

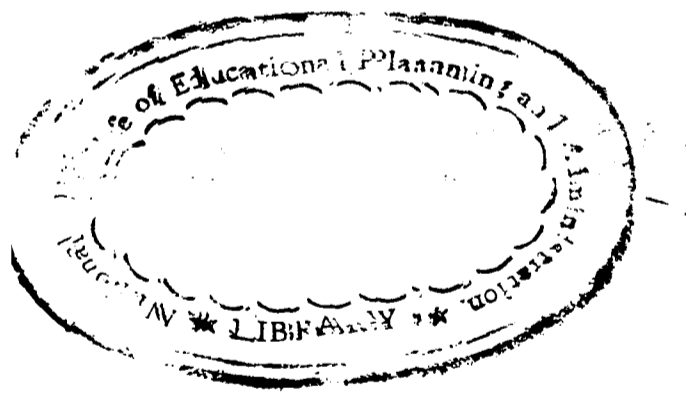


FIVE YEAR PLAN

1978-83

DRAFT PROPOSALS

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
1978



CONTENTS

| CHAPTERS | Page |
|--|---------|
| SECTION 1—Review and the Plan in outline | |
| 1.1. Review of overall development since 1966-67 | 1—6 |
| 1.2 Review of Fifth Five Year Plan (For four year period 1974-78) | 7—14 |
| 1.3 Bench-Mark survey as on 1st April, 1978 | 15—16 |
| 1.4 Objectives, strategy and the Plan in outline (1978-83) | 17—24 |
| 1.5 Resources for the Plan | 25—27 |
| 1.6 Estimates of employment generation | 28—32 |
| SECTION 2—Sectoral Programme | |
| 2.1 Agriculture | |
| (i) Crop Husbandry | 35—56 |
| (ii) Research and Education | 57—85 |
| (iii) Storage and Warehousing | 86—88 |
| (vi) Special Programmes for Rural Development | 89—91 |
| 2.2 Land Reforms | 92—93 |
| 2.3 Minor Irrigation | |
| (i) Agriculture Department | 94—97 |
| (ii) Irrigation Department (Including M.I.T.C.) | 98—102 |
| 2.4 Soil-Conservation | 103—108 |
| 2.5 Command Area Development | 109—115 |
| 2.6 Animal Husbandry | 116—132 |
| 2.7 Dairy Development | 133—140 |
| 2.8 Fisheries | 141—146 |
| 2.9 Forests | 147—152 |
| 2.10 Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions | 153—155 |
| 2.11 Community Development | 156—165 |
| 2.12 Panchayats | 166 |
| 2.13 Co-operation | 167—188 |
| 2.14 Major and Medium Irrigation (Including Multipurpose Projects) | 189—217 |
| 2.15 Flood Control Projects | 218—236 |

(ii)

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 2.16 | Power Projects (Including Multipurpose Projects) | 237—264 |
| 2.17 | Industries | 265—290 |
| 2.18 | Civil Aviation | 291—292 |
| 2.19 | Roads and Bridges | 293—305 |
| 2.20 | Road Transport | 306—310 |
| 2.21 | Tourism | 311—324 |
| 2.22 | General Education (Excluding Art & Culture) | 325—342 |
| 2.23 | Art and Culture | 343—350 |
| 2.24 | Technical Education | 351—354 |
| 2.25 | Industrial Training | 355—363 |
| 2.26 | Health and Medical Education (Excluding E.S.I.) | 364—407 |
| 2.27 | Employees State Insurance | 408—409 |
| 2.28 | Water Supply and Sewerage | 410—416 |
| 2.29 | Housing (Including Police Housing) | 417—424 |
| 2.30 | Urban Development | 425—427 |
| 2.31 | Information and Publicity | 428—430 |
| 2.32 | Labour and Labour Welfare (Including Employment Exchanges) | 431—440 |
| 2.33 | Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes | 441—456 |
| 2.34 | Social Welfare | 457—463 |
| 2.35 | Nutrition | 464—475 |
| 2.36 | Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery) | 476—478 |
| 2.37 | Economic Advice and Statistics | 479—481 |
| 2.38 | Printing and Stationery | 482—483 |
| 2.39 | General Administration | 484—485 |
| SECTION 3—Revised Minimum Needs Programme | | |
| 3.1 | Revised Minimum Needs Programme | 489—491 |
| SECTION 4—Approach to Integrated Rural Development | | |
| 4.1 | Approach to Integrated Rural Development | 495—501 |
| Consolidated Statements | | |
| Statement GN 1: | Outlay and Expenditure | (i)—(iii) |
| Statement GN 2: | Minor heads—Outlay and Expenditure | (iv)—xiv) |
| Statement GN 3: | Selected Targets and Achievements | (xv)—(xxvi) |
| Statement GN 4: | Revised Minimum Needs Programme—Outlay and Expenditure—Targets and Achievements | (xxvii)—(xxxiv) |
| Statement GN 5: | Centrally Sponsored Schemes—Outlay and Expenditure (scheme-wise) | (xxxv)—(xxxvi) |

SECTION 1

REVIEW AND THE PLAN IN OUTLINE

CHAPTER 1.1

REVIEW OF OVERALL DEVELOPMENT SINCE 1966-67

Haryana State came into existence on the 1st November, 1966, when independent programmes were initiated to develop this region which was relatively backward hitherto. 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 of the 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 growth of domestic product as compared to the national level. During the period from 1967-68 to 1976-77 State income registered 6.5 percent average annual growth rate against 4 percent in national income. Annual growth rates of net State domestic product and net national product are set out below :-

| | <i>Annual Growth Rate (percent)</i> | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | <i>State Income</i> | <i>National Income</i> |
| 1967-68 | 19.7 | 8.2 |
| 1968-69 | (—) 8.8 | 2.9 |
| 1969-70 | 24.5 | 6.4 |
| 1970-71 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| 1971-72 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| 1972-73 | (—) 0.9 | (—) 1.3 |
| 1973-74 | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| 1974-75 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 1975-76 | 14.9 | 8.7 |
| 1976-77 | 4.0 | 1.4 |

3. The population of the State increased at a rate of 2.7 percent per annum. This extreme demographic pressure allowed only 3.8 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 53% in 1976-77. In absolute terms, out of total State income of Rs 304 crores in the year 1966-67 it contributed Rs 172 crores and out of Rs 554 crores in 1976-77 its share was Rs. 291. The contribution of the agriculture sector registered an increase of Rs 119 crores (69 percent) during this period. The next in importance is 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 crores)

| Sector | 1960-61 | 1966-67 | 1968-69 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77* |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. Agriculture and allied sectors | 153.7 | 171.7 | 183.2 | 237.6 | 223.4 | 281.0 | 290.9 |
| 2. Mining, manufacturing, construction and electricity | 40.0 | 63.0 | 71.5 | 103.4 | 109.0 | 115.0 | 119.4 |
| 3. Trade storage, hotel and restaurants, Transport | 26.2 | 32.0 | 36.5 | 55.1 | 63.5 | 67.5 | 72.5 |
| 4. Other Services | 25.1 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 59.4 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.8 |
| Total | 245.0 | 304.4 | 332.2 | 455.5 | 463.0 | 532.0 | 553.6 |

*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 atleast as important a role as the former. Large manpower surpluses and high rates of population growth too call for further diversification.

7. Agricultural production has risen progressively because the infra-structure has been considerably built up in this sector during the last decade its dependence on weather conditions is to some extent now reduced. As such the index number of agricultural production rose from 108.84 in 1966-67 to 213.47 in 1976-77 registering an annual compound rate of growth of 7 percent. Foodgrains production increased more rapidly. Index numbers of foodgrains production rose from 102.94 in 1966-67 to 221.39 in 1976-77 recording an annual compound rate of growth of 8%. The major part of increase in foodgrains output in the State is mainly due to increase in productivity per unit of area. Total production of foodgrain increased by 102 percent during the last decade against an increase of 24 percent in area under foodgrain. The increase in irrigated area from 12.93 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 17.98 lakh hectares in 1976-77 together with a ten fold increase in acreage under H.Y.V. of wheat, bajra, rice and maize from 0.16 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 17.46 lakh hectares in 1977-78, another ten fold increase in fertilizer input from 18 kgs per hectare to 183 kgs, and growth in the number of tractors from 4803 to 27667, have been mainly responsible for this growth in productivity.

8. The industrial sector which ranks second contributes a mere 16 per cent to State domestic product. This sector recorded a 6 per cent rate of growth per annum during the last decade. 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 last decade. The share of this sector fell from 45 percent of the income arising from the industrial sector as a whole in 1966-67 to 32 per cent in 1976-77. This trend has not only to be arrested but has to be reversed in order to solve the problem of under employment and unemployment.

9. As regards the structure of industrial production, machinery and machinery equipment group occupies the most prominent place (its contribution being 31%). Next comes the consumer goods industry (20%), followed by metallic and non-metallic industry group and wood, leather and paper industry group. The pattern of industrial development shows that the capital goods industry has developed at a much faster rate than the consumer goods industry.

Irrigation

10. At the end of the Third Five Year Plan (1965-66) the irrigation potential and its utilisation through the various canal systems were 1192 thousand hectares and 1153 thousand hectares respectively. By the end of 1977-78 the potential had risen to 1710 thousand hectares and utilisation to 1526 thousand hectares. The net area irrigated rose from 12.93 lakh hectares in 1966-67 to 17.98 lakh hectares in 1976-77. Despite increase of 5 lakh hectares in net area irrigated during the last decade, 50 percent of the total area sown was still dependent on the rains. The twin problems of drought and floods are still matters of great concern for the State.

Power

11. Electricity is one of the basic needs for the development of the State economy. At the commencement of the Fourth Plan, energy demand was almost equal to energy available from all sources. However, with the electrification of all villages in the State, increased emphasis on energisation of tubewells and general industrial development, the demand for electricity increased manifold. Consumption of electricity increased by 335 per cent and the number of all type of consumers by 190 per cent.

Installed capacity of generation and electricity availability increased from 432 MW and 5801 lakh KWH in 1966-67 to 731 MW and 24140 lakhs KWH respectively in 1977-78. Despite the rapid progress made in this field, however, the State continued to suffer from power shortage. Substantial cut in power consumption, particularly industrial consumption, had therefore to be imposed.

Roads and Road Transport

12. The length of P.W.D. metalled roads increased by 189 per cent and villages connected with pucca roads increased by 293 per cent during the period 1966-67 to 1977-78. The process of nationalisation of passenger road transport has already been completed. The fleet strength of Haryana Roadways increased by 333 per cent. Average kilometerage operated daily went up from 0.99 lakh to 4.80 lakhs and the number of passengers carried daily increased from 1.03 lakhs to 5.56 lakhs during the same period.

Education and Health

13. The enrolment of students at the elementary level has risen from 50.3 per cent to 70.7 per cent and at the secondary level from 14.3 per cent to 45.4 percent of the relevant age-groups during the period from 1966-67 to 1977-78. The goal of universal primary education has still to be attained. In the field of health services, the number of all types of hospitals and dispensaries rose from 285 in the year 1966-67 to 405 in 1977-78. Area covered per institution has come down to 109 Sq. Kilometers from 154 Sq. Kilometers. The number of beds per lakh of population has risen from 53 to 72. The death rate per thousand of population has fallen from 11 to 8 in rural areas.

Employment and Poverty Line

14. In spite of the relatively high growth rates achieved during the last decade, the State has not been in a position to achieve the universally accepted objectives of planning : namely full employment and the eradication of poverty. To the contrary, if the registers maintained by the employment exchanges are any guide, the number of unemployed persons has increased. A large segment of the population of the State is still living below the poverty line. According to the National Sample Survey results, 58.58% of the population in rural areas and 63.75% in urban areas was below the poverty line in 1966-67. Though the position in both urban and rural areas has improved considerably by the year 1973-74 (latest available) and percentage of population below the poverty line dropped to 44.89 per cent in rural areas and 35.48 per cent 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 ad hoc 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 |
| 1968 | 24109 | 23042 | 47151 |
| 1969 | 31492 | 28623 | 60115 |
| 1970 | 43370 | 39473 | 82843 |
| 1971 | 48859 | 55539 | 104398 |
| 1972 | 55039 | 68524 | 123563 |
| 1973 | 70551 | 64161 | 134712 |
| 1974 | 117891 | 89643 | 207534 |
| 1975 | 129801 | 82808 | 212609 |
| 1976 | 138884 | 104474 | 243358 |
| 1977 | 146381 | 129106 | 275487 |

As might have been expected, the number of job seekers has been increasing from year to year. What is alarming is the extent of growth. During the last decade the number of unemployed persons increased by 600%. The number of the educated unemployed increased by 734 per cent and of the uneducated by 493 percent. National Sample Survey Organisation in its 27th Round (October 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 and 6.0% in urban areas was unemployed. Data for later 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% |
|------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|
| 1968 | 130782 | 87183 | 217965 | — |
| 1969 | 146943 | 92052 | 238995 | 9.6 |
| 1970 | 160660 | 98773 | 259433 | 8.6 |
| 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 |

18. Employment in the organised sector increased from 217965 in 1967-68 to 423781 in 1976-77 i.e. by 94 percent during the last ten years.

19. The employment in the public sector increased by 97 percent and in the private sector by 90 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 on the 1st November 1966 most of its areas comprised backward pockets of the erstwhile Punjab and received very little attention in the matter of development as the development activities were largely concentrated in the area now forming the Punjab State. 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 the more rapid development of those areas is endeavoured. The real thrust came in the Fourth and Fifth Five Year Plans with its strategy of bringing about a big push in the agriculture and allied sectors, especially in the field of irrigation and power, and with the creation of the necessary infrastructure for development in the rural areas in the forms of roads and rural electrification. The State has achieved electrification of all the villages. 5450 villages in the state have already been connected by metalled roads. There has been a considerable improvement in health and educational coverage as well. As has been mentioned the death rate per thousand of population has fallen from 11 to 8 in rural areas, though it has remained constant at 8 in the urban areas. 1046 villages have been provided safe drinking water supply under the water supply scheme. According to the National Sample Survey results already mentioned, the percentage of the population below the poverty line had reduced considerably in the both urban and rural areas in the period between 1966-67 and 1973-74 while 1.9 percent of the labour force in rural areas was unemployed. In the rural areas the problem of under-employment is more acute than of total unemployment. To provide greater employment opportunities in the rural areas, especially in the backward areas, a crash scheme for rural employment has been started in each district of the State. Other programmes like development of small but potentially viable farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labour schemes have been launched in Ambala and Gurgaon districts.

21. 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. Besides, special area programmes for the systematic development of backward areas are also being implemented through the organisational set up of the DPAP CADA and SFDA/MFAL. The programme under DPAP was started in 1974-75 and two agencies have been set up at Narnaul 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.

22. Broadly speaking, the following areas have been identified 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, Gharaunda, 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 |

Districts

Rohtak

Jind

Gurgaon

Hissar

Bhiwani

Mahendragarh

Sirsa

Areas declared Backward

Jhajjar Tehsil

Jind sub-division comprising Jind & Saifon
TehsilsNuh and Ferozepur Zhirka Tehsils and 21
villages of Khadar areas of Palwal Tehsil

Entire District

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CHAPTER 1.2

REVIEW OF FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (For four-year period 1974-78)

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 proposed (1973) 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 the Fourth Plan (1969-74). The year-wise sectoral break up of outlay and expenditure of the period (1974-78) and total outlay of the Fifth Plan 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 68.3% of the total expenditure during the four years 1974-78. The next in ranking was social services (12.8% of Fifth Plan outlay) against actual expenditure of 11.5%. 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 the four years 1974-78 was 8.9%. The percentage of expenditure under transport and communication (8.2% of the total outlay) was 8.6% during this period.

At this stage a sectoral analysis of performance during the period 1974-78 would be worthwhile.

I. 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 surpluses 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 was, therefore, provided for this sector. During the four years (1974-78), an expenditure of Rs 34.77 crores was incurred giving an overall performance of 76.4% 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) | Targets Fifth Plan (1974-79) | Achievements upto the end of 1977-78 | Targets Annual Plan (1978-79) |
|------------|-------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Foodgrains | Lakh Tonnes | 38.37 | 61.00 | 53.43 | 55.05 |
| Sugarcane | Lakh Tonnes | 5.93 | 8.40 | 8.97 | 7.50 |
| Oil Seeds | Lakh Tonnes | 0.61 | 1.30 | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| Cotton | Lakh Bales | 4.67 | 6.04 | 4.64 | 5.20 |

The achievements in respect of area and production for the four years (1974-78) alongwith

proposed target for 1978-79, the first year of the 1978-83 plan are shown in the following table:—

(Area '000' Hectares)
(Production '000' tonnes/bales)

| Sr. No | Crop | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | | |
|--------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|------|------|
| | | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. | Target Area | Target Prod. | Achievements Area | Achievements Prod. | | |
| 1. | Food grains | 3605 | 3339 | 4211 | 5040 | 4148 | 5261 | 4210 | 5100 | 4214 | 5343 | 4270 | 5505 |
| 2. | Sugarcane (Gur) | 161 | 591 | 158 | 687 | 169 | 728 | 160 | 720 | 197 | 897 | 180 | 750 |
| 3. | Oil seeds | 214 | 149 | 154 | 79 | 118 | 95 | 190 | 120 | 199 | 115 | 200 | 130 |
| 4. | Cotton | 247 | 426 | 255 | 465 | 244 | 478 | 260 | 500 | 265 | 464 | 270 | 520 |

Though on account of sever floods 1977-78 was a particularly bad year, the production of food grains surpassed the targets fixed for the year. This was mainly due to the extended use of improved varieties of seeds, improved methods of agriculture and increased consumption of chemical fertilizers.

Out of a cultivable area of 38.29 lakh hectares in 1975-76 17.54 lakh hectares was irrigated and 47.78 lakh hectares were being cropped under the major crops enumerated above. The fairly high cropping intensity already achieved implies that future increases in production have now to be obtained through increasing the per-unit-area productivity by means of increasing the spread of irrigation 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 |
| | | Actual | Actual | Actual | Target | Achievement | Target |
| 1. | Wheat | 990 | 1087 | 1200 | 1100 | 1224 | 1180 |
| 2. | Paddy | 145 | 169 | 190 | 190 | 252 | 250 |
| 3. | Maize | 14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 4. | Bajra | 300 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 |
| Total | | 1449 | 1523 | 1660 | 1560 | 1746 | 1750 |

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) |
|---------|--|
| 1974-75 | 75.47 |
| 1975-76 | 96.91 |
| 1976-77 | 137.14 |
| 1977-78 | 188.11 |

With a view to ensuring the inputs and expert advice 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.

Animal Husbandry

6. 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 for animal husbandry programmes against which an expenditure of Rs 2.51 crores has been incurred during 1974-78. An outlay of Rs 1.24 crores has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 1978-79 for the animal husbandry programmes.

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 1.13 crores during 1974-78.

The disease control aspect has assumed greater importance with the introduction of cattle of exotic strains. To provide animal health cover, 40 veterinary dispensaries were set up during 1974-78. In addition, 47 institutions were converted into hospitals-cum-breeding centres during the same period.

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 23.58 lakhs has been incurred on sheep, piggery and poultry development during 1974-78 and Rs 11.58 lakhs has been earmarked in the Annual Plan 1978-79.

Minor Irrigation

7. 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 1974-78. The number of tubewells and pumping sets increased from 1,68,659 in the year 1973-74 to 2,21,592 in the year 1977-78. This number will further be enhanced to 2,30,592 in the year 1978-79.

The minor irrigation programme is being implemented by both the departments of Agriculture & Irrigation. A total expenditure of Rs 3.24 crores was incurred on these programmes during 1974-78. The schemes are expected to have brought 705 thousand hectares under assured irrigation by the end of 1976-77.

Dairy Development :

8. 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 four milk plants at Jind, Bhiwani, Ambala and Rohtak with an installed capacity of 1,85,000 liters per day. Another milk plant at Faridabad has also reached an advanced stage of completion and is expected to become operational in 1978-79. An amount of Rs 1.17 crores was made available to the Dairy Development Corporation during 1974-78 for providing the share capital base for obtaining institutional finance and for the establishment of milk plants.

Forests

9. The forests resources of State are limited and only 3.3% of the total land 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 2.25 crores was incurred during 1974-78.

Fisheries

10. 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 35.73 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. An outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs has been provided for the development of fisheries in the Annual Plan 1978-79.

The annual fish production in the State has increased from 1.20 thousand tonnes in the year 1974-75 to 1.65 thousand tonnes in 1977-78 and is further likely to rise to the level of 2.00 thousand tonnes by 1978-79.

II—CO-OPERATION

11. 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 2697 by the end of 1977-78. This number will reduce further to 2400 by the end of 1978-79.

An outlay of Rs 12.05 crores was determined for the Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 8.42 crores was incurred during 1974-78. The approved outlay for the year 1978-79 is Rs 3.32 crores.

The table below reflects the likely achievements by the end of 1977-78 :—

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Membership | (in lakhs) | 7.89 | 8.23 | 9.27 | 10.08 |
| 2. | Share capital | (in crores) | 8.22 | 9.43 | 12.00 | 13.00 |
| 3. | Short and medium credit | (in crores) | 37.19 | 45.40 | 72.02 | 77.01 |

III. WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

12. 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 waters 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 waters. 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 waters 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 1710 thousand hectares in 1977-78 and the proposed target for the year 1978-79 is 1750 thousand hectares. Some short-fall is anticipated in the achievement of targets, primarily due to delays in the completion of the Sutluj-Yamuna Link.

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. Of this outlay, Rs 142.62 crores related to major and medium irrigation projects against which an expenditure of Rs 100.48 crores was incurred during 1974-78. Rs 58.51 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan 1978-79 for these irrigation projects.

Power

13. 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 was considered insufficient to meet the ever growing demand of the State, resort had to be taken to thermal power generation. Faridabad Thermal Stage-I (2 X 60 MW) has already been completed and commissioned. Faridabad Stage-II (3rd unit of 60 MW) is expected to be completed by September, 1979. Similarly Panipat Thermal Plant Stage-I (2X 110 MW) is expected to be commissioned during 1978-79. It is also proposed to initiate and to continue work on other Thermal Projects. On the anvil are the Panipat Thermal Project Stages-II and III (4X110 MW) and the Yamuna Nagar Thermal Project (4x200 MW). The benefits from these projects are likely to start flowing during 1978-83 & onwards.

The installed capacity will grow therefore as under :—

| | Installed capacity (Hydro and Thermal) |
|---------|--|
| 1973-74 | 487.3 MW |
| 1977-78 | 730.5 MW |
| 1978-79 | 1076.5 MW |

In terms of energy, the availability has increased from 1818 MU in 1973-74 to 2414 MU by the end of 1977-78. In order to evacuate and utilise this power, large scale transmission and distribution works were initiated and completed.

Under the rural electrification programme, as many as 39129 tubewells have been energised during 1974-78, thereby raising the number of tubewells energised to 167532 by the end of 1977-78.

In the Fifth Plan, an outly of Rs 167.31 crores was kept against which an expenditure of Rs 129.52 crores was incurred on the power generation projects and other allied works of transmission and distribution.

IV—INDUSTRIES & MINING

14. Except for some isolated pockets, at its inception Haryana was one of the industrially backward States of the country. 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. Apart from a spurt in private sectors 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 envisaged for the near future, the only remaining obstacle to industrial development, namely the endemic scarcity of power, is likely to be overcome.

One of the major features of industrial growth in Haryana as elsewhere has been the accelerated growth, specially 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 to total outly of Rs 12.71 crores determined for 1974-79, an expenditure of Rs 7.13 crores was incurred during the period 1974-78. The proposed outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1978-79 is Rs 2.98 crores.

V—TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION

15. Against an outlay of Rs 22.68 crores allocated for road transport during the Fifth Plan, an expenditure of Rs 15.83 crores was incurred during 1974-78. The outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1978-79 is Rs 6.70 crores.

The fleet strength has increased from 1571 at the end of 1973-74 to 2150 by the end of 1977-78. It is proposed to increase the fleet strength to 2300 by the end of 1978-79.

In order to provide amenities to the passengers, bus stands and road side shelters have been provided at a number of places. The kilometerage covered per day has increased from 3.72 lakh Kms. in 1974-75 to 4.80 lakh Kms. in 1977-78. This is likely to be increased further during 1978-79 due to expected additions in the fleet strength.

Roads

16. In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 22.57 crores was kept for construction of roads. During 1974-78, expenditure of Rs 22.58 crores was incurred. During the four years (1974-78), 1042 additional villages were connected, thereby raising the number of villages connected by roads to 5450 by the end of 1977-78. The metalled road length in the State increased from 13,930 Kms. at the end of 1973-74 to 15,395 Kms. by the end of 1977-78, a net addition of 1465 Kms.

VI—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

17. 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 55.57 crores was incurred by the end of 1977-78. Rs 24.24 crores is proposed to be sent in 1978-79. 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.

General Education

18. 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 18.08 crores was incurred during the years 1974-78 Rs 7.58 crores stands provided for the year 1978-79.

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 qualitative improvement has been endeavoured 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 1977-78 the percentage of population covered in the above age-group was 70.7%. In absolute terms the Fifth Plan target for enrolment for primary education was 13.27 lakhs. Enrolment has already increased from 10.63 lakhs in 1974-75 to 11.40 lakhs in 1977-78.

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 1974-75 to 4.03 lakhs in 1977-78.

Health

19. 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 further increased to 405 in 1977-78. The number of beds available for treatment at the beginning of the Fourth Plan was 7345 and 967 additional beds were added during 1974-78.

The Fifth Plan provision for health programmes was Rs 12.35 crores. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs 8.93 crores was spent during 1974-78.

Water Supply

20. 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 drinking water facilities to the villages where no arrangement for this exists. By the end of the Fourth Plan water supply facilities had been provided to 713 villages including 696 villages in the scarcity areas. 333 villages were covered during the four years (1974-78) of the Fifth Plan thus making a total of 1046 villages. 55 more villages will be covered during the Annual Plan 1978-79, raising the total number to 1101 villages

Sixty-three towns had been provided with partial water supply and 24 towns with skeleton sewerage facilities by the end of the Fourth Plan. During the four years of the Fifth Plan, sewerage facilities had been provided in three more towns besides undertaking improvement works in other towns and the provisions of partial water supply facility in one more town. Against an outlay of Rs 19.41 crores, an expenditure of Rs 13.47 crores was incurred during 1974-78.

Housing

21. The housing problem has been particularly serious in Haryana on account of the increasing population and growing urbanisation. In order to meet the housing needs of the State an outlay of Rs. 9.91 crores was fixed under housing for the Fifth Five Year Plan. The expenditure incurred during four the years (1974-78) of the Fifth Plan amounted to Rs 7.91 crores.

Minimum Needs Programme

22. The State outlay for the Minimum Needs Programme for the period 1974-78 amounted to Rs 31.03 crores. An expenditure of Rs 16.39 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 this period. An outlay of Rs 8.74 crores has been provided under the Minimum Needs Programme in the Annual Plan 1978-79.

ANNEXURE—'A'

Outlay and Expenditure of the Fifth Five Year Plan

(Rs in crores)

| Sr. No. | Major Head of Development | Outlay Fifth Plan (1974-79) | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | Total Expenditure (1974-78) |
|---------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | Expenditure | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| I | Agriculture and Allied Services. | 45.49 (7.6) | 4.71 | 4.70 | 8.13 | 7.75 | 9.72 | 10.27 | 10.83 | 12.05 | 34.77 (7.2) |
| II | Cooperation | 12.05 (2.0) | 2.13 | 1.51 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.70 | 2.85 | 2.75 | 1.89 | 8.42 (1.7) |
| | 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 | 13.94 | 43.19 (8.9) |
| 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 | 329.91 (68.3) |
| IV | Industry and Mineral | 12.71 (2.1) | 1.89 | 1.92 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 2.24 | 1.95 | 2.56 | 1.69 | 7.13 (1.5) |
| V | Transport and Communication | 49.61 (8.2) | 6.84 | 7.19 | 8.49 | 8.52 | 11.30 | 11.15 | 10.63 | 14.81 | 41.67 (8.6) |
| VI | Social and Community Services | 76.68 (12.8) | 10.79 | 11.05 | 12.11 | 12.23 | 16.58 | 15.18 | 15.87 | 17.11 | 55.57 (11.5) |
| VII | Economic Services | 0.38 (0.1) | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.27 (0.1) |
| VIII | General Services | 4.73 (0.7) | 0.39 | 0.54 | 1.01 | 1.00 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 1.06 | 1.80 | 5.51 (1.1) |
| | Grand Total (I to VIII) | 601.35 (100.0) | 82.36 | 89.91 | 103.99 | 108.19 | 141.79 | 137.91 | 148.40 | 147.24 | 483.25 (100.0) |

Figures in brackets shows percentage of the total.

CHAPTER 1.3

BENCH MARK SURVEY AS ON 1ST APRIL, 1978

As Haryana stands at the threshold of the plan period 1978-83 some of the more significant indicators of both its past achievements and its present deficiencies may be gleaned from the following paragraphs.

Irrigation

2. The estimated potential available at the end of 1977-78 through major and medium irrigation was 17.10 lakh hectares. Against this, utilisation stood at 15.26 lakh hectares. The total number of tubewells as on the 31st March, 1978 was 2,21,592 covering an area of another 7.04 lakh hectares.

Cultivated Area

3. Out of the cultivable area of 38.29 lakh hectares, an area of 36.46 lakh hectares had been sown during the year 1976-77. The area sown more than once during this year was 16.36 lakh hectares or 45% of the net area sown.

Average Yield of Main Crops

4. The average yield of main crops during the year 1977-78 was as follows (based on crop cutting experiments final forecast).

| Crop | Yield per hectare (in kilograms) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rice | 2606 |
| Jowar | 122 |
| Bajra | 321 |
| Maize | 981 |
| Wheat | 2040 |
| Barley | 1282 |
| Gram | 883 |
| Sugarcane (Gur) | 4552 |
| Cotton | 298 |

Power Generation

5. The power generation capacity available for Haryana stood at 731 M.W. at the end of 1977-78. Thermal plants with a capacity of 280 M.W. were under erection.

Per capita availability of Foodgrains

6. During the year 1977-78 the per capita availability of foodgrains after making allowances for seed, livestock consumption and wastage was 1071 grams per day.

Per capita Yield from State Revenues

7. According to budget estimates for 1977-78 the per capita yield from State revenues was Rs 199.

Fertilizer Consumption

8. The fertilizer consumption during 1977-78 was 1.88 lakh tonnes.

Estimated Labour force and Employment

9. According to the 27th round of the National Sample Survey (October, 1972 to September, 1973) the total labour force in Haryana was 39.53 lakh persons (of which 33.86 lakhs was in the rural areas) and of this the percentage of persons who were unemployed but seeking work was 1.9% in rural areas and 6.0% in urban areas. Estimates for later years are not available. However, applying the 1972-73 ratio the labour force in 1978-79 should be about 42.1 lakh persons.

Indicators of Poverty

10. According to consumer expenditure survey conducted in 1973-74 (National Sample Survey), 44.89% of the population in the rural areas and 35.48% of the urban population was living below the poverty line.

Social Indicators

11. During the year 1977-78 the percentage of children attending school was 70.7% of the population in the age group 6-11, 45.4% in the age group 11-14, and 12.8% in the age group 14-17.
12. The number of hospital beds per lakh of population was 72 at the end of 1977-78.
13. Water supply facilities had been extended to 1046 villages out of 6731 upto March, 1978.

CHAPTER 1.4

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGY AND THE PLAN IN OUT-LINE (1978-83)

The major emphasis in the national Five Year Plan 1978-83 is on achieving substantial progress towards the aims of full employment, eradication of poverty and the creation of an egalitarian social order. The principal objectives of the national plan are to achieve within a period of ten years : (i) the removal of unemployment and significant under-employment ; (ii) bringing about an increase in the standard of living of the poorest sections of the population ; (iii) and the provision by the State of some of the basic needs of the people in these income groups, such as clean drinking water, adult literacy, elementary education, health care, rural roads and rural housing for the landless and minimum essential services for the urban slums.

These primary objectives would be attained while (iv) achieving a higher rate of growth of the economy than in the past ; (v) moving towards a significant reduction in the present disparities of income and wealth; and (vi) ensuring the country's continued progress towards self-reliance.

Objectives and strategy

2. The State Five Year Plan 1978-83 may be viewed as the first stage in our effort to substantially develop Haryana on this model within the next ten years. Haryana would endeavour to realise by 1988, the following :

- (1) Per capita annual income (gross domestic product) of over Rs 2500 at 1977-78 prices as against about Rs 1674 in 1977-78. The realisation of this objective will raise the average family income to over Rs 15,000 per annum.
- (2) A diversified and dynamic economy capable of sustained realisation of a minimum rate of growth of 7% (as against the rate of 6.6% achieved by Haryana and 3.5% by the national economy during the period 1965-66 to 1977-78).
- (3) Removal of poverty by raising all resident families to a level above the poverty line as defined by the Planning Commission in the Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 (that is, a level of per capita consumption of Rs 61.80 and Rs 71.30 per month for rural and urban areas respectively, at 1976-77 prices).
- (4) Full employment
- (5) Reduced economic, social and regional inequalities.
- (6) Universal education for the 6-14 age group.
- (7) Eradication of illiteracy among adults.
- (8) 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.

The objectives of the State Five Year Plan 1978-83 are also in conformity with the objectives of the national Plan.

Plan in Outline

3. To achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs 1254.04 crores is being proposed for the Five

Year Plan 1978-83. The major head-wise break-up of the proposed outlay is indicated in the table below :—

Financial Outlay and Expenditure

(Rs in crores)

| Head of development | Fifth Plan Outlay 1974-79 | 1974-78 Actuals | Proposed Outlay 1978-83 | %age increase in 1978-83 over 5th Plan |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Agriculture & Allied Services (Including Cooperation) | 57.54 (9.6%) | 43.19 (8.9%) | 162.91 (13.0%) | 183.1 |
| 2. Water and Power Development | 399.70 (66.5%) | 329.91 (68.3%) | 742.33 (59.2%) | 85.7 |
| 3. Industry & Mineral | 12.72 (2.0%) | 7.13 (1.5%) | 23.16 (1.9%) | 82.1 |
| 4. Transport & Communications | 49.61 (8.2%) | 41.67 (8.6%) | 134.58 (10.7%) | 171.3 |
| 5. Social & Community Services | 76.68 (12.9%) | 55.57 (11.5%) | 176.06 (14.0%) | 129.6 |
| 6. Economic Services | 0.38 (0.1%) | 0.27 (0.1%) | 0.75 (0.1%) | 97.7 |
| 7. General Services | 4.72 (0.7%) | 5.51 (1.1%) | 14.25 (1.1%) | 201.9 |
| Grand Total : (1 to 7) | 601.35 (100.0) | 483.25 (100.0) | 1254.04 (100.0) | 108.5 |

(Figures in brackets denote percentage to total)

The pattern of growth postulated in the State Plan envisages inter-sectoral allocations of investment and the determination of targets consistent with the expectation of rapid increase in employment generation. With an outlay of Rs 742.33 crores (or 59.2% of the Plan) Irrigation and Power development has been given high priority as hitherto-fore. Massive increases in construction activity with a corresponding expansion of employment opportunities mainly in the rural areas is likely to follow.

4. Next in order of outlays come the Social and Community Services with an outlay of Rs 176.06 crores (14.0%); Agriculture and Allied Services including Co-operation, Rs 162.91 crores (13.0%); Transport and Communications, Rs 134.58 crores (10.7%), Industry and Mineral, Rs 23.16 crores (1.9%) and Economic Services and General Services, Rs 15.00 crores (1.2%). It is anticipated that higher rural growth would be achieved through the implementation of the various rural development programmes which aim not only at increasing the output from agriculture but also from industrial production in the rural areas by means off the optimum use of local potential.

5. A provision of Rs 78.96 crores, i.e. 6.3% of the total outlay, has been made for the various schemes under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme as detailed below. This programme is expected

to benefit the weaker sections of society and will go a long way towards improving their standard of living:—

| Programme (under RMNP) | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|-----------------|
| | 1978-83 |
| | Proposed outlay |
| i) <i>Rural Roads</i> (construction of 504 K. Ms of roads connecting 77 villages) | 1200 |
| ii) <i>Elementary Education</i> (to cover 100% children in age group 6-11 & 57% in age group 11-14. Additional enrolment will be 4.84 lakh in age group 6-11 & 1.83 lakhs in age group 11-14) | 1900 |
| iii) <i>Adult Education</i> (To cover 2.44 lakhs illiterate people in age group 15-35) | 200 |
| iv) <i>Rural Health</i> (To set up 5 Primary Health Centres, 75 subsidiary Health Centres, and 339 sub-centres) | 673 |
| v) <i>Rural Water Supply</i> (To provide piped water supply facilities to 800 villages) | 2699 |
| vi) <i>House sites for landless and Rural Housing</i> (To provide house-sites to 2.30 lakh persons, and to construct 22000 houses in rural areas) | 870 |
| vii) <i>Environmental Improvement of urban slums</i> | 315 |
| viii) <i>Nutrition</i> (To cover 32,300 beneficiaries) | 69 |
| | Total: 7,896 |

6. A brief outline of the programmes through the implementation of which the objective mentioned earlier are sought to be achieved is given below:—

Agriculture Sector

7. The Planning Commission has worked out the following production targets for Haryana's Five Year Plan 1978-83:—

| Item | Unit | 1978-83 Target level |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Foodgrains production | Lakh tonnes | 65.05 |
| Sugarcane production | Lakh tonnes | 85.00 |
| Oilseeds | 000 tonnes | 150.00 |
| Cotton | Lakh bales | 6.00 |
| Milk production | 000 tonnes | 2106 |
| Fish production | 000 tonnes | 3 |
| Fertilizers consumption | 000 tonnes NPK | 425 |

The State Government have accepted these targets. In order to achieve these production targets, an outlay of Rs 144.46 crores has been kept in the Plan for 1978-83. In addition, an outlay of Rs 18.41 crores has been kept for the development of the cooperative structure in the State, which is considered an essential element for optimising production levels.

The foodgrains production level at the end of 1977-78 is 53.43 lakhs tonnes. It is proposed to step-up this production to 65.05 lakhs tonnes by the end of 1982-83 thereby, achieving an increase of about 22%. There is very limited scope for increasing the area under crops. Therefore, additional production would be obtained through increasing per-unit-area productivity. This will be achieved by strengthening the extension programmes, providing larger quantities of certified seed, and by the intensification of fertilizer application both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The area under high yielding varieties is proposed to be increased from 17.46 lakh hectares during 1977-78 to 19.80 lakh hectares during the 1982-83. The distribution of certified seed will be stepped up from the current level of 94,671 Qtls. to 1,58,500 Qtls. i.e. a step up of 67.7%. Similarly, in case of fertilizers, a consumption level of 1.88 lakh tonnes of nutrients has been achieved during the year 1977-78 and it is proposed to step this up to 4.25 lakh tonnes by the end of 1982-83.

With a view to provide essential knowledge of scientific and modern agricultural practices at the farmers door, an Agricultural Extension Project is proposed to be implemented during the plan period with World Bank assistance. The new system of extension services commonly known as the 'Benor System' is based primarily on limiting the area and population coverage of the base level extension worker. The new extension worker will serve as a multi-disciplinary functionary for which he would be equipped by suitable and frequent training. One base level worker will be deputed to assist and guide 700 farming families.

8. Under special programmes for rural development, a total expenditure of Rs 78.98 crores is anticipated. A major part of this expenditure viz. 64.87 crores is expected to become available from the Government of India under the various programmes such as Small and Marginal Farmers Development programme, Drought Prone Area Programme, Command Area Development programme, Desert Development programme, and Intensive Integrated Rural Development Programme. The State share of Rs 14.11 crores has been taken care of under the State Plan. The proposed coverage of the beneficiaries under these programmes during the plan period 1978-83 will be about 8.93 lakhs of which 4.30 lakhs will belong to the scheduled castes.

9. Under Minor Irrigation programmes, 60,000 shallow tubewells and 2,000 deep tubewells will be installed in the State during 1978-83. These units will be installed with financial assistance from the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation and be aided by the World Bank as well. This will enable us to bring 3.40 lakh hectares of additional area under irrigation.

10. An outlay of Rs 11.00 crores has been provided for the programmes of animal husbandry and dairy development which will help to achieve the following targets.

| Item | 1977-78 Achievement | 1982-83 Targets |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Milk (000 tonnes) | 1620 | 2106 |
| 2. Eggs (in millions) | 1404 | 1830 |
| 3. Wool (000 Kgs) | 730 | 1040 |

With a view to provide self-employment to educated youth a new programme has been formulated for the establishment of 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 costs to the extent of 7% and also provide assistance by way of subsidising the cost of insurance cover. An outlay of Rs 3.03 crores has been made for the scheme. For providing effective animal health care, it is proposed to open 100 new veterinary dispensaries and to upgrade 100 veterinary dispensaries in to veterinary hospitals.

11. Haryana has meagre forest resources with only 3.3% of its total area being under forests. In the State plan, an outlay of Rs 7.50 crores is proposed for the development of forestry. It is proposed to undertake plantation over an area of 6350 hectares and 28000 RKM under the State plan programmes.

12. For community development a provision of Rs 5.30 crores has been made including Rs 1.00 crore for the development of model and focal villages. An outlay of Rs 1.96 crores has also been included for the construction of 'Chaupals' for the Harijans in 3500 villages for which a matching contribution will also become available from the community itself.

13. For the development of the co-operative structure in the State, an outlay of Rs. 18.45 crores is proposed for the plan period 1978-83. This is inclusive of Rs 5.30 crores for 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 equalling 20% of the total expenditure has been reflected in the State Plan.

Irrigation and Power Sector

14. An outlay of Rs. 742.33 crores i.e. 59.2 % 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 proposed outlay will also cater for the State's share in the multi-purpose Beas Project Unit-I and II (Rs 30.71 crores).

15. The Planning Commission has estimated that an additional irrigation potential of 534 thousand hectares will be required to be created in Haryana to fulfil the national target of additional irrigation potential of 8 million hectares during the period 1978-83.

In the State Plan, an outlay of Rs 259.00 crores is proposed with which it will be possible to create an additional potential of 618 thousand hectares thereby making a total availability of 2327 thousand hectares by the end of 1982-83.

16. 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. An outlay of Rs 152.62 crores is proposed to achieve this objective.

17. The National Plan document, provide for a additional power generation capacity of 18500 MW during the period 1978-83. Out of this, Haryana's share has been estimated at 636 MW which will be achieved as follows:—

| <u>Sr. No.</u> | <u>Name of the Project</u> | <u>Installed capacity</u> | <u>Haryana's allocation</u> |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Beas Unit-I (3rd & 4th unit) (2X165MW) | 330 MW | 106MW |
| 2. | Beas Unit II (3rd & 4th unit) (2x60 MW) | 120 MW | 20 MW |
| 3. | Pong Extension (1x60 MW) | 60 MW | 10 MW |
| 4. | Panipat Thermal Power House (2x110 MW) | 220 MW | 220 MW |
| 5. | Faridabad Thermal Power House (1x60 MW) | 60 MW | 60 MW |
| 6. | Panipat Thermal Extension (2x110 MW) | 220 MW | 220 MW |
| | | <u>1010 MW</u> | <u>636 MW</u> |

In the State Plan, an outlay of Rs 300 crores is proposed for the completion of on-going projects of generation and for new projects as well as for investment on transmission and rural electrification. Three on-going power projects viz., Panipat Thermal Stage I, Panipat Thermal Stage II, Faridabad Thermal (3rd Unit) are expected to be completed by 1982-83. The work on the WJC Hydel project, Yamuna-Nagar Thermal Project and Panipat Thermal (Stage III) will also be started in order to reduce the gap between the requirement of power and its generation that is likely to arise after 1982-83.

Under the rural electrification programme, it is proposed to energise 15000 tubewells annually i.e. a total of 75000 tubewells over a period of five years. This is inclusive of 6000 tubewells to be energised annually under the Rural Electrification Corporation's programme.

Industries

18. An outlay of Rs 23.16 crores is proposed for the development of industry. Out of this, a sum of Rs 14.39 crores has been earmarked for the development of village and small scale industries with a special focus on rural areas. In 1977-78, the State Government launched a new scheme for the self-employment of educated unemployed youth in rural areas. The scheme provides for a package of assistance in terms of finance, raw material, marketing and technical know-how to groups of two to four educated rural youth, belonging to different communities, to establish cottage and small scale industries in the villages. The scheme has considerable employment potential. During the plan period, it is proposed to set up 1920 units in the State at an estimated cost of Rs 3.05 crores. Provision has also been made for the expansion and establishment of some public sector projects in the State.

Transport and Communications

19. A provision of Rs 95.58 crores is proposed for the construction of roads and bridges during the plan period 1978-83. This outlay is inclusive of Rs. 12.00 crores for the construction of rural roads under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme which will enable the linking of 77 villages. The total programme, however, contemplates the construction of 2752 KM of roads and the provision of 1120 villages with metalled roads. The proposed outlay will also take care of the roads programme costing Rs 20.80 crores under a World Bank Project which has already been negotiated, for the development of the command areas of the new irrigation projects. Provision has also been made for the improvement of existing roads.

20. The programme under road transport includes addition of 950 new buses and replacement of 1065 buses during the plan period. For this an outlay of Rs. 30.93 crores has made. In addition, a provision of Rs 4.07 crores is proposed for acquisition of land and building programmes. The fleet strength of 2150 buses as at the beginning of 1978-79 is likely to increase to 3100 buses by the end of 1982-83.

21. Tourist facilities in the State are to be developed with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 crores. The construction of pacca runways and purchase of trainer air crafts under the Civil Aviation programmes would account for an estimated expenditure of Rs 0.50 crores.

Social Service Sector

22. A total provision of Rs. 176.06 crores has been proposed for the various programmes under the Social and Community Services.

23. For the development of education, an outlay of Rs 50.34 crores has been proposed. This is inclusive of Rs 21.00 crores for the development of elementary education (Rs. 19.00 crores) and adult education (Rs 2.00 crores) under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. It is proposed to achieve 100% enrolment in the age group 6—11 by the end of 1982-83. This will mean enrolment of 4.84 lakhs additional children in this age group during the plan period 1978-83. To achieve the target of 57% coverage in the age group of 11—14, the enrolment of 1.83 lakhs additional children would be required. This objective will be achieved by the upgradation of 350 primary schools to middle standard.

A massive programme of adult education has been launched in the country from the 2nd October, 1978. There are about 21.50 lakhs illiterates in the age group of 15-35 in the State out of which 2.44 lakhs would be covered under this programme.

Provision has also been made for the development of sports (Rs 250.00 lakhs) and the modernization of the existing polytechnics in the State (Rs 175.00 lakhs).

24. For providing medical education and health care during the plan period 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 33.26 crores has been proposed. Provision has also been made for the removal of existing deficiencies in staff, buildings and equipment in the Rohtak Medical College at an estimated expenditure of Rs 8.00 crores.

For the programmes of health care, an outlay of Rs 199.73 crores is proposed which is inclusive of Rs 6.73 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, it is proposed to open 5 Primary Health Centres, 75 new subsidiary Health Centres and 339 Sub-Centres during the plan period. Provision has also been made for the construction of buildings for Primary Health Centres. Under the programme for the control of communicable disease, it is proposed to continue and strengthen the district T.B. control centres.

For the development of indigenous systems of medicine and of Homoeopathy, an outlay of Rs 5.00 crores is proposed which will be utilized in the establishment of an Ayurvedic College and Hospital; the setting up of 20 bedded Ayurvedic hospitals at district level, and the opening of Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries.

25. Water supply facilities had been provided to 1046 villages by the end of 1977-78. However, 5735 villages in the State are still without this basic amenity. Similarly, of the 78 towns in Haryana, 75 towns are yet to be provided with adequate water supply and sewerage facilities. By the end of 1977-78, partial water supply had been provided to 66 towns and partial sewerage facilities to 28 towns only.

An outlay of Rs 54.09 crores has been proposed for water supply and sewerage schemes during the plan period. This is inclusive of Rs 26.69 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, but exclusive of works to be undertaken under the "Accelerated Water Supply Schemes" of the Centre. The expenditure on the water supply component of "Irrigation and Command Area Development Project", which has already been negotiated with the World Bank (Rs 10.10 crores) will be met from within the proposed outlay. During the plan period, it is proposed to extend piped water supply facilities to another 920 villages. In urban areas, partial water supply will be provided in 9 new towns and partial sewerage in 10 towns.

26. 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 21.55 crores is proposed for Housing in the plan for 1978-83. This is inclusive of Rs 2.00 crores for the construction of about 554 houses for the officers and officials of the Police Department under 'Police Housing'. For house sites to landless and rural housing, an outlay of Rs 8.70 crores has been kept under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. It is proposed to provide residential plots measuring 100 sq. yards to 2.30 lakh landless workers who are living in rural areas during 1978-83. In addition, 22,000 houses will be constructed in rural areas under the 'Gramam Janata 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 undertake construction of some houses for Government employees suffering from an acute scarcity of residential accommodation.

27. An outlay of Rs 6.68 crores is proposed for urban development. This includes a provision of Rs 0.78 crores for financial aid to local bodies and Rs 2.75 crores for the Haryana Urban Development Authority. For environmental improvement in urban slums, an outlay of Rs 3.15 crores has been kept which will be utilised for general improvement works in slum areas of Rohtak, Ambala, Bhiwani and Sirsa towns.

28. 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 schedule castes and backward classes involving an outlay of Rs 3.00 crores. Some relevant general sector programmes also have been so formulated as to provide special benefits to these traditionally deprived members of the community.

29. The Supplementary Nutrition Programme being implemented in the Integrated Child Development Services Block, Kathura, 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 Revised Minimum Needs Programme. For the Five Year Plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs 69.00 lakhs has been proposed.

30. For the construction of essential administrative buildings (mini-Secretariat, Jails and Police non-residential buildings), an outlay of Rs 13.00 crores have been proposed which will enable the State Government to take up and complete the construction work of buildings for mini-secretariats at all district Headquarters, except Gurgaon, during the plan period 1978-83.

Estimates of Employment Generation.

31. 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 direct employment opportunities for 3.89 lakhs persons will be generated of which 2.96 lakh will be for uneducated and unskilled workers, and 0.93 lakhs for educated or skilled and non-technical persons.

CHAPTER 1.5
RESOURCES FOR THE PLAN

The estimate of the financial resources of the State for the 1978-83 plan is based on the forecast of revenue receipts and expenditure incurred on Non-Plan account, likely receipts and disbursements on the Non-Plan capital account, and tentative targets for public loans, small savings and additional taxation during the plan period.

2. Discussions with the Planning Commission for the purpose of assessing the States' financial resources for the 1979-83 period are yet to be held. However, for the purposes of this document resources are being broadly estimated on the basis of the forecasts submitted to the Finance Commission, subject to some marginal re-adjustments arising from a further examination of certain items and the discussions held by the State Planning Board. The break-up of these resources is as under :

| I. | (Rs in crores) |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Balance from current revenues | 400.42 |
| 2. Contribution of Public enterprises. | 8.80 |
| 3. Loans from market by State Government (net) | 40.00 |
| 4. Share in small savings (net) | 56.00 |
| 5. State Provident Funds (net) | 34.00 |
| 6. Misc. capital receipts | +7.22 |
| Total—I | 546.44 |
| II. Negotiated Loans by State Government enterprises. | |
| | (Rs in crores) |
| 1. State Government | |
| (a) Loan from L.I.C. | 1.30 |
| (b) Loan from R.B.I. | 5.30 |
| 2. State enterprises | |
| (a) Loans from L.I.C. | 38.95 |
| (b) Market borrowings | 54.42 |
| (c) R.F.C. | 14.50 |
| (d) A.R.D.C. | 1.00 |
| Total—II | 115.47 |
| III. Additional mobilisation of resources | 125.00 |
| IV. Central Assistance | 150.00 |
| V. Assistance for World Bank Projects | 67.20 |
| Vi. State's total resources, | 1004.11 |

3. This resource forecast is based on the Budget Estimates 1978-79 and the current level of prices. The growth rate applied is 5% in non tax revenues (except in the case of the income from the

State transport service projections in respect of which have been made with reference to likely additions and replacement of buses during the period of forecast). The growth rate applied to tax revenue, however, follows the trend reflected by the accounts for the years 1973-74 to 1976-77, the revised estimates 1977-78 and the budget estimates 1978-79.

Increase in non-plan revenue expenditure has been projected at 5% except in the following cases for which different criteria have been adopted as indicated against each :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) maintenance of capital assets viz, roads, buildings, and irrigation net work. | Projected as per norms suggested by expert groups. |
| (ii) Police Department | Projected according to the norms suggested by the Punjab Police Commissioner. |
| (iii) Transport Services. | Projected with reference to likely additions to, and replacements of the fleet and the occupancy factor thereof. |

These resources inter-alia take into account the additional burden cast on the State exchequer by the two instalments of dearness allowance sanctioned by the State Government to its employees with effect from the 1st January, 1978.

The following table indicates the details of balance from current revenues.—

| I. Revenue receipt | (Rs in crores) |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Share of Central taxes | 197.24 |
| 2. State taxes at 1977-78 rates of taxation. | 978.24 |
| 3. Non-tax revenue | 524.66 |
| 4. Grant in lieu of tax on railway fare. | 2.10 |
| 5. Other Non Plan grants | 1.61 |
| Total—I | 1703.85 |
| | |
| II. Revenue expenditure | (Rs in crores) |
| 1. Debt Services | |
| (a) Interest payments | 148.49 |
| (b) Appropriation for reduction of avoidance of debt. | 21.93 |
| 2. Other non-developmental expenditure. | 231.04 |
| 3. Non-plan developmental expenditure. | 886.25 |
| 4. Transfer to funds | 2.25 |
| 5. Revision of dearness allowance-grant of two instalments of dearness allowance with effect from 1.1.1978. | 13.46 |
| Total-II | 1303.42 |
| | |
| III. Balance from current revenue (I—II) | 400.42 |

4. In the share of Central taxes a growth rate of 10% has been assumed on the level provided in the budget estimates 1978-79. The State Government, however, expect an increase in their share of

Central taxes as well as some relief by way of postponement of debt repayments as a result of the report of the 7th Finance Commission.

5. The resource estimates assume interest payments by the State Electricity Board to the extent of Rs. 78.49 crores and collection of Electricity duty by the Board on behalf of the State Government to the extent of Rs. 54.74 crores. Due to an amendment in the Electricity Supply Act, 1947 the priority of interest payments to State Government as a charge on the State Electricity Board's revenues has been upgraded. The interest payments of Rs. 78.49 crores over the period 1978-83 is as per estimates of the State Electricity Board, keeping in view the revised priority of interest payments to the State Government as a charge on the Board's Revenues. The requirements for power during the period 1978-83 are likely to be heavy especially for Thermal Power Projects. In case the State Government is unable to finance the demands of the Board in this respect, the Board may have to raise resources itself *inter-alia* ensuring payments of interest liability to the State Government.

6. The total revenue receipts of Rs. 1703.85 crores assume an income of Rs. 128.03 crores from the State Excise Duties. Due to the implementation of prohibition policy of the Central Government there is likely to be a substantial loss in the income of the State Government from this source. The State Government have conveyed to the Government of India their expectation that this loss will be fully compensated by the latter.

7. In calculating these resources a growth rate of 10% on the level obtaining in 1978-79 (i.e. Rs. 9.44 crores) has been assumed for market borrowings. During the period 1978 to 1983, however, repayments of earlier borrowings would amount to Rs. 17.70 crores. Should it be allowed by the Government of India to raise additional market borrowings to meet this repayment liability the State's resources will improve substantially. The matter is being taken up with the Government of India.

8. Share in small savings has been assumed at the modest figure of Rs. 56.00 crores. It is proposed to undertake a systematic and regular campaign in the rural areas to mobilise small savings, with a view to further improve the resources of the State Government for the 1978-83 Plan.

9. The target for additional resource mobilisation has been pegged at Rs. 125.00 crores, as suggested by the Planning Commission in its guidelines for the formulation of the State's Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83 though this target is very high. Due to successive increases in the rates of various taxes in the period 1974-78 little, if any, scope remains for the absorption of further increases by the taxes in the State list. The State Government are however, aware of the need to generate the maximum resources for their Plan Programmes. To this end and although the financial management of the State Government has been good, it is proposed to streamline it further and to ensure better collection of existing taxes. No firm assessment of the financial measures has however been made so far, though the impact, is likely to be significant.

10. The 1978-83 Plan is of the order of Rs. 1254.04 crores with the resources availability estimated at Rs. 1004.11 crores, a gap of approximately Rs. 249.93 crores will need to be bridged. This gap is expected to be covered by larger assistance from the Government of India relief in debt repayments expected to arise from the recommendations of the 7th Finance Commission, and larger market borrowings.

CHAPTER 1.6

ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

Expansion of employment opportunities occupies a very important position in the current plan. As has been stated elsewhere unemployment, poverty and inequality are related phenomena, and any attempt at solving one of these problems would imply some success in solving the 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 (i.e., 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 38.22 lakh persons, out of which 35.33 lakh persons will constitute the work force and 1.89 lakhs will be unemployed by the end of Five Year Plan period, i.e. 1982-83.

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 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 12.00 lakh persons by the end of the year 1983. Against this, the number of unemployed persons in the State was a comparatively meagre 1.5 lakhs in 1972-73 and rose to 1.67 lakhs in September, 1977. This is likely to rise upto 1.89 lakhs by the end of 1983.

5. It is a historical fact that over the last several decades, and 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 1978-83, 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 FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

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 Five Year Plan 1978-83 the State Government has proposed an aggregate State sector outlay of Rs. 1254.04 crores, and it is expected that 3.89 lakh persons will be provided direct full-time employment during this period. Out of this, 2.95 lakhs will be uneducated or unskilled workers and the remaining 0.94 lakhs job opportunities will be for educated workers (i.e. 0.67 lakh jobs for persons possessing technical skills and 0.27 lakhs jobs for persons with other than technical qualifications). Besides direct employment, it is expected that atleast an equal number of persons will secure indirect employment opportunities.

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. No. | Major Plan Heads of Development | Proposed outlay for the Five Year Plan (1978-83) (Rs. in crores) | Estimates of Direct Employment Generation in the Five Year Plan (1978-83) No. of persons—category-wise | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Total | Uneducated & unskilled workers | Educated | |
| | | | | | Technical & skilled workers | Non-Technical |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | Agriculture and Allied Services | 162.91 | 60955 (15.67%) | 48319 | 9702 | 2934 |
| II | Water and Power Development | 742.33 | 111166 (28.58%) | 80335 | 23749 | 7082 |
| III | Industry and Minerals | 23.16 | 20638 (5.31%) | 11980 | 2014 | 6644 |
| IV | Transport and Communications | 134.58 | 162524 (41.79%) | 143977 | 10970 | 7577 |
| V | Social and Community Services | 176.06 | 33526 (8.62%) | 10910 | 20248 | 2368 |
| VI | Economic Services | 0.75 | 143 (0.03%) | 16 | — | 127 |
| VII | General Services | 14.25 | — | — | — | — |
| Grand Total (I—VII) | | 1254.04 | 388952 (100.00%) | 295537 | 66683 | 26732 |

9. It will be observed from the table that maximum employment of 41.79% will be generated in the Transport and Communications sector followed by 28.58% under Water and Power Development, and 15.67% under Agriculture and Allied Services. The remaining 13.96% will be employed in other sectors. 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 (1978-83)
by Plan Heads of Development**

| Sr. No. | Sub Head of Development | Financial outlay for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 (Rs in lakhs) | Estimates of direct employment generation for the Five Year Plan (1978-83) | | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| | | | Number of persons (Category-wise) | | | |
| | | | Total | Uneducated & unskilled workers | Educated | |
| | | | | Technical & skilled workers | Non-Technical | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Agriculture | | | | | |
| | (a) Research and Education (Agriculture University) | 750.00 | 1897 | 542 | 1084 | 271 |
| | (b) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Deptt.) | 3720.00 | 2481 | 720 | 1366 | 395 |
| | (c) (i) Marketing | } 100.00 | 263 | 67 | 181 | 15 |
| | (ii) Storage and Warehousing | | | | | |
| | (d) Special Programme for Rural Development— | | | | | |
| | (i) S.F.D.A./M F.A.L. | 200.00 | } | — | — | — |
| | (ii) D.P.A.P | 1000.00 | | | | |
| | (iii) Intensive Integrated Rural Development | 35.00 | | | | |
| | Total (a to d) | 5805.00 | 4641 | 1329 | 2631 | 681 |
| 2. | Land Reforms | 40.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Minor Irrigation | | | | | |
| | (i) Agriculture Department | 200.00 | 152 | 24 | 100 | 28 |
| | (ii) Irrigation Department (including MITC schemes) | 4100.00 | 5206 | 1400 | 2856 | 950 |
| 4. | Soil and Water Conservation | | | | | |
| | (i) Agriculture Department | 340.00 | 100 | — | — | 100 |
| | (ii) Forest Department | 100.00 | 50 | 6 | 41 | 3 |
| 5. | Area Development | | | | | |
| | (i) Approved Command Area | } 176.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Other Area Development Activities | | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|---|----------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| 6. | Animal Husbandry | 700.00 | 1501 | 650 | 851 | — |
| 7. | Dairy Development | 400.00 | 1388 | 337 | 498 | 553 |
| 8. | Fisheries | 150.00 | 1460 | 1240 | 178 | 42 |
| 9. | Forests | 650.00 | 531 | 143 | 352 | 36 |
| 10. | Investment in Agri. Financial Institutions | 1200.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 11. | Community Development and Panchayats | | | | | |
| | (a) C.D.& N.E.S. | 530.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Panchayats | 55.00 | 70 | — | — | 70 |
| | I. Agriculture and Allied Services | 14446.00 | 15099 | 5129 | 7507 | 2463 |
| | II. Co-operation | 1845.00 | 45856 | 43190 | 2195 | 471 |
| | Total I & II Agriculture and Allied Services | 16291.00 | 60955 | 48319 | 9702 | 2934 |
| 12. | Multipurpose River Valley Projects | | | | | |
| | (i) Irrigation Portion | 3071.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Power Portion | | | | | |
| 13. | Irrigation | | | | | |
| | (i) Water Development | 25900.0 | 31937 | 24700 | 7237 | — |
| | (ii) Irrigation Projects | | | | | |
| 14. | Flood Control | 15262.00 | 51634 | 50000 | 1634 | — |
| 15. | Power | | | | | |
| | (a) Power Development | 30000.00 | 27595 | 5635 | 14878 | 7082 |
| | (b) Power Projects | | | | | |
| | (c) Transmission and Distribution | | | | | |
| | (d) General | | | | | |
| | III. Total Water and Power Development | 74233.00 | 111166 | 80335 | 23749 | 7082 |
| 16. | Industries | | | | | |
| | (i) Village and Small Industries | 2316.00 | 20638 | 11980 | 2014 | 6644 |
| | (ii) Mining and Metallurgical Industries | | | | | |
| | IV. Industry and Minerals | 2316.00 | 20638 | 11980 | 2014 | 6644 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|---|----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 17. | Civil Aviation | 50.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Roads and Bridges | 9558.00 | 142620 | 138600 | 1295 | 2725 |
| 19. | Road Transport | 3500.00 | 5350 | 85 | 2786 | 2479 |
| 20. | Tourism | 350.00 | 14554 | 5292 | 6889 | 2373 |
| V. Transport and Communication | | 13458.00 | 162524 | 143977 | 10970 | 7577 |
| 21. | General Education (Including Art and Culture) | 5034.00 | 20650 | 3660 | 16329 | 661 |
| 22. | Technical Education | 175.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 23. | Industrial Training | 250.00 | 295 | 78 | 146 | 71 |
| 24. | Medical (Excluding E.S.I.) | | | | | |
| | (a) Medical Education | 800.00 | 997 | 266 | 452 | 279 |
| | (b) Health & Ayurveda | 2320.00 | 1107 | 202 | 740 | 165 |
| 25. | Public Health & Sanitation | 153.00 | 2219 | 1072 | 922 | 225 |
| 26. | Employees State Insurance | 53.00 | 896 | 312 | 466 | 118 |
| 27. | Water Supply and Sewerage | 5409.00 | 2398 | 851 | 1137 | 410 |
| 28. | Housing | | | | | |
| | (i) Housing excluding Police Housing | 2155.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Police Housing | | | | | |
| 29. | Urban Development | 668.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Information and Publicity | 100.00 | 288 | 98 | 50 | 140 |
| 31. | Labour and Labour Welfare | | | | | |
| | (i) Labour Welfare | 20.00 | 62 | 34 | — | 28 |
| | (ii) Employment Exchanges | 50.00 | 191 | 37 | — | 154 |
| 32. | Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes & Umukat Jatis | 300.00 | 4326 | 4300 | 6 | 20 |
| 33. | Social Welfare | 50.00 | 97 | — | — | 97 |
| 34. | Nutrition | 69.00 | — | — | — | — |
| VI. Social and Community Services | | 17606.00 | 33526 | 10910 | 20248 | 2368 |
| 35. | Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery) | 57.00 | 63 | 9 | — | 54 |
| 36. | Economic Advice and Statistics | 18.00 | 80 | 7 | — | 73 |
| VII. Economic Services | | 75.00 | 143 | 16 | — | 127 |
| 37. | Printing and Stationery | 125.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 38. | General Administration | 1300.00 | — | — | — | — |
| VIII. General Services | | 1425.00 | — | — | — | — |
| GRAND TOTAL (I to VIII) | | 1254.04 | 388952 | 295537 | 66683 | 26732 |

SECTION 2

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

CHAPTER 2.1

AGRICULTURE (i) CROP HUSBANDARY

LAND UTILIZATION

The total area of the State is 4404 thousand hectares. According to village paper reports for the year 1976-77, its broad use is as under :—

| Item | Unit | Total Area | Percent of total area |
|--|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Total Area | 000 hect. | 4404 | — |
| 2. Area under forest | 000 hect. | 110 | 2.50 |
| 3. Land not available for cultivation | 000 hect. | 465 | 10.56 |
| 4. Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land | 000 hect. | 79 | 1.79 |
| 5. Fallow land | 000 hect. | 104 | 2.36 |
| 6. Net area sown | 000 hect. | 3646 | 82.79 |
| 7. Total cultivated | 000 hect. | 3750 | 85.15 |
| 8. Total cropped area | 000 hect. | 5282 | |
| 9. Gross irrigated area | 000 hect. | 2698 | |
| 10. %age of gross irrigated area/cropped area | percentage | — | 51.07 |
| 11. Intensity of cropping | percentage | — | 140.85 |

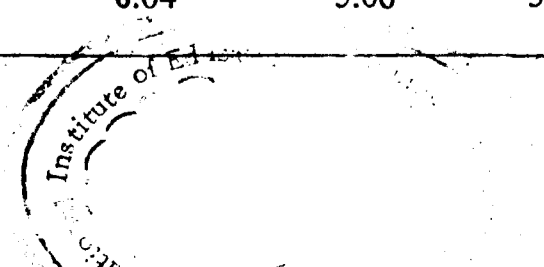
It will be evident that in Haryana as much as 85.15 per cent of the total area of the State is put to agricultural use. Cropping intensity has varied from 124.9 to 140.9 over last 12 years. Gross irrigated area to total cropped area has risen from 37.7% in 1966-67 to 51.1% in 1976-77.

Nearly 49 per cent of the cropped area is dependent upon rains. Even in canal irrigated area, the water allowance is low varying from 1.56 cusecs in W. J. C. to 2.5 cusecs in Bhakra per 1,000 acres. During winter canal water supplies in W. J. C. area get reduced. Area irrigated from minor irrigation units nearly accounts for 37% and this has a great stabilizing factor in irrigation in the State. Since minor irrigation development has been very fast earlier, only marginal scope remains for its future intensification. Of the total useable ground-water potential of 7.2 MAF, 5.4 MAF stands utilized till 1.4.1978, leaving the balance of 1.8 MAF to be utilized in Five year Plan 1978-83. As the availability of Ravi-Beas water has already been delayed, the crop production programme for the Plan period has to be formulated under the constraint imposed by water scarcity.

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROGRAMMES IN THE FIFTH PLAN (1974-78)

The Planning Commission had approved the following production target for Fifth Plan :—

| Sr. No. | Crops | Unit | Cumulative | Base level Fifth Plan | Proposed level of achievement in the last year of the Fifth Plan | Target fixed for 1977-78 | Target fixed for 1978-76 |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Foodgrains | Lakh tonnes | 270.00 | 46.00 | 61.00 | 51.00 | 55.05 |
| 2. | Sugar cane (Gur) | —do— | 40.04 | 6.00 | 8.40 | 7.20 | 7.50 |
| 3. | Oil seeds | —do— | 6.00 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| 4. | Cotton (Bales of 170 Kg. each) | Lakh bales | 27.52 | 4.66 | 6.04 | 5.00 | 5.20 |



On the basis of the cumulative targets fixed by Planning Commission, the average level of yearly achievement should be 50.4 lakhs tonnes in respect of foodgrain, 8 lakhs tonnes of Gur, 120 lakhs tonnes of oilseeds and 5.50 lakhs bales of cotton. The average annual achievement on the basis of 4 years performance from 1974-75 to 1977-78, however comes to 47.23 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, 7.26 lakh tonnes of Gur, 1.06 lakh tonnes of oilseeds and 4.65 lakh bales of cotton. Planning Commission had taken the projected target of 1973-74 while fixing these targets and the year 1973-74 was the year of low production. The State Agriculture Department had fixed its own annual targets in the Annual Plans, duly approved by the Planning Commission, and the achievements each year against these targets are given below :—

| Crop | (000 tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | 1974—75 | | 1975—76 | | 1976—77 | | 1977—78 | | Average for 4 years | |
| | Tar- get | Achieve- ment | Tar- get | Achie- vement | Tar- get | Achie- vement | Tar- get | Achie- vement | Target | Achieve- ment |
| I. Foodgrains | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Kharif</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Rice | 620 | 393 | 590 | 625 | 500 | 815 | 525 | 964 | 559 | 699 |
| 2. Jower | 52 | 38 | 55 | 35 | 60 | 37 | 60 | 21 | 57 | 33 |
| 3. Maize | 110 | 125 | 120 | 171 | 150 | 123 | 165 | 94 | 136 | 128 |
| 4. Bajra | 618 | 215 | 660 | 608 | 700 | 548 | 725 | 284 | 676 | 414 |
| 5. Kh. pul- ses | 26 | 16 | 25 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 35 | 13 | 29 | 20 |
| Total Kharif Foodgrains | 1426 | 787 | 1450 | 1463 | 1440 | 1549 | 1510 | 1376 | 1457 | 1294 |
| <i>(b) Rabi</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Wheat | 2540 | 1954 | 2375 | 2428 | 2030 | 2735 | 2300 | 2803 | 2311 | 2480 |
| 7. Gram | 730 | 343 | 672 | 907 | 1050 | 824 | 1080 | 1027 | 883 | 775 |
| 8. Barley | 128 | 240 | 136 | 221 | 150 | 126 | 175 | 118 | 147 | 176 |
| 9. Rabi pulses | 26 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 30 | 16 | 35 | 19 | 29 | 18 |
| Total Rabi foodgrains | 3424 | 2555 | 3210 | 3575 | 3260 | 3701 | 3590 | 3967 | 3370 | 3449 |
| Total Rabi & Kharif foodgrains | 4850 | 3342 | 4660 | 5038 | 4700 | 5250 | 5100 | 5343 | 4827 | 4743 |
| II. Commercial Crops : | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Sugar- cane. | 800 | 591 | 712 | 687 | 710 | 728 | 720 | 897 | 735 | 726 |
| 11. Oilseeds | 110 | 149 | 115 | 79 | 120 | 79 | 120 | 115 | 116 | 106 |
| 12. Cotton | 470 | 451 | 493 | 465 | 450 | 478 | 500 | 464 | 478 | 465 |

The above table will reveal that average achievements in Haryana are only marginally below the average targets approved for these years by the Planning Commission. The first year, *i.e.* 1974-75 was a year when we faced extreme drought conditions and as a result not only was our kharif foodgrains

production barely half of the target but also Rabi sowings were severely affected. The remaining three years have been average years excepting that the State experienced unprecedented floods during 1977 followed by hailstorms during Rabi 1977-78.

The above table also reveals that great fluctuations occurred in the crops of bajra and maize during Kharif and gram & barley during Rabi. These crops are mostly sown under rainfed conditions. Weather conditions had therefore a great effect on the production of these crops. As far as area coverage under these crops is concerned, there is not much variation as will be observed from the table given below

Crop-Wise area coverage achievement vis-a-vis targets for the Fifth Plan

| Crop | (000 Hectares) | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| I. Foodgrains | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Kharif</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Paddy | 340 | 276 | 310 | 303 | 315 | 330 | 315 | 370 |
| 2. Jawar | 200 | 162 | 200 | 162 | 200 | 183 | 200 | 173 |
| 3. Maize | 100 | 123 | 120 | 139 | 130 | 122 | 135 | 96 |
| 4. Bajra | 910 | 921 | 930 | 1005 | 950 | 958 | 980 | 885 |
| 5. Kharif pulses | 40 | 35 | 40 | 37 | 50 | 36 | 50 | 18 |
| Total Kh. foodgrains | 1590 | 1517 | 1600 | 1646 | 1645 | 1629 | 1680 | 1542 |
| <i>(b) Rabi</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Wheat | 1250 | 1118 | 1225 | 1226 | 1200 | 1348 | 1250 | 1374 |
| 7. Gram | 1000 | 704 | 1040 | 1106 | 1050 | 1029 | 1075 | 1163 |
| 8. Barley | 110 | 226 | 130 | 176 | 150 | 103 | 150 | 92 |
| 9. Rabi pulses | 40 | 41 | 55 | 41 | 55 | 36 | 55 | 43 |
| Total Rabi foodgrains | 2400 | 2089 | 2450 | 2549 | 2455 | 2516 | 2530 | 2672 |
| Total Kh. & Rabi food-grains | 3990 | 3606 | 4050 | 4195 | 4100 | 4145 | 4210 | 4214 |
| II. Commercial Crop | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Sugarcane | 164 | 162 | 168 | 159 | 170 | 168 | 160 | 197 |
| 2. Oilseed | 240 | 214 | 245 | 154 | 250 | 119 | 190 | 199 |
| 3. Cotton | 260 | 247 | 265 | 254 | 250 | 243 | 260 | 265 |

The performance with regard to coverage and production of various crops in the State will reveal that the area and production of paddy is on the increase each year and the area of wheat is almost steady, while there is varied fluctuations in other food crops. In respect of sugarcane, there has been steady increase in area and also production and in fact it was the highest in the last year, while, in respect of cotton the production is almost steady. There is wide fluctuation in respect of oilseeds.

(The details of selected physical targets and scheme-wise financial provisions etc. have been indicated in the prescribed statements at Annexures I, II, III, IV, X and XI).

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

It is proposed to implement 24 Centrally Sponsored/Central sector schemes during the plan period 1978-83 at an estimated cost of Rs 12.12 crores. In addition, 8 special programmes for rural/area development under central sector (SFDA/DPAP/DDP/CAD etc.) are also proposed to be continued during 1978-83 at an estimated cost of Rs 77.31 crores. The details of these programmes is given in statement GN-5.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

1. Financial Outlay

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 37.20 crores is proposed for the various programmes of crop husbandry, against the provision of Rs 8.03 crores during Fifth Plan and an expenditure of Rs 7.04 crores during 1974-78. The proposed outlay will be utilised on the following activities :—

| Programme | (Rs in lakhs) | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Fifth Plan Approved outlay | 1978-79 Approved outlay | 1978-83 proposed outlay |
| 1. Agricultural Extension and Administration | 68.09 | 213.76 | 78.54 |
| 2. Extension Education | 9.27 | 3.00 | 49.54 |
| 3. Agricultural Economics and Statistics (including monitoring and evaluation) | 8.00 | 2.03 | 61.79 |
| 4. Agricultural Inputs (Seeds) | 209.93 | 37.00 | 198.87 |
| 5. Manures and Fertilizers | 116.34 | 90.68 | 978.68 |
| 6. Plant Protection | 27.50 | 63.00 | 551.57 |
| 7. Implements & Machinery (including share capital of Agro-Industries Corporation) | 96.66 | 36.44 | 423.38 |
| 8. Development of Commercial Crops | 188.57 | 32.64 | 247.37 |
| 9. Development of Horticultural Crops & Plantation | 64.33 | 22.45 | 314.38 |
| 10. Others (Including setting up of Agmark Laboratory) | 12.74 | 2.00 | 107.88 |
| Total : | 803.29 | 503.00 | 3720.00 |

PRODUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83

Based on the above achievements and target planned for the base year of the next Five Year Plan viz. 1978-79, the overall production as indicated by the Planning Commission are fixed as under :—

| Crop | Unit | Target level for 1982-83 |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Foodgrains | Lakh tonnes | 65.05 |
| Sugarcane (Gur) | Lakh tonnes | 8.50 |
| Cotton | Lakh bales | 6.00 |
| Oilseeds | Lakh tonnes | 1.50 |

The yearwise and cropwise break-up of these targets is indicated as under:—

Area in 000 Hects. & Production 000 Tonnes/000 bales

| Crops | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | | 1980-81 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 | |
|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. | Area | Prod. |
| 1. FOODGRAINS | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Kharif</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Rice | 360 | 880 | 375 | 920 | 385 | 950 | 395 | 990 | 400 | 1040 |
| 2. Jowar | 200 | 60 | 190 | 54 | 180 | 52 | 170 | 50 | 165 | 50 |
| 3. Maize | 120 | 125 | 123 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 125 | 133 | 125 | 135 |
| 4. Bajra | 950 | 550 | 970 | 600 | 980 | 650 | 990 | 700 | 1000 | 750 |
| 5. Kh. pulses | 40 | 30 | 43 | 33 | 46 | 36 | 48 | 38 | 50 | 40 |
| Total Kharif foodgrains : | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1670 | 1645 | 1701 | 1735 | 1714 | 1818 | 1728 | 1921 | 1740 | 2015 |
| <i>(b) Rabi</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Wheat | 1300 | 2700 | 1340 | 2855 | 1380 | 3015 | 1420 | 3170 | 1450 | 3300 |
| 7. Gram | 1100 | 950 | 1103 | 953 | 1106 | 956 | 1108 | 958 | 1110 | 960 |
| 8. Barley | 150 | 180 | 150 | 183 | 152 | 186 | 155 | 190 | 155 | 190 |
| 9. Rabi pulses | 50 | 30 | 52 | 33 | 55 | 35 | 57 | 37 | 60 | 40 |
| Total Rabi foodgrains : | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2600 | 3860 | 2645 | 4024 | 2693 | 4192 | 2740 | 4355 | 2775 | 4490 |
| Total Kharif & Rabi foodgrains : | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4270 | 5505 | 4346 | 5759 | 4407 | 6010 | 4468 | 6276 | 4515 | 6505 |
| II—COMMERCIAL CROPS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Sugarcane | 180 | 750 | 180 | 775 | 180 | 800 | 180 | 825 | 180 | 850 |
| 12. Oilseed | 200 | 130 | 200 | 135 | 200 | 140 | 200 | 145 | 200 | 150 |
| 13. Cotton | 270 | 520 | 275 | 540 | 280 | 560 | 285 | 580 | 290 | 600 |

STRATEGY FOR FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

A-Strategy for various crops

(i) Foodgrains

The level of foodgrains production by the end of 1982-83 is planned at 65.05 lakh tonnes from the level of achievement of 53.4 lakh tonnes during 1977-78, which shows an increase of about 12 lakh tonnes over a period of 5 years. This is likely to be comprised of about 5 lakh tonnes of wheat, one lakh tonne of rice and two lakh tonnes of gram, the remaining being from bajra. In case of wheat, the main strategy would be to increase the yield per hectare, because at present the wheat yield is steady. In fact wheat yields have shown a decline since 1970-71. The wheat area already stand saturated with high yielding varieties and, therefore, it is proposed to step up use the of balanced fertilisers, use of Zinc-sulphate, control of weeds especially Phalarous minor in the case of paddy be

as well as wild oats. It is also proposed to step up the use of improved seeds. In respect of rice the main emphasis will be on the chemical control of weed and the balanced use of fertiliser alongwith use of Zinc-sulphate.

Bajra production continues to at be problem. The lack of disease-free hybrids and low off-take of nutrients are the main reasons for its low yields and production. It is proposed to distribute synthetic bajra varieties on a large-scale and also step up the use of nitrogenous fertilizers. It is expected that the irrigated area under bajra will increase with the stabilisation of irrigation in the command area of the Lift Irrigation Schemes.

(ii) *Pulses*

The major pulse in the State is gram, which is grown mostly under rain-fed conditions during Rabi. Presently there is a great fluctuation in its production due to weather conditions, its area remaining almost constant. The major emphasis in the plan period 1978-83 will be laid on increasing yield per hectare by :

- (1) bringing greater area under irrigation;
- (2) stepping up the use of phosphatic fertiliser;
- (3) use of rhyzobium culture; and
- (4) stepping up the distribution of certified seeds.

The other pulses are moong, mash, arhar and lentil. It is proposed to increase area under summer moong by distributing its seed on a large-scale in tubewell dominated areas and endeavouring to prevail on every tubewell owner to grow one acre of summer moong around the tubewell. There are greater chances of success of this crop as pure crop rather than as another crop with maize, bajra, cotton and sugarcane.

(iii) *Oil Seeds*

Rape and mustard are the major oilseed crops of the State, which are grown under rainfed conditions under Rabi. Groundnut is grown over a very small area (under 10,000 hectares) during Kharif under rainfed conditions. It is proposed to increase its production by :

- (1) cultivating larger areas of oilseeds under irrigated conditions;
- (2) distribution of certified/quality seeds over a larger area; and
- (3) control of Aphis through aerial and ground-spray.

It is expected that oilseed area will remain static at about 2.0 lakh hectares but its production is likely to be 1.5 lakh tonnes as a result of the adoption of the above measures.

(iv) *Cotton*

The area under cotton has been showing a marginal increase each year. Its production has been fluctuating as there has been diversion of area from American cotton to Desi cotton due to wide fluctuations in the prices. It is intended to increase its area further to the level of 2.9 lakh hectares with a production of 6.0 lakh bales through distribution of large quantities of good quality/certified seeds of the approved varieties. Two new varieties to replace 320-F and Bikaneri—Nirma are also being introduced and their seeds will be distributed on large scale. It is also proposed to step-up the ground-spray operations. Price will however continue to be the critical determinant for the area and production of American cotton.

It has been observed that poor plant population and inadequate pest management play a key role in production of cotton. These difficulties are proposed to be overcome through distribution of good quality seeds, increasing seed rate, field sanitation and integrated pest management through grounds and aerial spray.

A World Bank project for "Integrated Development of Cotton in Hissar District" is being implemented for which an outlay of Rs 139.59 lakhs is proposed for the plan period 1978—83.

(v) *Sugar Cane*

Increase in area and production of Sugar cane during the year 1977-78 has created special problem of disposal of this crop during the year 1978-79. The crushing period of sugar factories had to be extended to cope with the increased production of cane which resulted in poor recovery as well as giving a severe financial jolt to the sugar factories. The prices of 'Gur' and 'Khandsari' crashed resulting in lower price being paid by the 'Khandsari' units to the farmers and the reluctance on the part of the farmers to prepare 'Gur'. The strategy on sugar cane, therefore, is to divert area from sugar cane to other crops and increase the productivity per unit area. It is proposed to be achieved through distribution of better quality seed through primary and secondary nurseries and increased use of fertilisers. It is expected that the area under sugarcane will remain stationary at about 1.80 lakh hectares during the Plan period 1978-83 and the production level to be reached by the end of 1982-83, will be 8.50 lakh tonnes.

For sugarcane development programme, an outlay of Rs 107.78 is proposed for the plan period 1978-83.

(b) **Strategy on Inputs**(i) *High Yielding Varieties*

The coverage under high yielding varieties of wheat and paddy and hybrids, in the case of bajra and maize, has already reached the level of 89%, 68%, 28%, and 21% respectively during the year 1977-78. This is quite a high level of achievement, considering the availability of irrigation and the economics of cultivation of these crops. However, by the end of 1982-83, the levels sought to be attained are wheat-90%, paddy-75%, bajra-35% and maize-24%. There will be practically no change in wheat, as almost the entire irrigated area under wheat is already covered by high yielding varieties. In the case of paddy however the area under high yielding varieties is expected to increase by 7 to 8 percent. Basmati which, though not a high yielding variety, is a prestigious crop for Haryana, will continue to be grown over an area of 12 to 15 percent, while the remaining 10 to 12 percent will be excluded from non-high yielding varieties owing to factors such as floodability, availability of water and soil types available. In respect of bajra, the limitation is the un-availability of proper hybrids, which are free from disease, and therefore attempts will be made to replace this area with newer synthetic varieties. Maize is a dwindling crop as the economics of cultivation are unattractive. It is very difficult to replace the existing desi varieties with the hybrids on account of high cost and poor economic return.

The table below reflects the area which is proposed to be brought under high yielding varieties with a view to increase foodgrain production :—

Area under High Yielding Varieties

| Crop | Units | Actual | Achievement | Targets |
|----------|--------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| a) Paddy | '000' Hects. | 125 | 252 | 300 |
| b) Wheat | " | 1018 | 1224 | 1300 |
| c) Maize | " | 13 | 20 | 30 |
| d) Bajra | " | 240 | 250 | 350 |
| Total | | 1396 | 1746 | 1980 |

ii) *Improved Seeds*

It is proposed to step-up the distribution of certified seeds in the State during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. Achievements during the last four years and the programme for the Five Year Plan

1978-83 is as under:—

SEEDS DISTRIBUTED (IN QTLS.)

| Crop | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Cotton | 4070 | 5576 | 7285 | 5102 |
| 2. Paddy | 2485 | 2009 | 10174 | 12063 |
| 3. Hy. Bajra | 2670 | 5550 | 2656 | 4098 |
| 4. Pulses | 527 | 902 | 466 | 15 |
| 5. Wheat | 12040 | 13054 | 27582 | 58745 |
| 6. Gram | 9900 | 4513 | 8816 | 14260 |
| 7. Barley | 312 | 326 | 403 | 44 |
| 8. Oilseeds | 56 | 531 | 330 | 344 |
| Total :— | 32060 | 32461 | 57712 | 94671 |

SEED DISTRIBUTION TARGETS FOR 1978-83 (IN QTLS.)

| Crop | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Bajra | 5,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| 2. Paddy | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| 3. Cotton | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| 4. Maize | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 |
| 5. Kh. Pulses | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 6. Wheat | 60,000 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 |
| 7. Gram | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 8. Barley | 600 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 700 |
| 9. Oilseeds | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,400 |
| 10. Lentil | 200 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 |
| Total:— | 1,18,800 | 1,37,850 | 1,44,900 | 1,51,600 | 1,58,800 |

It will be observed that over all, 1982-83 targets are 67.7% in excess of 1977-78 achievements.

The cost of production and distribution of certified seeds being high, it is proposed to subsidise the cost of these seeds on a tapering basis.

An outlay of Rs 198.87 lakhs is proposed for multiplication of improved seed; development of seed farms; and for distribution of certified seeds of wheat paddy, gram and bajra on subsidised rates.

(iii) Fertilisers

In the case of fertilisers a level of utilisation of 188 thousand tonnes of nutrients has been reached during the year 1977-78 and it is proposed to step this up to 425 thousand tonnes by the year ending 1982-83. The average rate of growth in fertilizer use during the last 4 years comes to about 37 percent while the proposed future rate of growth during the Five year Plan 1978-83 with the achievement of 1977-78 as base is about 25 percent. The actual consumption during the last 4 years and proposed targets for the period 1978-83 are reflected below:—

Achievement 1974-78 (In 000 Tonnes)

| | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| Nitrogenous (N) | 100 | 66 | 100 | 86 | 100 | 115 | 144 | 150 |
| Phosphatic (P) | 15 | 7 | 20 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 28 | 29 |
| Potassic (K) | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 9 |
| Total: | 120 | 75 | 125 | 97 | 120 | 137 | 185 | 188 |

Targets for Fertiliser Consumption (in 000 Tonnes)

| | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Nitrogenous (N) | 180 | 210 | 240 | 275 | 310 |
| Phosphatic (P) | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 75 |
| Potassic (K) | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| Total: | 240 | 280 | 320 | 370 | 425 |

The main emphasis in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 will be on the motivation of cultivators in the balanced use of fertilizers. During the year 1977-78 the ratio of N.P.K. obtained was 16.2:3.1:1 and this is proposed to be raised to 9:7.8:1.9.

To motivate farmers to increase emphasis on the balanced use of N.P.K. it is essential to provide a subsidy on these fertilizers, especially to the small farmers, at the rate of 25 percent for 'P' and 10 percent for 'K'. An outlay of Rs 610 lakhs is proposed for this plan period 1978-83. In addition, an outlay of Rs 45 lakhs is proposed for popularising the use of zinc sulphate which will be supplied to farmers free of cost.

Another bottleneck which has been experienced in the past is in respect of the stocking of fertiliser at the society level with a view to make the distribution of fertilizer easy in the remote areas and make it remunerative to the societies, it is proposed to motivate the societies and mini-banks to obtain fertilizers to the extent necessary each month and provide a full distribution commission to these mini-banks. The quantity which is not purchased by the mini banks will be stocked by Haryana State Cooperative Agricultural Marketing Federation on Government account, at selected focal points and these will serve the mini-banks. Provision therefore, has been made for starting 200 focal points. A provision of Rs 300 lakhs has also been made in the State plan to meet the cost of interest on storage at these focal points.

Similarly, to step up the use of organic manures, "Dhanicha" is proposed to be popularised and a subsidy of 25 percent on "Dhaincha" seed will be given to the farmers. An outlay of Rs 5.50 lakhs is proposed during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for this programme.

Plant Protection

Plant protection measures are proposed to be intensified suitably during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The achievement during the last four years and the proposals for the period 1978-83 are given below:—

ACHIEVEMENTS (1974-78)

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | | | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement |
| 1. | Seed treatment | 000 Hect. | 1240 | 847 | 1300 | 1334 | 1390 | 1390 | 1450 | 1321 |
| 2. | Weed Control Mechanical | „ | 400 | 200 | 400 | 284 | 240 | 474 | 350 | 422 |
| 3. | Rat Control | „ | 1010 | 1288 | 1140 | 1257 | 1230 | 1547 | 1430 | 1490 |
| 4. | Crop Pest Control | „ | 750 | 753 | 750 | 725 | 800 | 799 | 850 | 856 |
| 5. | Vegetable Pest Control | „ | 150 | 90 | 150 | 140 | 200 | 197 | 300 | 240 |
| 6. | Prophyloctic spraying | „ | 160 | 22 | 150 | 33 | 100 | 119 | 200 | 139 |
| 7. | Fruit trees | 000 nos. | 700 | 401 | 700 | 641 | 800 | 824 | 1000 | 814 |
| 8. | Technical material used. | M/T | 2000 | 1335 | 2200 | 1400 | 1600 | 1600 | 1800 | 1800 |

TARGETS (1978-83)

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Seed treatment | Lakh Hects | 15.50 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 20.00 |
| 2. | Crop Pests | „ | 9.00 | 9.75 | 10.50 | 11.25 | 12.00 |
| 3. | Vegetable Pests | „ | 3.50 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 4.30 | 4.60 |
| 4. | Field Rats | „ | 16.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 20.00 |
| 5. | Weed Control | „ | 4.00 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 5.50 |
| 6. | Aerial Spray | „ | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.30 |
| 7. | Consumption of technical material | M/Tonnes | 2000 | 2100 | 2200 | 2300 | 2400 |
| 8. | Fruit Trees | Lakh Nos | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |

The major emphasis is proposed to be laid on aerial and ground-spraying of cotton and oilseeds, weed control on paddy and wheat and pyrrilla and black-bug control on sugar-cane. Campaigns are also proposed to be organised on a massive-scale against rodents. It is proposed to assist the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation in the purchase of helicopters for aerial spraying purposes. Ground-spraying will be intensified by purchasing mobile vans, equipped with spraying and dusting equipment

and pesticides and will be located in compact blocks so that these may be hired by cultivators (the pesticides being available for purchase) and be utilised for ground-spraying operations.

An outlay of Rs 551.27 lakhs is proposed for various schemes of plant protection. This includes Rs 305.00 lakhs for subsidizing the cost of aerial spraying on cash Crops; Rs 95.75 lakhs for popularizing improved foodgrains storage techniques and Rs 132.60 lakhs for control of pests and weeds.

(c) New Agricultural Extension System

The new agricultural extension system is based primarily on limiting the area and population coverage by the base level extension worker instead of thin coverage as at present. The new extension worker will serve a multi-disciplinary function for which he would be equipped by suitable and frequent training. It is proposed to implement this system from 1978-79. Under this project, base level workers are being increased with a norm of 700 families per worker. A Supervisory Official at one for every eight base level workers is being provided, besides subject matter specialists at the Sub Division and District levels. It is also proposed to strengthen the Training Institute to meet the increased training requirement. Due emphasis will also be laid on providing housing and transport facilities. The total project is expected to cost Rs 11.13 crores which also includes 75 percent grant to be available from the Govt. of India, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the additionality in certain components of expenditure. This project is expected to receive World-Bank Support. The project has already been appraised by the World Bank Team and the agreement will be signed shortly. An outlay of Rs 754.29 lakhs (State Share) is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

HORTICULTURE

Great potential and scope is available in the State for the extension of area under fruits and vegetables. Production of these crops improves the socio-economic condition of the farmers. During the Fifth Plan, 12 garden nurseries have been established resulting in an estimated production level of about 2.80 lakhs fruit plant sapplings. Achievements during the Fifth Plan period are indicated below :—

| S. No. | Item | Unit | 1974—75 | 1975—76 | 1976—77 | 1977—78 |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Area under fruits | 000 hecets. | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.50 | 15.10 |
| 2. | Area under vegetables | „ | 27.9 | 29.25 | 30.10 | 31.10 |
| 3. | Area under Potatoes | „ | 14.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 |

Special programmes for Mango plantation in parts of Ambala and Karnal districts and for Ber in desert areas were taken up and are further to be strengthened during Five Year Plan 1978-83 for which the following targets are being determined :—

| S. No. | Item | Unit | 1978—79 | 1979—80 | 1980—81 | 1981—82 | 1982—83 |
|--------|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Additional Area to be brought under fruit | Hectare | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 2. | Additional Area under vegetables | „ | 32000 | 33000 | 35000 | 36000 | 38000 |
| 3. | Additional Area under Potatoes | „ | 14000 | 14500 | 15000 | 15500 | 16000 |
| 4. | Raising of fruits plants | In lakhs | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 5. | Production of certified seeds and vegetables | Qtls. | 320 | 350 | 375 | 400 | 400 |

In addition to the introduction of new programmes for fruit plantation and vegetable raising, 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 314.38 lakhs. Emphasis is proposed to be laid on the development of vegetables in non-traditional areas.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

For an agriculture based on technology, 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 the Fourth Five Year Plan, progress was spectacular. The Haryana farmer has since adopted the use of tractors in a big way. At present more than 30,000 tractors are in operation in Haryana as compared to approximately 4500 during 1966-67. Similarly, farmers have also adopted other implements such as threshers, disc harrows, seed drills etc. According to estimates there are more than 70,000 threshers in use in Haryana. However, there still remains great scope for work in this field. With the adoption of high yielding varieties, the horse power requirement per unit area has also increased. This can only be met by increased use of agricultural machines and tractors. For equipping the Haryana farmers with the latest machines, easy loans are available from the Land Development Banks and Commercial Banks, and cultivators have been taking full advantages of these facilities. It is estimated that during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, 10,000 more tractors will be added to the existing number. Similarly, 10,000 threshers and an equal number of seed drills will be added to the existing number. To further assist farmers in mechanising agricultural operations, the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation envisages the addition of 80 harvester combines to their existing fleet of 14 during the next Five Year Plan period. This will further facilitate harvesting and threshing operations. To bring additional land under cultivation by levelling, another 8 bull-dozers will be purchased by the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation during the Plan period.

The Haryana Agro Industries Corporation at present is running 15 Farmers Service Centres. From these centres agricultural machines and tractors are provided on hire to cultivators for agricultural operations. The number of these centres will be raised to 22 by the end of 1982-83. Besides, 123 Agro Service Centres have been established by private entrepreneurs throughout the State. In the next 5 years, it is expected that their number will rise to 160. Their expansion is a vital need for meeting the increased mechanisation requirement of the farmers.

Merely to own a machine is not sufficient. It is essential also to be familiar with its repair, maintenance and proper handling. Keeping this in view, the State Agriculture Department is running 6 Tractor Training Centres in the State. In these centres 450 young farmers are trained every year. The 7th Tractor Training Centre is being established at Narnaul under the Drought Prone Area Programme. The State Agriculture Department have also started a Mobile Repair Workshop for providing on the spot repair and service facilities to farmers who own agricultural machines and tractors. Two more Mobile Workshops will be added to the one already in existence. For intensification of these services, the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation will need an outlay of Rs 1.16 crore. Of this the State Share will be Rs 58 lakh and the remaining Rs 58 lakhs will be contributed by the Centre.

To maximise the impact of improved agricultural implements on increasing agricultural production, it is essential that farmers be taught their correct use through demonstrations. To achieve this purpose, it is proposed to start a new programme for the propagation and distribution of Improved agricultural implements in Haryana State. This scheme will cover 21 blocks around the 7 Tractor Training Centres. Well qualified staff will lay out result and method demonstrations in these blocks. The Central Government will provide 50% subsidy on staff, and 100% subsidy towards the cost of demonstration sets. For intensive coverage of the blocks by improved agricultural implements, it is proposed to distribute 6275 sets of agricultural implements comprising of seed drills, disc harrows, hand hoes etc among needy cultivators at a total cost of about Rs 63.52 lakhs. The cost of these implements will be subsidized by the Govt of India to the extent of 25 to 33%.

To ensure that implements of proper design and with the correct specifications are produced, it has become essential to exercise control over their production in the State. To ensure this, it has been proposed to establish a Quality Marking Laboratory on the pattern of the pesticides and fertilizers laboratories being established by the State Agriculture Department.

An outlay of Rs 164.50 lakhs is proposed for various programmes connected with the development of implements and machinery, popularization of improved agricultural implements. Haryana State has taken the lead in the installation of gobar gas plants in the country. There are 10224 gobar gas plants in the State. It is proposed further to add 10,000 plants during the Plan period 1978-83. To provide repair, maintenance and installation services at the door of the farmer, it has been proposed to implement a scheme as a result of which 3 Mobile Cranes equipped with lifting, welding and pipe fitting facilities will be made available to the cultivators. Beside this, a scheme has also been proposed to install 200 Gobar Gas Plants on night soil from community latrines in 50 villages. Through this scheme, it is proposed *interalia* to free the village environment from pollution. An outlay of Rs 184.43 lakhs is proposed for this programme during plan period.

The Engineering section of the State Agriculture Department will continue to *provide* support services in the form of tubewell installation facilities through their boring section. In this section a sizeable fleet of big and small machines is maintained for purpose of these services.

EXTENSION EDUCATION

It is proposed to strengthen the Agricultural Information service with a view to make available the latest research and technology to the farmers. For this purpose it is also envisaged to set up small printing presses at Ambala and Rohtak. An outlay of Rs 49.54 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

The Collection, analysis, evaluation 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 61.79 lakhs is proposed for the plan period 1978-83.

OTHER PROGRAMMES

A provision of Rs 78.57 lakh is also proposed for the establishment of a "Ag Mark" laboratory & Farmers Level Grading centres, with a view to ensure purity of agricultural products.

For digging kucha water courses and other means of integrated agricultural development in the new, high, canal command areas, an outlay of Rs 10.00 lakh is proposed in the plan 1978-83.

Provision of Rs 19.30 lakh is also proposed for marketing Intelligence, Survey & Publicity work during plan period.

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

It is estimated that with the implimentation of various programmes, direct employment opportunities are likly to be created for about 2900 persons during the plan period 1978-83 as per details given in Annexure XI.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
Crop Production : Achievements and Targets

ANNEXURE-I
STATE—HARYANA

| S. No. | Items | Unit | Actual Production | | Target |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Foodgrains | | | | |
| | A. Kharif | | | | |
| (a) | Rice | '000' Tonnes | 540 | 964 | 1040 |
| (b) | Jowar | " | 55 | 21 | 50 |
| (c) | Maize | " | 119 | 94 | 135 |
| (d) | Bajra | " | 691 | 284 | 750 |
| (e) | Kh. Pulses | " | 18 | 13 | 40 |
| | Total Kharif Foodgrains | | <u>1423</u> | <u>1376</u> | <u>2015</u> |
| | B. Rabi | | | | |
| (f) | Wheat | " | 1811 | 2803 | 3300 |
| (g) | Gram | " | 448 | 1027 | 960 |
| (h) | Barley | " | 137 | 118 | 190 |
| (i) | Rabi Pulses | " | 18 | 19 | 40 |
| | Total Rabi Foodgrains | | <u>2414</u> | <u>3967</u> | <u>4490</u> |
| | Total Rabi & Kharif Foodgrains | | <u>3837</u> | <u>5343</u> | <u>6505</u> |
| 2. | Sugarcane (In terms of cane) | " | 5930 | 8970 | 8500 |
| 3. | Oilseeds | " | 61 | 115 | 150 |
| 4. | Cotton (170 kgs. eachbale) '000' Bales | | 467 | 464 | 600 |

FIVE YEAB PLAN 1978-83
Crop Production : Targets For Terminal Years

ANNEXURE-II

[STATE—HARYANA

Area : '000' Hectares

Prod. : '000' Tonnes/
Bales of 170 Kgs.
each

Av. yield Kgs./Hect.

| S. No. | Item | Achievements 1977-78 | | | Targets 1982-83 | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Area | Yield | Prod. | Area | Yield | Prod. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I. Foodgrains | | | | | | | |
| | A. Kharif | | | | | | |
| | (a) Rice | 370 | 2606 | 964 | 400 | 2600 | 1040 |
| | (b) Jowar | 173 | 122 | 21 | 165 | 303 | 50 |
| | (c) Maize | 96 | 981 | 94 | 125 | 1080 | 135 |
| | (d) Bajra | 885 | 321 | 284 | 1000 | 750 | 750 |
| | (e) Kh. Pulses | 18 | 743 | 13 | 50 | 800 | 40 |
| | Total (Kh. Foodgrains) | 1542 | 892 | 1376 | 1740 | 1158 | 205 |
| | B. Rabi | | | | | | |
| | (f) Wheat | 1374 | 2040 | 2803 | 1450 | 2276 | 3300 |
| | (g) Gram | 1163 | 883 | 1027 | 1110 | 865 | 960 |
| | (h) Barley | 92 | 1282 | 118 | 155 | 1226 | 190 |
| | (i) Rabi Pulses | 43 | 444 | 19 | 60 | 666 | 40 |
| | Total (Rabi Foodgrains) | 2672 | 1485 | 3967 | 2775 | 1618 | 4490 |
| | Total (Rabi & Kh. Foodgrains) | 4214 | 1268 | 5343 | 4515 | 1441 | 6505 |
| II. | Sugarcane (in terms of cane) | 197 | 45520 | 8970 | 180 | 47220 | 8500 |
| III. | Oil-Seeds | 199 | 578 | 115 | 200 | 750 | 150 |
| IV. | Cotton | 265 | 218 | 464 | 290 | 352 | 600 |
| V. | Potato | 12.50 | 18800 | 235.00 | 16.00 | 20000 | 320.00 |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83
Selected Programmes : Achievements & Targets

ANNEXURE-III
STATE—HARYANA

| S. No. | Item | Units | Actual Achievement | | Targets |
|-----------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | High Yielding Varieties | | | | |
| | (a) Paddy | '000' Hects. | 125 | 252 | 300 |
| | (b) Wheat | " | 1018 | 1224 | 1300 |
| | (c) Maize | " | 13 | 20 | 30 |
| | (d) Bajra | " | 240 | 250 | 350 |
| | | Total | 1396 | 1746 | 1980 |
| 2. | Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers (Nutrients) | | | | |
| | (a) Nitrogenous (in terms of 'N') | '000' Tonnes. | 94.06 | 150.20 | 310.00 |
| | (b) Phosphatic (in terms of (P ₂ O ₅)) | " | 16.47 | 28.65 | 75.00 |
| | (c) Potasic (in terms of K ₂ O) | " | 4.46 | 9.26 | 40.00 |
| | | Total (a+b+c) | 114.99 | 188.11 | 425.00 |
| 3. | Increase in gross cropped area | '000' Hects. | 5150 | 5500 | 5750 |
| 4. | Soil & Water Conservation on Agricultural Lands | | | | |
| | (i) Water Management | " | 5.60 | 5.30 | 20.00 |
| | (ii) Digging of Katcha Water Courses | " | — | 15.12 | Nil |
| | (iii) Land Levelling | " | 0.20 | 6.50 | 20.00 |
| | (iv) Protection of table and marginal land | " | — | 0.60 | 5.00 |
| | (v) Sprinklers | " | 0.13 | 5.21 | 9.00 |
| 5. | Minor Irrigation | " | 900 | 1056 | 1396 |
| 6. | Plant protection (technical grade material) | Tonnes | 1524 | 1600 | 2400 |

ANNEXURE-IV
STATE—HARYANA

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

SELECTED PROGRAMMES : ACHIEVEMENTS AND TARGETS

| S. No. | Item | Unit | Achievement 1977-78 | Target 1982-83 |
|-----------|--|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Organic Mannures & Green Manuring | '000' Tonnes | | |
| | (a) Urban compost | " | 160.0 | 224.0 |
| | (b) Rural compost | " | 3305.0 | 14500.0 |
| | (c) Green Manuring | '000' Hect. | 30.0 | 49.7 |
| 2. | Plant Protection | Tonnes | | |
| | (Technical grade material) | | | |
| | (a) Consumption of pesticides | " | 1355.90 | 7900.00 |
| | (b) Seed Treatment chemical | " | 12.80 | 20.00 |
| | (c) Fungicides | " | 36.25 | 1000.00 |
| | (d) Others | " | 195.05 | 2080.00 |
| 3. | Certified Seed quantity distributed | '000' Tonnes | | |
| | (i) Hy/H.S.I. Bajra | " | 0.41 | 0.70 |
| | (ii) Paddy | " | 1.21 | 1.80 |
| | (iii) Gram | " | 1.43 | 1.50 |
| | (iv) Wheat | " | 5.87 | 9.00 |
| | (v) Maize | " | 0.01 | 0.04 |
| | (vi) Cotton | " | 0.51 | 2.30 |
| | (vii) Kharif Pulses | " | — | 0.20 |
| | (viii) Barley | " | — | 0.07 |
| | (ix) Oil-seeds | " | 0.03 | 0.14 |
| | (x) Lentil | " | — | 0.04 |
| | (xi) Potatoes | " | 0.73 | 0.80 |
| | | Total | 10.20 | 16.59 |
| 4. | Agricultural Machinery & Implements | Nos. | | |
| | (a) Tractors | " | 3,0000 | 40,000 |
| | (b) Power Tillers | " | 70 | 220 |
| | (c) Thrashers | " | 65,000 | 75,000 |
| | (d) Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drills | " | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| | (e) Sprayers/Dusters | | | |
| | (i) Hand Operated | " | — | 6000 |
| | (ii) Power Operated | " | — | 2000 |
| 5. | Agricultural Machinery Hiring Centres | Nos. | | |
| | (a) Operated by Agro-Industries Corporation | " | 15 | 22 |
| | (b) Operated by others | " | 123 | 160 |
| 6. | Land Reclamation | '000' Hects. | | |
| | (i) Alkaline/saline | " | 4.40 | 40.00 |
| | (ii) Others | " | — | — |

| S. No. | Item | Unit | Achievement 1977-78 | Target 1982-83 |
|--------|--|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7. | (a) Regulated markets | Nos | 86 | 95 |
| | (b) Sub market yards | " | 71 | 100 |
| | | Total | <u>157</u> | <u>195</u> |
| 8. | Grading Units | | | |
| | (a) Co-operative | Nos. | — | — |
| | (b) Departmental | " | 17 | 88 |
| | (c) Others | " | 2 | 7 |
| | | Total | <u>19</u> | <u>95</u> |
| 9. | Storage and Warehousing | | | |
| | (a) Owned capacity of State Warehousing Corporation | '000' Tonnes | 175.00 | 495.00 |
| | (b) Owned capacity of others State Godowns | | | |
| | (i) Food & Supply Department | " | 135.00 | Not fixed |
| | (ii) Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board | " | 129.00 | 170.00 |
| | (c) Co-operative Godowns | " | 242.00 | 588.00 |
| 10. | Short-term Agricultural Credit | | | |
| | (a) Advances during the year by co-operatives | Rs. Crores | 75.00 | 145.00 |
| | (b) Advances by Commercial Banks during the year | " | N.A. | N.A. |
| 11. | Investment Agricultural Credit | | | |
| | (a) Medium term advances by Co- operatives during the five years of plan | Rs. Crores | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| | (b) Medium Long Term advances by Commercial Banks during 5 years of the plan | " | N.A. | N.A. |
| | (c) Long term advances by Land Deve- lopment Banks during 5 years of plan | | | |
| | (i) Ordinary | " | 21.36 | 142.30 |
| | (ii) Special | " | 23.79 | |
| | | Total | <u>45.15</u> | |

ANNEXURE—X
STATE—HARYANA

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

**Agricultural & Rural Development
Headwise/Sub-Headwise Break up of the Financial Outlay**

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign-Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| AGRICULRAL EXTENSION AND ADMINISTRATION | | | | | | |
| 1. | Direction & Administration Scheme for Land Acquisition for Agricultural Dev. Programme. | 1.86 | — | — | — | — |
| | Total : | 1.86 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Agricultural Extension | | | | | |
| | (i) Intensification of agricultural production programme. | 68.09 | 23.76 | 23.76 | — | — |
| | (ii) Strengthening of Agricultural Production Programme. | — | — | 8.42 | — | — |
| | (iii) World Bank Extension Project (State Share) | — | 190.00 | 754.29 | — | — |
| | Total : | 68.09 | 213.76 | 786.47 | — | — |
| Extension Education. | | | | | | |
| 1. | Agricultural Information Service. | 2.86 | — | 27.70 | — | — |
| 2. | Establishment of Training Institute, Rohtak. | 6.41 | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | — |
| 3. | Establishment of Small Printing Press at Ambala & Rohtak | — | — | 18.84 | — | — |
| | Total : | 9.27 | 3.00 | 49.54 | — | — |
| Agricultural Economics and Statistics | | | | | | |
| 1.. | Agricultural Statistics | 8.00 | 1.80 | 1.80 | — | — |
| 2.. | Strengthening of Statistical Unit | — | — | 13.73 | — | — |
| 3.. | State Share for Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Sample Surveys for Methodological Investigation in High Yielding Varieties Programme. | — | 0.23 | 1.38 | — | — |
| 4. | Cost of cultivation of Principal crops Index number & growth rates | — | — | 5.39 | — | — |
| 5. | Monitoring & Evaluation of different schemes & Project of Agriculture Deptt. | — | — | 39.49 | — | — |
| | Total : | 8.00 | 2.03 | 61.79 | — | — |
| Agrieultural Inputs Seeds | | | | | | |
| 1. | Multiplication of improved seeds & of Seed Farms & seed certification agency | Dev. 205.93 | 27.00 | 143.82 | 93.94 | — |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of the Development | Fifth plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign-Exch change |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2. | Distribution of Certified seeds of Wheat, Paddy, Gram & Bajra on subsidised rates | 4.00 | 10.00 | 55.05 | — | — |
| | Total : | 209.93 | 37.00 | 198.87 | 93.94 | — |
| Fertilizer & Mannures | | | | | | |
| 1. | Intensification of Green Manuring Programme | 2.60 | — | 5.50 | — | — |
| 2. | State share of Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Quality Inputs | — | 0.55 | 3.05 | — | — |
| 3. | (i) Subsidy on phosphatic fertilizer | 58.06 | 75.00 | 610.00 | — | — |
| | (ii) Popularising the use of Zinc Sulphate free of cost | 2.00 | — | 45.00 | — | — |
| 4. | Soil & Water Testing Laboratory | 53.68 | 15.13 | 15.13 | — | — |
| 5. | Subsidy on interest on fertilizer to HAFED | — | — | 300.00 | — | — |
| | Total : | 116.34 | 90.68 | 978.68 | — | — |
| PLANT PROTECTION | | | | | | |
| 1. | Strengthening of Plant Protection in Haryana | 27.50 | 15.00 | 15.00 | — | — |
| 2. | Subsidizing the cost of Aerial Spray on Cash crops | — | 40.00 | 305.00 | — | — |
| 3. | Popularisation of Scientific Techniques for foodgrains storage at farmers level | — | 8.00 | 95.75 | — | — |
| 4. | Integrated Pest Diseases weed control in Haryana | — | — | 42.60 | — | — |
| 5. | Control of Weed on Paddy crops | — | — | 90.00 | — | — |
| 6. | The Pilot Project for Popularisation of bee keeping in Haryana | — | — | 3.22 | — | — |
| | Total : | 27.50 | 63.00 | 551.57 | — | — |
| Implements & Machinery | | | | | | |
| 1. | Agri. Engineering & trial Boring | 69.74 | } 25.00 | 25.00 | — | — |
| | Agri. Engineering & Tractor Farm Machinery Farmers | 26.92 | | | | |
| 2. | Repair maintenance & follow up installation of Gobar Gas Plants | — | 3.00 | 48.66 | — | — |
| 3. | Popularisation of improved Agricultural implements in the State | — | 3.44 | 90.84 | — | — |
| 4. | Installation of Gobar Gas Plants on night soil from community latrins | — | — | 184.43 | — | — |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 5. | Establishment of quality marking laboratories | — | — | 16.45 | — | — |
| 6. | Share Capital of Agro Industries Corporation | — | 5.00 | 58.00 | 58.00 | — |
| Total : | | 96.66 | 36.44 | 423.38 | 58.00 | — |
| CROP ORIENTED CROPS | | | | | | |
| Commercial Crops. | | | | | | |
| 1. | Integrated Sugarcane Development | 31.57 | 7.49 | 7.49 | — | — |
| 2. | Strengthening of Sugarcane Development scheme | — | — | 98.64 | — | — |
| 3. | State share Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of Sugarcane in Haryana. | — | 0.15 | 1.65 | — | — |
| 4. | Integrated cotton Development Project (World Bank in Hissar district) | 157.00 | 25.00 | 139.59 | — | — |
| Total | | 188.57 | 32.64 | 247.37 | — | — |
| HORTICULTURAL CROP & PLANTATION | | | | | | |
| 1. | Integrated Scheme for Intensification of fruits and vegetables | 60.98 | 10.23 | 10.23 | — | — |
| 2. | Extension of Yadindra Garden. | 3.35 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Development of Horticulture in Morni Hills | — | 0.65 | — | — | — |
| 4. | Setting up of Garden & Nurseries | — | 9.57 | 70.57 | — | — |
| 5. | Development of potatoes & vegetable in Haryana | — | 2.00 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Setting up of fruit & vegetables preservation at Karnal | — | — | 16.50 | — | — |
| 7. | Development of vegetable production around Delhi in Haryana | — | — | 73.37 | — | — |
| 8. | Development of vegetable production in Haryana in Non-Traditional area | — | — | 143.71 | — | — |
| Total | | 64.33 | 22.45 | 314.38 | — | — |
| OTHERS | | | | | | |
| 1. | Digging of katcha water course, & Integrated Agri. Dev. in new high canal command area etc. | 12.74 | 2.00 | 10.00 | — | — |
| 2. | Marketing intelligence survey & publicity | — | — | 19.31 | — | — |
| 3. | Setting up of Ag. Mark Laboratory & Farmers Level Grading centres | — | — | 78.57 | — | — |
| Total | | 12.74 | 2.00 | 107.88 | — | — |
| Grand Total (Crop Husbandry) | | 803.29 | 503.00 | 3719.93 | 151.54 | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development, Employment Generation likely

Employment Generation in Manpower

| Sr. No. | Heads of Development/Programme | Scientist | Technical | Administration | Skill-ed | Unskilled | Total |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| II. Agricultural Extension and Administration | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Direction & Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) | Agricultural Extension | — | 822 | 242 | 57 | 136 | 1257 |
| (iii) | Extension Education & farmers Training | — | 22 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 57 |
| (iv) | Agricultural Economics & Statistics | — | 116 | 27 | — | 19 | 162 |
| | Total | — | 960 | 280 | 68 | 168 | 1476 |
| III. Agricultural Inputs | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Seeds | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) | Fertilizers | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iii) | Plant Protection | — | 16 | — | 19 | — | 35 |
| (iv) | Implements Machinery-Agril. Engg. | — | 194 | 29 | 16 | 282 | 521 |
| | Total | — | 210 | 29 | 35 | 282 | 556 |
| IV. Crop Oriented Programme | | | | | | | |
| (i) | HVP | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) | Pulses | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 |
| (iii) | Commercial | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) | Horticulture crops & Plantation | — | 76 | 85 | 15 | 270 | 446 |
| | Total | — | 77 | 86 | 16 | 270 | 449 |
| Marketing | | | | | | | |
| | | — | 72 | 15 | 109 | 67 | 263 |
| | Total | — | 72 | 15 | 109 | 67 | 263 |
| VI. Minor Irrigation | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Survey & Investigation of ground water Resources | — | 70 | 28 | 30 | 24 | 152 |
| | Total | — | 70 | 28 | 30 | 24 | 152 |

CHAPTER 2.1 (ii)

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (RESEARCH AND EDUCATION)

The Haryana Agricultural University was established in February, 1970. The activities of the University consist of (i) imparting education in Agriculture, Veterinary and Agricultural Science, Agricultural Engineering, Home Science and other allied sciences; (ii) conducting research ; (iii) extension of agricultural and allied sciences to the rural people of the State.

The University inherited the following institutions at its Hissar Campus at the time of its formation :—

- (i) The College of Agriculture
- (ii) The College of Veterinary Sciences
- (iii) The College of Animal Sciences
- (iv) The College of Basic Science and Humanities

During the Fourth Plan, the following new colleges were set up :—

- (i) The College of Sports
- (ii) The College of Home Science

Review of Fifth Five Year Plan

In the Fifth Five Year Plan, 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 373.70 lakhs was incurred during the period 1974-78. In addition, a grant of Rs 126.46 lakhs became available to the University from the I.C.A.R. during 1974-78.

The table below reflects the programme-wise expenditure during Fifth Plan period —

TABLE
Financial Outlay & Expenditure (Fifth Plan)

| Major head of development | Fifth Plan Outlay | 1974-78 | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | |
| | | State Share | I.C.A.R. Assistance |
| 1. Direction and Administration | | 103.91 | 102.48 |
| 2. Agricultural Farms | | 0.95 | — |
| 3. Extension and Farmer's Training | 511.77 | 27.87 | 2.19 |
| 4. Agricultural Education (including Library) | | 61.89 | 10.67 |
| 5. Agricultural Research | | 134.05 | 11.12 |
| 6. Assistance to I.C.A.R. | | 45.03 | — |
| Total : | 511.77 | 373.70 | 126.46 |

The Haryana Agricultural University made significant efforts during 1974-78 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 with standing 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.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

An outlay of Rs 750 lakhs is proposed for the various activities of the Haryana Agricultural University. This is inclusive of Rs 132 lakhs proposed in the Annual Plan 1978-79. In addition, a grant of Rs 450 lakhs is anticipated from the I.C.A.R. during the plan period. It is envisaged that the University would concentrate on the following important aspects :—

1. The improvement of teaching programmes at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels, and the equipment of students not merely with the latest theoretical knowledge, but also with a practical grounding in the application of theory to day-to-day needs and problems.
2. The conducting of research into important problems in the agricultural sciences with a view to :—
 - (i) increasing agricultural production, reducing losses from diseases and pests, and evolving varieties resistant to diseases, salinity and drought, as well as developing early warning systems for pest out-breaks and alternative cropping systems to suit different weather models ;
 - (ii) determining suitable management of production and problem soils to ensure their long range productivity potential through organised recycling, balanced fertilization, soil amendment principles and the like ;
 - (iii) developing agricultural technology to suit small and marginal farmers, landless labourers and rural artisans, so that the science and its technological benefits are pragmatic ;
 - (iv) effecting overall improvement in animal productivity through the evolution of better breeds and strains and by appropriate nutritional, management and health cover practices ;
 - (v) carrying out studies of different aspects of home science with a view to improving the health of the rural population by the application of improved technology to foods and nutrition, child development, home management and by providing gainful employment to rural women ; and
 - (vi) carrying out intensive research on the use of recycling techniques, improvements of photosynthesis and by the integration of organic and inorganic nutrient supply systems.
3. The expeditious dissemination of the results of its researches to the farmers to ensure that the latest knowledge reaches the latter and is put to use at the earliest opportunity so as to secure rapid increase in agricultural production and rise in the standard of living of the rural people and also in order to develop integrated training systems depending upon the clientele. In addition to formal and non-formal education, training programmes for the development of cadres of self-employed soil-health-care, plant-health-care and animal-health-care workers will be promoted.

The programme-wise break-up of the proposed expenditure is reflected in the table below :—

TABLE:—Financial outlay (1978-83)

| Programme | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1978-79 Agreed Outlay | Proposed outlay 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (i) Direction and Administration | 55.28 | 126.28 168.00 |
| (ii) Agricultural Farms | 0.13 | 0.13 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|----------|-----------|
| (iii) Extension and Farmer's Training | 12.32 | 234.32 |
| (iv) Agricultural Education (including Library) | 44.60 | 213.60 |
| (v) Agricultural Research | 64.97 | 420.97 |
| (vi) Assistance to I.C.A.R. | 14.43 | 74.43 |
| | 191.73 | 1,237.73 |
| Less : | | |
| (a) Income from schemes | (—)9.73 | (—)37.73 |
| (b) I.C.A.R. Assistance | (—)50.00 | (—)450.00 |
| Total : | 132.00 | 750.00 |

In addition, centrally sponsored schemes aggregating to Rs 193.50 lakhs are proposed to be implemented during the period 1978-83 as per details indicated in statement G.N.5.

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.

The table below reflects the physical targets under agricultural education and training during the plan period 1978-83 :—

| Sr. No. | Item | Agricul- ture | Animal Husban- dry | Dairy | Sports | Home Sc. | Basic Sc. |
|--|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I. University Education : | | | | | | | |
| <i>(I) State Agricultural University :</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Graduates | 1000 | 470 | 250 | 312 | 430 | — |
| | (b) Postgraduates : | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. | 325 | 144 | — | — | 25 | 231 |
| | Ph. D. | 256 | 106 | — | — | — | 106 |
| | (c) Certificate Course | — | 469 | — | — | 125 | — |

(ii) RESEARCH

The provision under research has been stepped up considerably. As against the anticipated expenditure of Rs 179.68 lakhs during the four year period 1974-78, an outlay of Rs 495.40 lakhs

is proposed for the plan period 1978-83. This is inclusive of the State share in respect of the coordinated projects of the I.C.A.R.

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 1978-83 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 utilization 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 1978-83 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 diseases, especially foot and mouth disease.

The research programmes proposed for implementation during 1978-83 would now merit brief description.

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 improvements in the agriculture of 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. This research station would, therefore, not only serve as a centre of specific research but would also be a focal point for the dissemination of knowledge to the farming community of the area.

(c) Establishment of Research Station at Jind for improvement of desi cotton

Out of the total area of 2.5 lakh hectares under cotton in Haryana State, nearly 45% is grown under desi cotton. To intensify the researches on desi cotton and to evolve varieties with better spinning quality and a higher ginning percentage, the establishment of a research station at Jind

for exclusive work on desi cotton, is essential. It is proposed to establish this research station at the Agricultural Farm, Jind.

(d) *Establishment of Sub-station at Bhiwani for the development of American and desi cotton :*

Mahendragarh and Bhiwani have been the driest districts of the Haryana State. Lift irrigation schemes of Jui, Loharu and Siwani have, however, begun to irrigate these tracts and with the completion of the Satluj-Beas link, irrigation would be available to 6.9 lakh hectares in this area. The dry climate and availability of irrigation are factors predisposing towards the cultivation of cotton in these tracts. For the development of cotton it is proposed therefore to establish a sub station at Bhiwani.

(e) *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 1978-83 by providing for both physical and staff needs.

(f) *Establishment of Disease Investigation Laboratories*

Disease investigation laboratories in the discipline of Veterinary Epidemiology are to be started at Mahendragarh, Jind and Sonapat. These laboratories would monitor animal diseases which misappreciate epidemic threats and advise veterinary surgeons working in these areas suitably. The laboratories opened at Karnal, Ambala, Gurgaon and Rohtak have already done very valuable work in this field and their findings have resulted in the reduction of livestock mortality in the State.

Provision has also been made for (a) the development of Instructional and Research Farm and farm laboratories etc. at Hissar, and (b) equipment required by the University for its colleges and departments.

Details of research programmes and schemes are given in the statement 'B'.

(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 researches 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 & Communication Services.

(a) *The Farm Advisory Service*

The Farm Advisory Service is staffed by an Associate Director, and 11 Extension Specialist (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 two 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 1978-83 by provision of the necessary staff and other facilities.

(e) *The Farm Information & Communication Service*

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, advertisements, and publicity through radio, television, and public relations. It is proposed to prepare slides, film strips, and even movie films for screening for the benefit of the rural population at the appropriate times. In the plan period 1978-83 it is proposed to reorganise this wing to make it more effective.

New Projects for Extension Education

(a) With the assistance of the I. C. A. R. it is proposed to establish a High Potential Semen Bank for cattle and buffaloes to achieve better distribution of superior frozen semen through the Krishi Gyan Kendras with an outlay of Rs 29.00 lakhs.

(b) It is also necessary to have an Operational Research Project for creating cattle breeding facilities with an eye on genetic improvement, conservation, evaluation and the improvement of Murrah buffalo germ plasm. The project would cost, approximately Rs 80 lakhs, and be financed through the I. C. A. R.

(c) There is also a need for the establishment of a Demonstration-cum-Field Training Centre at Hissar, with sub-units at Bawal and Kaul, for poultry rearing, dairy farming and other agricultural operations which would account for a provision of about Rs 26.00 lakhs. This amount too would be borne by the I. C. A. R. Assistance Development Fund.

(d) Soil is the main natural resource of Haryana and the States prosperity would depend on its better management. As such, there is a need for the establishment of Regional Soil Testing Laboratories at Mahendragarh and Ambala, with a Senior Soil Testing Officer at Hissar to monitor the working of all the Soil Testing Laboratories of the State. This would cost about Rs 15.00 lakhs. This amount also will be funded by the I. C. A. R. Assistance Development Fund.

Building Programme

The construction unit of the University will complete or take up the following programmes during 1978-83 :—

| Name of the scheme | Total anticipated cost | Likely expenditure up to Fifth Plan (3/79) | Demand for 1978-83 | Remarks |
|--|------------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (i) Food Science and Technology building | 30.00 | 18.32 | 11.68 | The scope of work has been reduced from Rs 40 lakhs to Rs 30 lakhs. |
| (ii) University Auditorium | 75.00 | 10.00 | 65.00 | I.C.A.R. has approved the construction of this auditorium and this shall be partly financed from State fund and partly out of I.C.A.R. grant. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|--------|-------|--------|---|
| (iii) Veterinary Indoor Hospital | 10.00 | 4.65 | 5.35 | |
| (iv) Sheep/Goat and Poultry Complex | 20.00 | 8.31 | 11.69 | |
| (v) Staff quarters (at Headquarters) | 60.00 | 35.96 | 24.04 | |
| (vi) Campus Development, including main sewerage disposal scheme at Hissar and outstations | 32.00 | 2.00 | 30.00 | |
| (vii) Residential houses for out-stations | 40.00 | 7.00 | 33.00 | |
| (viii) Miscellaneous and Petty Works & unforeseen expenditure | 15.00 | — | 15.00 | |
| (ix) Special repairs | 4.24 | — | 4.24 | |
| | 286.24 | 86.24 | 200.00 | |

(iv) STUDENTS & 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 1978-83, 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 Cells, etc.)

Employment Generation :

With the implementation of the foregoing plan schemes additional employment for about 1200 persons is expected to be generated during 1978-83.

The details of various schemes programmes is given in *Statement—A*

The requisite information on prescribed proforma is also given in *Statement GN—5, Annexure X, XI & XII*

DRAFT FIVE-YEAR PLAN : 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development

Head-wise/sub-headwise break-up of the financial outlays

| Sr.No. | Head of Development/Programmes | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I. Agricultural Research and Education : | | 512.00 | | | | |
| | (1) Agricultural Research | | 79.40 | 495.53 | 120.00 | 20.00 |
| | (2) Agricultural Education | | 44.73 | 213.60 | 70.00 | — |
| | Total I | | 124.13 | 709.13 | 190.00 | 20.00 |
| II. Agricultural Extension and Administration : | | 511.77 | | | | |
| | (1) Direction and Administration | | 55.28 | 294.28 | 120.00 | — |
| | (2) Agricultural Extension | | 11.23 | 218.23 | 50.00 | — |
| | (3) Extension Education and Farmers' Training | | 1.09 | 16.09 | — | — |
| | (4) Adaptive Research | | — | — | — | — |
| | (5) Agricultural Economics and Statistics | | — | — | — | — |
| | Total II | | 511.77 | 67.60 | 528.60 | 170.00 |

DRAFT FIVE-YEAR PLAN : 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development : Employment Generation

(in number)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/Programme | Likely Employment Generation in Man-Year | | | | | Total |
|--|---|--|------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | | Scientists | Technical | Admini- stration | Skilled | Un- Skilled | |
| 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I. Agricultural Research and Education | | | | | | | |
| (1) | Agricultural Research | 164 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 492 |
| (2) | Agricultural Education | 73 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 73 | 254 |
| | Total I | 237 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 155 | 746 |
| II. Agricultural Extension and Administration | | | | | | | |
| (1) | Direction and Administration | 59 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 59 | 217 |
| (2) | Agricultural Extension | 59 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 59 | 217 |
| (3) | Extension Education and Farmers' Training | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 23 |
| (4) | Adaptive Research | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (5) | Agricultural Economics and Statistics | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total II | 125 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 125 | 457 |

The figures given above are based on case study of some schemes.

DRAFT FIVE-YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Agricultural Education and Training During Five Years

(in number)

| Sr.No. | Item | Agri- cul- ture | Ani- mal Hus- bandry | Dairy | Fishe- ries | Fore- stry | Agril. Engg. | Sports | Home Sc. | Basic Sc. |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. University Education | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(i) State Agricultural University :</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Graduates | 1000 | 470 | 250* | — | — | — | 312 | 430 | — |
| | (b) Postgraduates : | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. | 325 | 144 | — | — | — | — | — | 25 | 231 |
| | Ph.D. | 256 | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 106 |
| | (c) Certificate Course | — | 469 | — | — | — | — | — | 125 | — |
| | <i>(ii) Colleges</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Graduates | } Not applicable | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Post graduates : | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iii) Professional Training | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iv) Vocational Training | | | | | | | | | |
| | (v) Skill Formation | | | | | | | | | |
| *New programme to be taken up during the Sixth Plan period. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>(vi) Training Institutes</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) University Colleges | } Not applicable | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Postgraduate Institutes | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Professional/Vocational Training Centres | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Extension Training Centres | | | | | | | | | |
| | (ii) Krishi Vigyan Kendras | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iii) Young Farmers' Training Centres | | | | | | | | | |
| | (iv) Gyan Kendras | | | | | | | | | |
| | (v) Farmers/Artisans Training Centres | | | | | | | | | |

STATEMENT I 'A'

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83 OF THE HARYANA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

(Programme-wise/schemes wise break-up)

| Sr.No. | Activity | Category under which demand made |
|--------|----------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

I. RESIDENT INSTRUCTION—*Constituent Colleges* :

1. College of Agriculture

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) Improvement of teaching | 10.00 |
| (b) Improvement of physical facilities | 5.00 |
| (c) Additional departments/sections | 8.00 |
| | 23.00 |

2. College of Animal Sciences

| | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Improvement of teaching | 8.00 |
| (b) Improvement of physical facilities | 20.00 |
| (c) Establishment of Milk Plant | — |
| (d) Dairy Science Technology Degree Programme | — |
| | 28.00 |

3. College of Veterinary Sciences

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) Improvement of teaching | 8.00 |
| (b) Improvement of physical facilities | 25.00 |
| | 33.00 |

4. College of Home Science

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) Improvement of teaching | 8.00 |
| (b) Provision of additional facilities | 3.00 |
| (c) Provision of equipment and furniture | 6.00 |
| (d) Provision of physical facilities | 10.00 |
| | 27.00 |

5. College of Basic Sciences and Humanities

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) Improvement of teaching | 5.00 |
| (b) Improvement of existing facilities | 8.00 |
| | 13.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 6. College of Sports | | |
| | (a) Improvement of teaching | 5.00 |
| | (b) Improvement of existing facilities | 15.00 |
| | | <u>20.00</u> |
| | Total : Resident Instruction 1 to 6 (A) | <u>144.00</u> |
| II. RESEARCH | | |
| | (a) (i) Establishment of Regional Research Stations in different agro-climatic conditions | 60.00 |
| | (ii) Development of Instructional/Research Farm and Farm Laboratory | 10.00 |
| | (iii) Equipment required for Research | 20.00 |
| | (iv) Directorate of Project-cum-Plan Formulation | 5.00 |
| | | <u>95.00</u> |
| | (b) Research Programmes | |
| | (i) College of Agriculture | 100.00 |
| | (ii) College of Animal Sciences | 40.00 |
| | (iii) College of Veterinary Sciences | 43.00 |
| | (iv) College of Basic Scs. & Humanities | 35.00 |
| | (v) College of Home Science | 6.00 |
| | (vi) Ad-hoc Schemes | 7.00 |
| | (vii) State share in All-India Coordinated Research Projects of ICAR & other agencies | 60.00 |
| | (viii) Establishment of Nuclear Research Laboratory | 30.00 |
| | | <u>321.00</u> |
| | Total : Research. II(a) & (b). (B) | <u>416.00</u> |
| III. EXTENSION | | |
| | (i) Extension Education | 197.00 |
| | (ii) Institute of Agricultural Technology, Training and Education-Improvement of existing facilities | 15.00 |
| | (iii) Directorate of Publications | 10.00 |
| | Total : Extension (C) | <u>222.00</u> |
| IV. LIBRARY | | |
| | Improvement of facilities in the University Library | 25.00 |
| | Total : Library (D) | <u>25.00</u> |
| V. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION | | |
| | (a) Other Offices/Sections/Units : | |
| | (i) Registrar's Office | 5.00 |
| | (ii) Comptroller's Office (including payment of Audit fee to State Government) | 7.50 |
| | Total (a) | <u>12.50</u> |

(b) Service and Supporting Cells/Units :

| | |
|---|---------------|
| (i) Instrumentation Cell | 6.00 |
| (ii) Store Purchase Organisation | 3.00 |
| (iii) Engineering-cum-Estate Organisation | 168.00 |
| (iv) Transport Workshop | 10.00 |
| (v) Printing Press | 6.00 |
| (vi) Photography Unit | 5.00 |
| (vii) Public Relations Office | 5.00 |
| Total (b) | 203.00 |

(c) Students' and Staff Welfare :

| | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Directorate of Students' Welfare | 7.00 |
| (ii) Directorate of Students' Counselling and Placement | 2.50 |
| (iii) Campus Hospital | 6.00 |
| (iv) Campus School | 5.00 |
| (v) Security Organisation | 3.00 |
| Total (c) | 23.50 |
| Total : University Administration (E) | 239.00 |
| Total : A+B+C+D+E | 1046.00 |

Add : Annual Plan for 1978-79 sanctioned by State Government which includes grant -in-aid of Rs. 132.00 lakhs, Scheme's income Rs. 9.73 lakhs and anticipated ICAR assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Gross outlay Rs. 191.73 lakhs)

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Total for 1978-83 | 1237.73 |
| Less : ICAR Development Assistance for 1978-83 | 450.00 |
| Less : Anticipated Schemes Income for 1978-83 | 37.73 |
| NET GRANT SOUGHT FROM STATE GOVERNMENT | 750.00 |

DRAFT PLAN : 1978-83

STATE
STATEMENT GN—5

Centrally sponsored schemes—Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs in Lakhs)

| Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Actual Expendi- ture | Approved outlay | Proposed Outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Production of Nucleus & foundation seed of Cotton in Haryana | 6,80,900 (1974-79) | 3.80 | 1.50 | 8.30 |
| 2. Centrally sponsored scheme for development on Sugarcane at Panipat and Jagadhri | 3,32,000 (1975-79) | 2.14 | 0.80 | 4.40 |
| 3. Prod. & Distribution of pure seed & seedlings of Tobacco, Gurgaon | 85,400 (1974-78)* | 0.77 | 0.36 | 2.00 |
| 4. Comprehensive schemes to study the cost of cultivation of Principal crops in Haryana | 8,01,000 (1974-78)* | 7.11 | 2.40 | 13.20 |
| 5. Study on eto-parasitic mites of Apis species | 4,04,000 (1976-81) | Nil | 0.90 | 4.90 |
| *Outlay for 1978-79 in these cases has not been conveyed by the Govt. of India so far. | | | | |
| Total Sanction | | | | |
| 6 National Agricultural Research Sub-Projects submitted by HAU | } Sanctioned during 6th Plan w.e.f. Oct., 78 | — Yet to be sanctioned by State Govt. | 114.62 | State share 20.00 |
| (i) Strengthening of sub-station, Bawal | | | | World Bank 94.62 |
| (ii) Strengthening of office of the Director of Research | | | | Total : 114.62 |
| (iii) Weed Control Research | | | | |
| 7. Integrated Cotton Development Project at Sirsa with the assistance of World Bank | 73.00 | 16.00 | 18.73 | 73.00 |
| Total Sanction | | | | |
| | | | | State share 47.00 |
| | | | | ICAR share 26.00 |
| (Scheme sanctioned from 1976-77 and is for five years) | | | 193.58 | Total : 73.00 |

Note : The outlay proposed under Col. 5 in respect of schemes from 1 to 5 is tentative and depends upon Govt.'s acceptance to continue the schemes in 6th Plan period.

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

(Schemes at Category 'A' will be executed during 1978-83. Schemes at Category 'B' will be executed subject to availability of funds)

| Sr. No. | Title of the Project | Objective | Budget estimate (Rs in lakhs) | Category |
|---------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Plant Breeding

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|------|----|
| 1. | Initiation of maize research in Haryana. | To initiate research work on maize crop which is an important crop of Haryana with a view to develop improved varieties/hybrids and optimum production techniques. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Initiation of researches on medicinal crops. | To evolve improved varieties of medicinal crops and also to determine production technology for the same. | 2.50 | A |
| 3. | Wheat research | To breed varieties with high-yielding potential under high fertility conditions, having resistance to diseases, for early and late sown conditions, for irrigated & rain-fed areas and those having good grain quality. | 5.00 | A |
| 4. | Strengthening of bajra research. | Breedig of high yieldig and diseases resistant varieties/hybrids of bajra. | 3.50 | A |
| 5. | Strengthening of oilseed research | Breeding of high-yielding varieties of brassica, oilseeds, groundnut, sunflower etc. | 3.00 | B |
| 6. | Strengthening of nucleus seed production and technology unit | To conduct research work on seed technology aspects and to produce breeders seed. | 5.00 | B. |
| 7. | Strengthening of barley research | To evolve high-yielding varieties with coloured grain suitable for irrigated areas and to incorporate the diseases resistance in promising varieties. | 2.00 | B |

Forage Research

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|------|---|
| 1. | Breeding and evolution of legumes, grasses, fodder shrubs and other forages suitable for rainfed conditions on cultivable lands. | To evolve new and high-yielding varieties of forage legumes and grasses for rainfed conditions of Haryana. | 3.50 | A |
| 2. | Intensification of seed production of fodder crops. | The produce breeder seed of various fodder varieties and also to multiply the same in nucleus seed stage. | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------|--|--|-------|---|
| 3. | Genetic improvement in guar for grain yield, gum, earliness and resistance to diseases. | To breed high-yielding varieties of guar possessing high gum content, earliness and resistance to diseases and pests. | 3.00 | A |
| Sugarcane | | | | |
| 1. | Investigation of major diseases of sugarcane and their control. | To screen seedlings/varieties for resistance to diseases and to find out suitable control measures for these diseases. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Investigation on agronomical and chemical aspects of gur manufacture and its storage. | To conduct researches on evolving varieties best suitable for gur manufacture to determine methods of preparing gur. | 2.00 | A |
| 3. | Studies of various physiological/chemical aspects in sugarcane. | To develop a rapid method for producing sugar content and to study the effect of nitrogen fertilization on various organic/inorganic non-sugars and related studies. | 3.00 | A |
| 4. | Demonstration of package practices on sugarcane and trials of promising varieties etc. in each factory zone. | To demonstrate package practices and promising varieties at the factory zones. | 4.00 | B |
| Agronomy | | | | |
| 1. | Research Project on Farming Systems. | To evolve suitable farming systems according to socio-economic and agro-climatic conditions in different regions of the State. | 10.00 | A |
| 2. | Operational research project for flood-affected areas of district Rohtak and other areas. | Survey of flood-affected areas, study of cropping patterns and demonstration of the production technology in these areas. | 5.00 | A |
| 3. | Strengthening of agro-meteorology | To upgrade and strengthen the agro-meteorological work, particularly, in relation to crop prod. diseases of pests. | 4.00 | A |
| 4. | Investigation on the agro-physico-chemico basis for the development of cotton seed in Northern India. | To identify simple management practices for proper development and maturation of the seed with a view to enhance the seed quality, germinability, viability and vigour of the seedling. | 4.00 | B |
| Soils | | | | |
| 1. | 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. | 4.00 | A |
| 2. | Studies on land use resources in Haryana (additional facilities). | In order to prepare a generalised soil map of Haryana by using modern techniques-aerial photography, pedogenic studies for the preparation of soil map and land use classification, the work is to be done on Haryana soils. | 4.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------|--|---|------|---|
| 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.. | 4.00 | A |
| 4. | Efficient fertilizer use. | In order to assess the efficiency of various fertilizers under water and agro-climatic zones and also to find out the transformation taking place in different soils, the study is to be conducted. | 3.00 | B |
| Horticulture | | | | |
| 1. | Investigations on nutritional requirements of fruit crops. | The standardise the critical levels of macro and micro-nutrients for various fruit crops. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Strengthening of fruits nursery work at Hissar. | The supply genuine, true to type and healthy plants in sufficient quantities to fruit-growers of Haryana. | 2.00 | A |
| 3. | Strengthening of the scheme on improvement of fruit crops in Haryana. | To create additional facilities for conducting researches into agro and horticultural techniques to impart knowledge for harvesting methods and post-harvest measures to find out solutions for fruit crop, flower regulation, malformation, unproductivity, etc. | 3.00 | B |
| 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, cumim etc. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Improvement of cucurbits, root crops and leafy vegetables. | To develop high-yielding varieties of cucurbits, root crops and leafy vegetables and to standardise improved production techniques in order to boost yield and quality. | 3.00 | A |
| 3. | Breeding of Vegetable Crops for disease, pest resistance and better quality. | To develop virus resistant varieties in tomato, okra and chillies and mildew and wilt resistant varieties in cucurbits, okra, tomato etc. | 4.00 | B |
| Nematology | | | | |
| 1. | Strengthening of project on surveillance, identification and evaluation of crop losses, and control of nematodes of different crops. | To intensify the work for screening of various crop varieties and also to find out the extent of losses and control measure . | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------|---|---|------------------|------------|
| Entomology | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on the utilization of biotic and abiotic agents for insect-pests control. | To utilize the natural enemies and disease agents for control of insect-pests. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Explanatory studies in introduction of sericulture as cottage industry in Haryana. | To provide facilities for research on sericulture and to introduce it as a cottage industry. | 1.50 | A |
| 3. | Studies on biology behaviour and control of important rodents in Haryana. | (i) To survey and identify the habitats of different species of rodents. (ii) To estimate losses caused by each species to various commodities. (iii) To study their behaviour under field and laboratory conditions. (iv) To work out the life and seasonal histories of the available species. (v) To evolve suitable techniques for the control of rats in various habitats. | 3.00 | A |
| 4. | Strengthening of research work in the Department of Entomology. | To intensify insect-pests control work in fruits, vegetables and paddy, and also to estimate pesticidal residues in fruits and vegetables. | 4.00 | B |
| 5. | Operational research project on control of storage pests. | To demonstrate and evaluate the value of different practices recommended for the safe storage of grains under village conditions. | 3.00 | B |
| Plant Pathology | | | | |
| 1. | Epidemiology of important crop diseases and pests of Haryana. (a) Plant Pathology part. (b) Entomology part | To find out suitable methods of assessment of disease causing agencies, extent of their damage and other allied studies. To work out timely and effective control measures of important regular insect-pests of crops by timely and minimum use of pesticides. | 3.00 3.00 | A A |
| 2. | Bio-ecological inter-actions of fungitoxicants for better plant disease control. | To work out bio-ecological factors for making effective recommendations for chemical control of diseases. | 3.00 | A |
| 3. | Investigations on seed borne diseases of crop plants. | To determine the nature of internal and external seed borne diseases. | 2.00 | A |
| 4. | Studies on morphological, anatomical and biochemical basis of disease resistance. | To study the morphological, anatomical and biochemical basis of disease resistance to downy mildew and argot in bajra; wilt in gram; virus in moong; bacterial blight in cotton and paddy. | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|--|---|------|---|
| 5. | Strengthening of screening work on selected plant material for disease resistance under controlled conditions. | To test genetic resistance in selected cultivars and breeding material under conditions of artificial inoculation. | 4.00 | B |
| 6. | Standardisation of improvement in cultivation practices 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. | 1.00 | B |
| 7. | Strengthening of research in plant virology. | To screen the germplasm epidemiological studies and identification of virus and virus-like diseases of plants in Haryana. | 1.00 | B |
| 8. | Strengthening of research on investigation of bacterial diseases of crop plants in Haryana. | To conduct studies on bacterial diseases of economic importance in Haryana State. | 1.50 | B |

Dryland Agriculture

The Research Project on Dryland Agriculture is running under the Coordinated Research Project and financed by the ICAR at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs for five years. The results obtained from the researches show that great improvement can be effected in the agricultural production in trial areas. However, the future needs warrant that this project may continue as such during the Sixth Plan period also.

Agricultural Engineering

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|------|---|
| 1. | 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. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Soil and 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 techniques 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. | 3.50 | A |

Extension Education

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|------|---|
| 1. | Scheme to develop training prototypes for different groups of Field Extension Workers in Haryana. | To identify functional problems of agricultural extension workers and also to identify the training needs and develop suitable training prototypes. | 2.50 | A |
| 2. | Scheme to develop suitable media-mix to communicate agricultural technology to Haryana farmers. | To identify specific environmental factors which influence the flow of agricultural communication to farmers of Haryana. | 2.50 | A |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AT EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS

Plant Breeding

| | | | |
|---|--|------|---|
| 1. Initiation of researches on desi cotton at Jind and Bhiwani. | To breed improved varieties of desi cotton which occupies 45 to 50% area in the State. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. Strengthening of Rice Research Station at Kaul. | At the Rice Research Station, Kaul, no research personnel is provided for researches in plant physiology and soil studies. Therefore, it is proposed to fill-up this lacuna. | 4.00 | A |
| 3. Strengthening of Regional Research Station at Karnal. | To provide for Director incharge and also to provide for research personnel for researches into soil problems and plant pathological/entomological aspects. | 5.00 | A |

Sugarcane

| | | | |
|---|--|------|---|
| 1. Strengthening of Sugarcane Research Station at Karnal. | To provide additional facilities for researches in plant breeding, agronomy, plant protection, chemistry and physiology. | 2.50 | A |
|---|--|------|---|

Horticulture

| | | | |
|--|--|------|---|
| 1. Establishment of Regional Fruit Research Sub-Station near Panchkula (Ambala). | It is proposed to establish a new research sub-station to take up research work on mango, litchi, sapota, loquat, pear and sub-tropical peaches and plums. | 4.00 | A |
|--|--|------|---|

Total : 170.50

The above demand is to be restricted as under by pruning of schemes :—

| Category A | Category B | Total |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 100.00 Lakhs | 28.00 Lakhs | 128.00 Lakhs |

COLLEGE OF ANIMAL SCIENCES

Animal Breeding

| | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|
| 1. Conservation, evaluation and improvement of Murrah buffalo germ-plasm under farm and field conditions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To evaluate the performance level of Murrah buffaloes with respect to growth reproduction, production, survivability, adaptability and economic efficiency. (ii) To evaluate the genetic limit with respect to overall performance. (iii) To select and approve breeding sires of high merit by progeny testing. (iv) To evaluate the inheritance of feed conversion efficiency in both male and female stock. | 30.00 | A |
|---|---|-------|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------|---|
| | | (v) To test the bulls under field conditions for selection of meritorious bulls. | | |
| | | (vi) To intensively utilize the genetic advancement through dissemination in the State of Haryana. | | |
| 2. | All-India Coordinated Research Project on Poultry for eggs (Assoc. Centre at Hissar). | (i) To evolve economically efficient egg-laying strains of chicken. (ii) To study the type of gene action for economic exploitation. | 10.00 | A |
| 3. | Performance testing of Beetal breed of goats and their improvement through selection. | To genetically improve local Beetal breed of goats through selection for growth, reproduction, production and efficiency. | 5.00 | B |
| Animal Nutrition | | | | |
| 1. | Mineral studies in plant-animal system with particular reference to trace elements. | (i) To determine trace element content of feeds & fodders grown in Haryana at different stages of growth. (ii) To select promising feed and fodders of suitable strain based on their yield and mineral composition. (iii) To determine trace element status of animals in the deficient zones. (iv) To determine the tolerance and toxicity levels of a few important trace elements. (v) To study correlations between micro and macro elements. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Nutrient utilization in cross-bred cattle and buffalo in relation to rumen fermentation. | (i) To study rumen microbial pattern in cross-bred cattle and buffalo as affected by different dietary factors. (ii) To study microbial protein synthesis in relation to dietary levels of protein. (iii) To determine the effect of rumen metabolic and its composition in cows and buffaloes. | 3.00 | B |
| Animal Production Physiology | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on reproductive and lactational behaviour of Murrah buffaloes. | (i) To study ovarian and mammary development in pre-puberant and post-puberant animals. | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------|---|
| | | (ii) To determine hormonal profile of young and lactating animals and to correlate it with ovarian/mammary activity. | | |
| | | (iii) To study folliculogenesis and ovulation pattern in cycling animals. | | |
| | | (iv) To investigate the physiological changes during various stages of pregnancy, parturition and lactation in relation to hormonal balance. | | |
| | | (v) To investigate into the causes of physiological anestrus in post-partum buffaloes. | | |
| | | (iv) To study the effect of administration of exogenous hormones for normalizing the reproductive and lactational functioning of buffaloes. | | |
| 2. | Physiological studies on the growth and reproduction of cross-bred sheep | (i) To study the pattern of growth in cross-bred sheep having varying levels of exotic inheritance. | 3.00 | B |
| | | (ii) To develop a suitable dilutor for ram semen preservation and develop technique for deep freezing of ram semen. | | |
| | | (iii) To study reproductive efficiency during different seasons and apply techniques like synchronisation, super-ovulation and egg transfer for increased productivity. | | |
| Animal Products Technology | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on proper utilization of unproductive and culled poultry, including poultry industry waste for better economic returns. | (i) Assist the poultry farmers to get better returns for the unproductive birds at the end of their laying cycle. | 3.00 | A |
| | | (ii) Assist the poultry processors by suggesting ways and means of better utilization of waste products emanating during the processing operation. | | |
| | | (iii) Make poultry processing more economical through better utilization of poultry industry waste. | | |
| 2. | Studies on preservation processing and marketing of egg and egg products. | (i) To work out newer techniques in relation to preservation, processing and marketing of egg and egg products. | 2.50 | B |
| | | (ii) To conduct studies to make poultry farming a viable proposition in improving rural economy. | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | |
|--|---|---|------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------|--|
| 3. | Studies on improvement of carcass yield and economic utilization of by-products arising out of sheep and goat processing units. | (i) Study of various parameters that influence carcass yield with an aim to achieve quantitative increase in the yield while dressing sheep and goat. (ii) Study of economic relationship of the age of the animal, pre-slaughter condition care and processing methods on the total yield. (iii) Development of methods for economic utilization of the by-products available while slaughtering meat animals. | 3.00 | B | | | | |
| Livestock Production and Management | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on the economics of sheep farming under various management practices in Haryana. To be restricted by Puning of the Schemes as under :— | (i) To find out if sheep farming is economical or not. (ii) To study whether grazing on irrigated pastures is more suitable or stall-feeding is more remunerative. | 3.00 | B | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">40.00 Lakhs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.00 Lakhs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | A | B | 40.00 Lakhs | 12.00 Lakhs | Total : | 68.50 | |
| A | B | | | | | | | |
| 40.00 Lakhs | 12.00 Lakhs | | | | | | | |

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SCIENCES

Veterinary Bacteriology

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|------|---|
| 1. | Research on Entero-bacteriaceae with special reference to the studies on enterotoxin drug resistance and immunity. | To create facilities for serotyping of <i>E.Coli</i> and to characterise enterotoxins from <i>Salmonella</i> and other emerging enteropathogens. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Studies on viral etiology of respiratory infections in bovines. | To investigate the cause of respiratory infectious in bovines with particular reference to infectious bovine Rhinotracheities, Para-influenza-3, Bovine Parvo Virus-1 Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus and Bovine Adeno-Viruses. | 3.00 | B |
| 3. | Immunoglobulins of domestic animals isolation and purification of various Igs. (IgG, IgM and IgA) including their sub-classes. | To isolate and characterise immunoglobulins and anti-immunoglobulins from animals specially buffaloes and camels. | 2.50 | B |

Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|------|---|
| 1. | Studies on the ante-partum prolapse of vagina in buffaloes. | To study the incidence of the disease, its etiology, effect on fertility and evolving a suitable treatment for recurrent vaginal prolapse. | 3.00 | A |
|----|---|--|------|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|--|---|------|---|
| | 2. Studies on the pathological causes of low fertility in buffaloes. | To study the causes for disturbances in ovulation, fertilization failure, so called 'Summer sterility' and the involution pattern following parturition/dystocia etc. | 3.50 | A |
| Veterinary Physiology | | | | |
| | 1. Body fluids, electrolytes and acid-base status in relation to its clinical significance in buffaloes. | To investigate the body fluids electrolytes and acid-base status, identify the derangements for these constituents with a view to help the clinician for instituting rational therapy in buffaloes. | 3.00 | A |
| | 2. 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. | 3.00 | A |
| Veterinary Clinics | | | | |
| | 1. Strengthening of research in skin diseases of animals. | To study the etiology epidemiology methods of diagnosis and control of skin diseases in different species of animals. | 2.50 | A |
| | 2. Studies of incidence, diagnosis and treatment of Johne's disease in animals. | To study the epidemiology diagnosis haematology, serum protein level and treatment of Johne's disease in domestic and laboratory animals. | 2.50 | B |
| Veterinary Anatomy and Histology | | | | |
| | 1. Anatomy of the Indian buffalo (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>) and camel (<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>). | To record the gross & topographic/microscopic anatomy of different organ systems of buffalo/camel. | 3.50 | A |
| | 2. Post-natal studies on the anatomy of reproductive system of domestic animals. | To record the gross and microscopic anatomy of the reproductive system of domestic animals at different stages of post-natal development. | 2.50 | B |
| Veterinary Parasitology | | | | |
| | 1. Study of the epidemiology pathogenicity treatment and control of the immature amphistomiasis in Haryana. | To study the incidence, epidemiology, life-cycle stages, diagnostic techniques, treatment and control of immature amphistomiasis in Haryana. | 3.00 | A |
| | 2. Control of ticks. | to study the ecology and control measures against ticks under field conditions. | 3.00 | B |
| 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, radio-graphic means and at post mortem. | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|------|---|
| 2. | Radiological evaluation of various abdominal disorders in large animals | To study the gastro-intestinal abnormalities and diseases of liver and urinary systems. | 2.00 | A |
| 3. | To evaluate suitable general anaesthesia for large animals (cattle, buffaloes and camels). | To compare the efficacy of different general anaesthetic drugs and to evolve balanced anaesthesia for large animals. | 3.00 | B |
| 4. | To study various immobilization techniques for treatment of fracture in large animals. | To develop suitable immobilization techniques for treatment of fracture with a view to suggest application of cheap and efficient techniques under field conditions for this purpose. | 3.00 | B |
| Veterinary Pathology | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on the epizootiology, etiopathology and pathogenesis of mycotoxicoses in domestic animals and poultry. | 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. | 3.50 | A |
| 2. | Studies on cancer in animals with special reference to horn cancer. | To study the prevalence of cancerous conditions in domestic animals and to develop suitable immuno-therapeutic measures against horn cancer. | 3.00 | A |
| 3. | Establishment of epidemiological units in the State of Haryana. | To study the epizootiology diseases amongst livestock and poultry and to develop suitable immuno-therapeutic measures against horn cancer. | 5.00 | A |
| 4. | Studies on the diseases of nutritional and metabolic origin with particular reference to their prevalence, diagnosis, pathology, treatment and prevention among animals in Haryana State. | To determine the incidence and pathology of commonly occurring nutritional/metabolic disorders in the domestic animals with a view to formulate curative and preventive measures against such conditions. | 3.00 | B |
| 5. | Studies on etiopathology and control of infectious abortions in domestic animals. | To study the etiopathology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and preventive measures for infectious abortions in domestic animals. | 2.00 | B |
| 6. | Studies on neurological disorders of domestic animals. | To study the diseases of animals involving nervous system with particular reference to their etiopathology and prevention. | 3.00 | B |
| Veterinary Medicine | | | | |
| 1. | Studies on pathogenesis, diagnosis and control of tick borne haemoprotozoan diseases. | To study the prevalence, diagnosis and reservoir of hosts and development of suitable chemo-therapeutic agents and vaccines. | 4.00 | A |
| 2. | Incidence, diagnosis and control of toxoplasmosis in animals. | To investigate clinical manifestations and incidence of toxoplasmosis in domestic animals and to evolve suitable treatment and vaccine. | 3.00 | A |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|------|---|
| Veterinary Pharmacology | | | | |
| 1. | Adrenergic and purinergic mechanisms in poultry. | To study the nature of chemical transmission and metabolic processes in poultry with a view to improve diagnostic procedures of various disorders. | 2.50 | A |
| 2. | Behavioural effects of drugs and drug interactions. | To observe the behavioural profile of long-term exposure to certain chemicals and to study the alterations in the efficacy and duration of action of common therapeutic agents used concomitantly. | 2.50 | B |
| 3. | Pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of pesticides. | To conduct pharmacological and toxicological evaluation of pesticides with a view to recommend their judicious use in agriculture. | 2.50 | B |

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES AT EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS

Veterinary Parasitology

| | | | | |
|----|--|--|------|---|
| 1. | Strengthening of parasitology Research Station, Karnal | To strengthen research in the sub-disciplines of Protozoology and Entomology and other parasitic diseases in the lowlying areas of the State | 2.50 | A |
|----|--|--|------|---|

To be restricted after pruning of schemes as under :-

| A | B |
|-------------|-------------|
| 43.00 Lakhs | 20.00 Lakhs |

COLLEGE OF BASIC SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

Genetics

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|------|---|
| 1. | Multi-line approach and population improvement programmes in wheat. | Identification of genes for rust resistance and development/maintenance of genetic stocks on desources. Also to develop isogenetic lines for production of multi-lines. | 2.50 | A |
| 2. | Distant hybridization in pulses with particular reference to moong and gram. | To synthesise new sp. with higher production potential and other allied studies. | 3.00 | B |
| 3. | To explore various possibilities of enhancing biological nitrogen fixation. | To explore possibilities of enhancing biological nitrogen fixation so as to reduce fertilizer costs. | 3.00 | B |

Microbiology

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|------|---|
| 1. | Strengthening of facilities for research. | The existing staff in the Department for research activities needs certain basic facilities by way of contingencies. Therefore, it is proposed to purchase certain essential equipment and incur recurring expenditure. | 3.00 | A |
|----|---|---|------|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|---|---|------|---|
| 2. | Development of fermentation products from agri. raw-material. | To strengthen the facilities for development of fermentation products from agri. raw-material. | 1.00 | B |
| Botany (in collaboration with biochemistry) | | | | |
| 1. | Symbiotic nitrogen by leguminous crops. | To study the contribution of higher plants in the symbiotic system and also to study the genetic compatibility of various varieties with rhyzobial strains and other allied studies. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Studies on relative photo-synthetic efficiencies and partitioning capacities for metabolites in major crops of Haryana. | To investigate physiological, biochemical and morphological, factors responsible for yield difference among important crops. Also to investigate the efficiency of various morphological and physiological features, in particular, the mechanism of sink and sores relationships and other allied studies. | 3.00 | A |
| 3. | Studies on the stress resistance in crop plants. | To study the physiological, morphological and biochemical basis of salt resistance and to devise suitable means for hardness to drought and salinity & also related studies. | 3.00 | B |
| Chemistry and Biochemistry | | | | |
| 1. | Biochemistry of hos-parasite relations in plants. | To study the interaction of host and pathogen at the biochemical level, it is proposed to make an integrated effort involving studies on enzymes, lipid metabolism and photo-alexin formation during host-parasite interactions. | 3.50 | A |
| 2. | Studies on the pesticidal pollutants under field and storage conditions and monitoring of toxic residues in various market commodities. | Perfection and standardisation of analytical techniques specific for estimation of micro-quantities of the pesticides and also studies on persistent translocation and metabolism of some widely used pesticides and other related studies. | 4.00 | A |
| Zoology | | | | |
| 1. | Management of <i>Megachile nana</i> Bingham, <i>Megachile flavipes</i> Spinola and <i>Megachile femorata</i> Smith as pollinators of alfalfa. | Selection and breeding of the most promising bee-pollinators and intensive studies on ecology and behaviour of pollinator bees at various stages of development. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Selection and breeding of honey-bees for honey production and pollination. | To select and breed suitable strains of <i>Apis carana indica</i> for Haryana conditions and introduction of exotic types. | 2.50 | A |
| 3. | Strengthening of the project 'Selection and breeding of edible fishes'. | Selection of the fast-growing lines of the common crops with an aim to produce large number of fish seeds and composite fish culture programme for maximum production. | 2.50 | B |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------|-------|
| 4. | Micro-ecological relationships between organisms with special reference to mites found in stored grains/products and microenvironment. | To study the role of mites in the spoilage of stored grains/products by changing the moisture content to the medium and initiating the growth of moulds. | 2.50 | B |
| Mathematics and Statistics | | | | |
| 1. | Establishment of a Computer Centre. | Provision of a computer for increasing the efficiency of various projects and proper utilization of the accumulated data. | 15.00 | A |
| Sociology | | | | |
| 1. | Socio-economic and nutritional dimensions of food 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 recommendations for improving diet of the rural people. | 2.50 | A |
| 2. | Role of rising aspirations of the farmers in the agricultural development of Haryana. | To trace the socio-psychological dimensions of farmers adopting new technology and also to measure the diversification of work activities of the farmers and to find out the extent of their modernisation. | 2.50 | B |
| Economics | | | | |
| 1. | Optimisation of water resources development and utilization in Haryana an inter-disciplinary research project. | To develop criterion for optimum water resources development allocation and utilization in Haryana. To work out the crop management factors in relation to soil and water management and to develop technology for efficient water use and management. | 3.50 | A |
| 2. | Emerging socio-economic problems of farming community of Haryana. | To estimate the marginal productivity of different farm resources so that resource 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 will also be taken up, particularly, with a view to study the income, saving expenditure and investment patterns of rural families in Haryana. | 3.50 | B |
| | | | Total | 66.50 |

To be restricted after pruning of schemes as under :—

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| A | B |
| 35.00 lakhs | 9.00 Lakhs |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| COLLEGE OF HOME SCIENCE | | | | |
| 1. | To study the effect of indigenous preservatives on the storage of wheat. | To study the effect of indigenous materials used as preservatives on the storage of wheat and palatability of wheat preparations. | 3.00 | A |
| 2. | Comparative nutritive value of raw and cooked foods of 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 recommendations for improvement of diet of the rural people. | (Study to be conducted in collaboration with the deptt. of Sociology, COBS&H). 3.00 | A |
| 3. | Standardisation of the paper pattern of child's Bodice Block and its adaptation to various designs of frocks. | To standardise the paper pattern of child's Bodice Block, adapt the Bodice Block to various designs of frock and to take mothers' opinion on the adapted designs. | 3.50 | B |
| Total | | | 9.50 | |

To be restricted to Rs. 6.00 lakhs by pruning of schemes.

Ad hoc Schemes

Besides the above-mentioned schemes, certain ad hoc schemes are taken up depending upon the discussions with the Field Officers of the State Department of Agriculture, and also keeping in view the immediate problems arising from time to time. These schemes would be allotted to various Scientists of the University to come out with immediate solutions. Keeping all these factors in view, an ad hoc allocation of Rs. 32 lakhs, is provided for the purpose. Rs. 7.00 lakhs and 25.00 lakhs under A & B categories respectively.

32.00

All India Coordinated Research Projects

The Haryana Agricultural University is participating in All-India Coordinated Research Projects, which are sanctioned by the ICAR. In these projects, State has to contribute 25% share. If the funding pattern is not changed by the ICAR during the Sixth Plan, we shall need money as State share for these projects. Similarly, there are certain other projects financed by other agencies, where State share is obligatory as per sharing pattern. For this, an amount of Rs. 15 lakhs per year, aggregating to Rs. 60 lakhs for the Sixth Plan, would be needed under 'A' category.

60.00 A

Budget Estimates (Research) at a Glance

| | <i>To be restricted</i> (Rs. in Lakhs) | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| | | <u>Cat. A</u> | <u>Cat. B</u> |
| College of Agriculture | 128.00 | 100.00 | 28.00 |
| College of Animal Sciences | 52.00 | 40.00 | 12.00 |
| College of Veterinary Sciences | 63.00 | 43.00 | 20.00 |
| College of Basic Sciences & Humanities | 44.00 | 35.00 | 9.00 |
| College of Home Science | 6.00 | 6.00 | — |
| Ad hoc Schemes | 32.00 | 7.00 | 25.00 |
| All India Coordinated Research Projects | 60.00 | 60.00 | — |
| Grand Total | 385.00 | 291.00 | 94.00 |

CHAPTER 2.1 (iii)

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

The State has achieved the level of 54 lakh tonnes of annual food-grains production at the end of 1977-78 as against the production level of 38.37 lakh tonnes during 1973-74 i.e. before the commencement of the Fifth Plan. Consequently, a substantial increase in the marketable surplus of agricultural produce, specially food-grains, has taken place in four years. As a result many marketing and storage problems have come into the fore. At present nearly 16 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice are procured annually by different agencies. Against this the existing covered storage capacity with different agencies is only 11.47 lakh tonnes and is inadequate. Assuming the State's target of 65 lakh tonnes of food-grain production by the end of 1982-83, the marketing and storage arrangements for the expected surge in marketable surplus has to be considered on priority basis. Markets with adequate space and modern amenities would be required. At present there are 86 regulated markets with 71 subyards. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83 it is proposed to increase the number of regulated markets to 95 with 100 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 1982-83. At present this facility is available at only 17 selected markets of the State. Similarly, for market intelligence and survey work, the economic & Statistical Advisor, Govt. of India, has been stressing the need to provide more whole time reporters in the regulated markets for improving market intelligence in the State. At the same time market surveys, publicity and publication too are necessary to study emerging marketing problems and to enlighten the farming community about improved marketing techniques and the latest regulatory provisions.

Presently there are only two Agmark Grading Laboratories in the State which provide testing facilities to Agmark packers of edible oils. There is need for the establishment of more such laboratories in order to further promote Agmark Grading in the State and to cover a larger number of commodities under Agmark. It is, therefore, proposed to start two more laboratories during the Plan period 1978-83.

As has been stated, the capacity for storage of food-grains continues to be much lower than its need. The current production level is above 54 lakh tonnes and it is expected to rise further to 65 lakh tonnes by the end of 1982-83. After accounting for domestic consumption based on previous experience, the minimum storage capacity (calculated on the basis of wheat & paddy arrivals and their procurement at 37% and 75% respectively beside the stocking of fertilizers) which shall be required during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 is estimated as follows:—

(in 000' tonnes)

| Year | Anticipated procurement of wheat & rice | Carry over stock | Anticipated movement | Balance | Fertilizer stocked | Total |
|---------|---|------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|
| 1978-79 | 1559 | 813 | 1260 | 1112 | 180 | 1192 |
| 1979-80 | 1633 | 1112 | 1323 | 1422 | 200 | 1622 |
| 1980-81 | 1717 | 1422 | 1389 | 1750 | 240 | 1990 |
| 1981-82 | 1798 | 1750 | 1458 | 2090 | 250 | 2340 |
| 1982-83 | 1879 | 2090 | 1531 | 2438 | 320 | 2758 |

The aggregate covered storage capacity is 10,95,000 tonnes & another about 2,20,000 tonnes of CAP accommodation is available in the State with the six concerned agencies, viz. the Food Corporation of India the State. Food Department, the Central Warehousing Corporation, the Haryana Agricultural Marketing Federation, the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board and the Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

Additional covered accommodation of 65,500 tonnes is under construction. The Food Corporation of India Plan to construct additional accommodation of the order of 6.41 lakh tonnes

during the Five Year Plan Period while the Haryana Agricultural Marketing Federation also plan to add covered accommodation of 1.40 lakh tonnes. After accounting for this, the covered storage capacity in the State would rise to 19.40 lakh tonnes by the end of 1982-83 against its requirement of 27.60 lakh tonnes, leaving a gap of 8.20 lakh tonnes.

Suitable storage facilities are as important as steps to increase production. Keeping this in view, it is proposed that the State Warehousing Corporation shall take up storage construction of the capacity of 3.20 lakh tonnes in the Five Year Plan 1978-83. Year-wise detailed would be as under:—

| Year | Proposed capacity to be constructed (tonnes) | Estimated outlay (Rs in lakhs) |
|-------|--|--------------------------------|
| 78-79 | 80,000 | 176.0 |
| 79-80 | 60,000 | 138.6 |
| 80-81 | 60,000 | 145.2 |
| 81-82 | 60,000 | 152.4 |
| 82-83 | 60,000 | 160.2 |

The State Warehousing Corporation shall arrange 50% of the cost through borrowings and the remaining 50% shall be contributed to equally by the State & Central Governments. An outlay of Rs 100.00 has accordingly been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for this purpose.

The details of available storage capacity and targets are given in Annexure-IV

ANNEXURE—IV

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Selected Programmes Achievements and Targets

| S. No. | Item | Unit | Achievement | Target |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 9. Storage & Warehousing | | | | |
| (a) | Owned capacity of State Warehousing Corporation | '000' Tonnes | 175.00 | 495.00 |
| (b) | Owned capacity of | | | |
| Other State Godowns | | | | |
| (i) | Food & Supply Department | „ | 135.00 | No: fixed |
| (ii) | Haryana State Agricultural Marketig Board | „ | 129.00 | 170.00 |
| (c) | Co-operative Godowns | „ | 242.00 | 588.00 |

CHAPTER 2.1 (iv)

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(i) *Small Farmers Development Agencies*

At present, three Centrally sponsored Small Farmers Development Agencies are functioning at Ambala, Gurgaon and Hissar and two State sponsored Small Farmers Development Agencies at Rohtak and Jind. During 1977-78, the three Centrally sponsored Agencies covered 29 blocks and 84,435 beneficiaries while the State sponsored Agencies covered 17 blocks and 31,206 beneficiaries. By 1982-83 it is estimated that the Central sector Agencies would extend coverage to 53 blocks benefitting 1,00,000 persons and the State sector Agencies another 17 blocks benefitting 40,000 persons.

During the Fifth Plan, the Central Small Farmers Development Agencies had an approved outlay of Rs 311 lakhs and State Agencies Rs 58.70 lakhs. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 1800 lakhs would be required for Central Small Farmers Development Agencies to be met by the Government of India, and Rs 200 lakhs for State Small Farmers Development Agencies to be met by the State. The capital investment would be about 10%. No foreign exchange will be required.

(ii) *Drought Prone Area Programme*

In 1977-78, the Drought Prone Area programme covered 12 blocks of Mohindergrah, Bhiwani and Rohtak districts benefitting 26,658 persons. Five more blocks are proposed to be added in the plan period 1978-83 bringing the total to 17 blocks. During the plan period 1978-83, a total of 1.60 lakh persons will be benefitted under this programme, 60,000 each by the Mohindergrah and Bhiwani projects and 40,000 in Rohtak.

In the Fifth Plan an outlay of Rs. 341.80 lakhs was provided by way of state share against which an expenditure of Rs 369.30 lakhs is anticipated during 1974-78. The outlay required for the period 1978-83 would be Rs 2,000 lakhs, out of which Rs 210 lakhs would be on capital investment. No foreign exchange is required. The proposed outlay would be met by the Government of India and State Government on 50:50 basis. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs 1,000.00 lakhs is proposed in the State Plan for the period 1978-83.

(iii) *Command Area Development Programme (CADA)*

In 1977-78, the programme was implemented in 24 blocks of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Bhiwani and Mohindergrah districts falling in the command areas of Gurgaon Canal, Rewari Lift Irrigation, Jui and J.L.N. Irrigation schemes. An outlay of Rs 235.80 lakhs was approved for the Fifth plan period. This allocation is proposed to be increased to Rs 623.00 lakhs for the plan period 1978-83. The increased allocation is needed to execute the on-going projects as well as to take up two new schemes in the Sewani and Loharu Canal areas. Three pilot projects on Soil and Water Management in Gurgaon, Rohtak & Mohindergrah districts are also proposed to be taken up during the plan period in the existing command areas.

The expenditure on this programme is shared by the State Government and the Central Government on an approved pattern according to which the State share works out to Rs 176.00 lakhs which has been provided in the State plan.

(iv) *Desert Development Programme*

This programme was initiated in 20 blocks of Sirsa, Hissar, Bhiwani and Rohtak districts during the year 1977-78. It is now proposed to extend the programme to 35 blocks of which 4 will be in Sirsa, 10 in Hissar, 7 in Bhiwani, 9 in Narnaul and 5 in Rohtak, and these would benefit 50,000 persons during the year 1982-83.

The financial requirement of these projects would be Rs 2,000 lakhs for the plan period, out of which Rs 200 lakhs may be required for capital investment. The programme is to be wholly financed by the Government of India.

(v) *Intensive Integrated Rural Development Programme*

The Government of India has decided to intensify rural development work in 2,000 selected blocks in the country during the year 1978-79 so as to strive towards the goal of increasing

production, ensuring growth with social justice and securing full employment for the unemployed and the under-employed in the rural areas. To this end 39 blocks have been selected for this programme in Haryana. Six more blocks will be added in the State every year. In all, 63 blocks would come under this programme by the end of 1982-83. According to the guidelines of the Government of India, a sum of Rs 5 lakhs would be spent in each block per year, which would be borne entirely by the Government of India in all except the DPAP blocks and in these the shares of the Centre and the State would be in the ratio of 4:1. The total outlay required on the basis of the approved pattern will be Rs 1275.00 lakhs of which Rs 35.00 lakhs will be reflected in the States' Five year plan 1978-83, the balance being available from the Government of India.

Total Investment

The table below reflects the total investment under the special programmes for rural development during the Five Year Plan 1978-83:—

| Programme | Total outlay | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | State share | Central share |
| (i) Central S.F.D.A. | 1800 | — | 1800 |
| (ii) State S.F.D.A. | 200 | 200 | — |
| (iii) D.P.A.P. | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| (iv) C.A.D.A. | 623 | 176 | 447 |
| (V) Desert Development Programme. | 2000 | — | 2000 |
| (vi) Intensive Integrated Rural Development | 1275 | 35 | 1240 |
| Grand total | 7898 | 1411 | 6487 |

Physical Targets

It is estimated that above 8.93 lakhs beneficiaries would be covered under these programmes during five years plan period, of which about, 4.30 lakhs beneficiaries would be from the scheduled castes & backward classes.

The details of achievements, selected physical targets and programmes under Rural Development are indicated in the prescribed statement at Annexure IX.

STATE : HARYANA

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Rural Development

Achievements and Selected Physical Targets & Programmes

| S. No. | Total No. of blocks covered under special programme | 1977-78 | | 1982-83 | |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | No. of blocks | No. of beneficiaries | No. of blocks | No. of beneficiaries |
| (i) | <i>S.F.D.A.</i> | | | | |
| | (a) Central | 29 | 84433 | 53 | 100000 |
| | (b) State | 17 | 31206 | 17 | 40000 |
| (ii) | <i>D.P.A.P.</i> | | | | |
| | (a) Central | 12 | 26658 | 17 | 40000 |
| | (b) State | — | — | — | — |
| (iii) | <i>C.A.D.A.</i> | | | | |
| | (a) Central | 24 | 503 | 29 | 3000 |
| | (b) State | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) | <i>Other Desert Development Programme</i> | | | | |
| | (a) Central | 26 | — | 35 | 50000 |
| | (b) State | — | — | — | — |
| | Grand total :— | 108 | 142800 | 151 | 233000 |
| Proposed coverage of beneficiaries during 1978-83 | | Total | Scheduled Caste | Scheduled Tribe | |
| (i) | Small Farmers | 311600 | 100000 | — | |
| (ii) | Marginal Farmers | 321600 | 150000 | — | |
| (iii) | Agriculture Labourers | 215800 | 150000 | — | |
| (iv) | Artisans | 44000 | 30000 | — | |
| | | 893000 | 430000 | — | |

CHAPTER 2.2

LAND REFORMS

In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 62.35 lakhs had been fixed for strengthening of revenue machinery, consolidation of holdings and other measures of land reforms. Due to the increase in the work-load of patwaris, it was considered necessary to train 550 persons for patwar work under Half-a-Million Jobs programme. Thus 550 matriculates were recruited for training as patwaris. Out of them, 511 candidates were appointed as patwaris in the year 1974-75 and an expenditure of Rs 46.67 lakh has been incurred on account of payment of salary to these patwaris.

According to Government policy, the patwaris appointed under this scheme are to be absorbed as regular revenue patwaris as and when vacancies become available on the revenue side. By the end of 1977-78, 235 patwaris had been adjusted and now 276 patwaris are still working for whom an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed for the Five Year Plan period 1978-83. All these patwaris are likely to be absorbed against regular vacancies in the Revenue Department by the end of the year 1982-83.

ANNEXURE—X

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

Agriculture and Rural Development

Head-wise /sub-headwise break-up of the financial outlays :

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/Programmes | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed Outlay 1978—83 | | |
|---------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| W. | Land Reforms (Pay etc. of Patwaris appointed under Half-a-Million Jobs Programme). | 62.35 | 12.00 | 40.00 | — | — |

CHAPTER 2.3 (i)

MINOR IRRIGATION (AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT)

The main source of irrigation when Haryana was formed was the canal system of the Bhakra Main Line and the Western Jamuna Canal (W.J.C.) Groundwater was scarcely utilised. There were only about 28,000 shallow tubewells and 637 deep tubewells which together irrigated a gross area of 3.4 lakh hectares. Efforts had, therefore, to be initiated during the Fourth Plan to exploit ground water resources. During the Fifth Plan period these efforts were not merely continued but also intensified.

On the basis of available recharge and draft data, the groundwater potential in the State was assessed. The total recharge in the State was assessed to be 7.20 M.A.F. As against this, utilisation was estimated at 5.40 M.A.F., as on the 1st April, 1978 thereby, leaving a balance of about 1.80 M.A.F. for further exploitation during Five Year Plan 1978-83.

In the period 1978-83, it is proposed to instal 60,000 shallow tubewells and 2000 deep tubewells. Already a project for the installation of 20,000 shallow tubewells and 1800 pumping sets has been submitted to Agricultural Refinence and Development Corporation and is under their consideration. Under the World Bank Project too it is proposed to instal 500 direct irrigation tubewells and 1500 augmentation tubewells.

The status and objectives of the minor irrigation units is reflected in the table below :

| Item | Unit | Upto | 1982-83 |
|--|------------|----------|-----------------|
| | | 1973-74 | Proposed target |
| 1. Shallow Tubewells/Pumping Sets | Nos. | 1,68,659 | 2,51,000 |
| 2. Deep Tubewells/Augmentation Tubewells | Nos. | 1,876 | 4,600 |
| 3. Dug wells | | 33,460 | 15,000 |
| 4. Area Irrigated | Lakh Hect. | 9.00 | 13.96 |

In view of the advanced stage of groundwater development in the State, strenuous efforts are required for monitoring of the programmes and evaluation of the existing potential on a more realistic basis. 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, geophysical 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 100 lakh was provided for minor irrigation programme of Agriculture Department against which an expenditure of Rs 67.19 lakh was incurred during 1974-78. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 2.00 crores is proposed in the State Plan which will be utilised on the schemes hereunder listed. The investment on the installation of minor irrigation units will, however, become available from institutional sources.

| Programme/Scheme | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
| | Approved Outlay | Proposed Outlay |
| (i) Setting up of Groundwater Cell | 11.60 | 11.60 |
| (ii) Groundwater & Monitoring of Minor Irrigation Programme in the State | — | 42.00 |
| (iii) Strengthening of Groundwater Cell (Minor Irrigation) Organisation in Haryana | 10.23 | 59.23 |
| (iv) Grant of subsidy for sinking/repairs on infructious percolation wells/ tubewells/pumps | 0.40 | 4.40 |
| (v) Grant of subsidy for the installation of sprinkler irrigation sets | 8.00 | 80.00 |
| (vi) Staff for the execution of ARC/IDA schemes | 1.77 | 1.77 |
| (vii) Setting up of Groundwater Authority | — | 1.00 |
| Total : | 32.00 | 200.00 |

The detailed financial and physical programmes are available in the prescribed statements at *Annexure V & X*.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

Minor Irrigation Programmes (Agriculture Department) Achievements & Targets

| Sr.No. | Benefits | Surface water schemes | (000 Hects.) Ground Water Schemes | Total | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| 1. Gross area under Minor Irrigation after deducting depreciation | | | | | | | |
| (i) 1973-74 (<i>Actuals</i>) | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Potential | — | 900 | — | | | |
| | (b) Utilisation | — | 900 | — | | | |
| (ii) 1977-78 (<i>Actuals</i>) | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Potential | — | 1056 | — | | | |
| | (b) Utilisation | — | 1056 | — | | | |
| (iii) 1982-83 (<i>Targets</i>) | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Potential | — | 1396 | — | | | |
| | (b) Utilisation | — | 1396 | — | | | |
| 2. Physical Programme | | | | | | | |
| (a) <i>Surface Water Schemes</i> | | <i>Upto 1973-74</i> | <i>Upto 1982-83</i> | | | | |
| | | (<i>Actual numbers</i>) | (<i>in numbers</i>) | | | | |
| | (i) Flow Schemes | — | — | — | | | |
| | (ii) Lift Schemes | — | — | — | | | |
| (b) <i>Ground Water Schemes</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Dug wells | | 33460 | 5000 | | | |
| | (ii) Improvement of dugwells by boring & deepening | | N.A. | 10000 | | | |
| (iii) <i>Tubewells</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (a) State | | 1876 | 4600 | | | |
| | (b) Private | | 168659 | 251000 | | | |
| | (iv) Diesel Pump sets | | 42649 | 55000 | | | |
| | (v) Electric pump sets | | 126010 | 223000 | | | |
| 3. Outlay/Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| (Rs in lakhs) | | | | | | | |
| | | Fifth Plan | | | Five year plan 1978-83 | | |
| | | State | Institutional | Private | State | Institutional | Private |
| 1. <i>Surface water schemes</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Flow Schemes | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Lift Schemes | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. <i>Ground Water Schemes</i> | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. <i>Investigation of Minor Irrigation Schemes</i> | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Surface water schemes | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Ground Water Schemes | 41.66 | — | — | 164.73 | — | — |
| 4. <i>Others</i> | | 58.34 | — | — | 35.27 | — | — |
| | | <u>100.00</u> | | | <u>200.00</u> | | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Agricultural & Rural Development

Headwise/Sub-headwise Break-up of Financial outlay (Minor Irrigation-Agriculture Department)

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr.No. | Head of development | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| MINOR IRRIGATION | | | | | | |
| 1. Survey & Investigation | | | | | | |
| | (i) Setting up of Ground Water Cell | 41.66 | 11.60 | 11.60 | — | — |
| | (ii) Ground Water & Monitoring of Minor Irrigation Programme in the State | — | — | 42.00 | — | — |
| | (iii) Strengthening of Ground Water Cell (Minor Irrigation) Organisation in Haryana | — | 10.23 | 59.23 | — | — |
| 2. Loan & Subsidy to private Irrigation works for small farmers, tribal farmers etc. | | | | | | |
| | (i) Grant of subsidy for sinking/repairs on in fructious percolation wells tubewells/pumps | 3.02 | 0.40 | 4.40 | — | — |
| | (ii) Grant of subsidy for the Installation of sprinkler irrigation sets in Haryana | 39.24 | 8.00 | 80.00 | — | — |
| | | 83.92 | 30.23 | 197.23 | — | — |
| ANY OTHER EXPENDITURE | | | | | | |
| | 1.. Staff for the execution of ARC/IDA schemes | 16.08 | 1.77 | 1.77 | — | — |
| | 2.. Setting up of Ground Water Authority | — | — | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | 16.08 | 1.77 | 2.77 | — | — |
| | Total : | 100.00 | 32.00 | 200.00 | — | — |

CHAPTER 2.3 (ii)

MINOR IRRIGATION (IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT)

The topography of the Hissar, Mohindergarh and Gurgaon districts is such that the entire cultivable area cannot be served by major and medium irrigation schemes. It is, therefore, necessary to provide for minor irrigation schemes for these areas, in order to extend protection against the failure of rains. Minor irrigation schemes are also necessary in the un-irrigated areas of Naraingarh tehsil of Ambala district, lying as they do along the foot-hills, and in other un-irrigated pockets within the irrigation boundary of the existing canal systems.

Minor Irrigation schemes implemented under the State Irrigation Department comprise : (i) investigation & development of groundwater resources; (ii) construction of tanks & bunds for basin irrigation & protection from soil erosion; (iii) lift irrigation schemes; (iv) other minor irrigation works.

Level of Achievement

An outlay of Rs 355.61 lakhs was approved for the Fifth Plan for the minor irrigation works of the Irrigation Department against which an expenditure of Rs 257 lakhs has been incurred during 1974-78.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

An outlay of Rs 5.00 crores is proposed for the minor irrigation schemes of the Irrigation Department. This outlay is inclusive of Rs. 100 lakhs approved for 1978-79. In addition, loan assistance of Rs 36.00 crores is proposed for the programmes of the Haryana State Minor Irrigation (Tubewells) Corporation.

The proposed outlay for 1978-83 is for the following works :

| | | (Rs in lakhs) | | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sr.No. | Scheme | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 Actual Expendi- ture | 1978-79 Approved Outlay | 1978-83 Proposed Outlay |
| 1- | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Investigation & Development of groundwater resources | 62.00 | 44.02 | 20.00 | 110.00 |
| 2. | Construction of deeping of Tanks & Bunds | 50.00 | 23.00 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
| 3. | Lift Irrigation Schemes | } 213.61 | 160.02 | 70.00 | 320.00 |
| 4. | Other Minor Irrigation Works | | | | |
| 5. | Other Expenses (Loan to MITC) | 30.00 | 30.00 | 268.00 | 3600.00 |
| | | 355.61 | 257.02 | 368.00 | 4100.00 |

Brief description of various schemes to be carried out during the Sixth Plan period 1978-83 is as under :—

Investigation and Development of Ground Water Resources

Under the Haryana State Minor Irrigation (Tubewells) Corporation, a full-fledged Directorate is employed on the work of groundwater exploration, including delineation of the sweet water belts and their quantification. The programme of groundwater exploration is proposed to be stepped up and an outlay of Rs 110 lakhs is proposed for this in the Plan period 1978-83.

Construction of Tanks and Bunds for Basin Irrigation and protection from soil erosion

In the districts of Gurgaon and Mohindergarh areas bordering Rajasthan are subjected to a very dry climate and high temperatures. These areas lack also normal irrigation facilities. Small torrents which flow in these areas, have commonly been used for basin irrigation by providing bunds across the streams. Apart from providing irrigation this also helps in containing soil erosion and charging the sub-soil water level. A provision of Rs. 70 lakhs is proposed for this programme during the Five Year Plan.

Other Minor Irrigation Works (diversion of Monsoon Torrents, lining of channels for extension of Irrigation)

In view of the scarcity of surface and groundwater resources already mentioned, every effort, is required to be made for the mobilisation of available water resources. Schemes for diversion of monsoon torrents for the use of flood waters, and the conservation of as much water as possible by the lining of minors etc., have proved useful in attaining this objective. The use of sprinkler irrigation sets will be a major new measure in providing irrigation facilities in high and undulating areas beyond the command of gravity irrigation as well as in the conservation of water. A sum of Rs. 370 lakhs is proposed for the Plan period 1978-83 for these works.

Area under Minor Irrigation

The area under minor irrigation, estimated to be 27 thousand hectares by the end of 1977-78, is likely to increase to 39 thousand hectares by the end of 1982-83.

THE HARYANA STATE MINOR IRRIGATION (TUBEWELLS) CORPORATION

The Corporation is entrusted with the activity of installation of deep tubewells, both augmentation and direct Irrigation tubewells and the lining of watercourses for which Government support is available. An outlay of Rs 36.00 crores is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83. This outlay will be made available to MITC for the following programmes :—

| | Rs in crores |
|--|--------------|
| (i) State Government Support for works to be executed by M.I.T.C. under World Bank Project viz installation of deep T/well & lining of water courses | 12.40 |
| (ii) Financial assistance to M.I.T.C. to offset backlog and to stabilize its financial position | 9.00 |
| (iii) State Government Support for & other normal programmes of M.I.T.C. | 14.60 |
| Total : | 36.00 |

DEEP TUBEWELLS

The Corporation plans to install 1335 tubewells in the next five years, including 385 tubewells provided under World Bank Project which are to be completed in the first 4 years 1978-82. The total outlay for the 5 years shall be Rs 4586 Lakhs out of which World Bank aid of Rs 746.86 lakhs is expected. A substantial part of the expenditure on the tubewells schemes will be funded for loans advanced by sponsoring banks and assisted by the Agricultural Refinance & 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 addition to the 20% share of the expenditure on the forgoing schemes the Corporation has also to meet various other expenses to meet inter alia the cash deficits on the operation of tubewells arising out of the difference between revenue and the aggregate of working expenses, interest and loan repayment liabilities, extra capital cost due to a relative in adequate loan component in project financing, and the capital cost of machinery and equipment to the extent these are not recovered through projects.

Lining of Watercourses :

During the Five Year Plan, it is proposed to line 636.70 lakh feet of watercourses at a total cost of Rs 101.87 crores out of which the World Bank aid of Rs. 53.00 crores will be available. The World Bank project is to be completed in the period 1978-82. The funding pattern in all these schemes is similar to that for the tubewells scheme described in the preceding paragraph.

The details of the physical and financial programmes are given in the prescribed statements at Annexure V, X & XI.

It is estimated that with the implementation of the various programmes of Minor Irrigation of the Irrigation Department, direct employment for about 5300 persons is likely to be generated.

ANNEXURE—V
STATE : HARYANA

Five Year Plan 1978-83—Minor Irrigation Programme (Irrigation Department) Achievements & Targets

| Benefits | Surface water Schemes | 000 hectares Ground water Schemes | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Gross Area under Minor Irrigation after deducting depreciation | | | |
| (i) 1973-74 (actual) | | | |
| (a) Potential | 19 | — | 19 |
| (b) Utilisation | 19 | — | 19 |
| (ii) 1977-78 (actual) | | | |
| (a) Potential | 27 | — | 27 |
| (b) Utilisation | 27 | — | 27 |
| (iii) 1982-83 (Target) | | | |
| (a) Potential | 39 | — | 39 |
| (b) Utilisation | 39 | — | 39 |

2. Physical Programme

upto 1973-74 upto 1982-83 (No. in 000)

| | | | |
|--|------|------|---|
| (a) Surface water scheme | N.A. | N.A. | — |
| (i) Flow Scheme | | | |
| (ii) Lift Schemes | | | |
| (b) Ground water schemes state Tubewells | — | — | |

3. Outlays/Expenditure

| | (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| | Fifth Plan | | Five Year Plan 1978-83 | | | |
| | State | Institu- tional | Private | State | Institu- tional | Private |
| 1. Surface water Schemes | | | | | | |
| (i) Flow Schemes | 264 | — | — | 390 | — | — |
| (ii) Lift schemes | | | | | | |
| 2. Ground water schemes (M.I.T.C. programme) | 30 | — | — | 3600 | — | — |
| 3. Investigation of minor Irrigation Scheme | | | | | | |
| (i) Surface water schemes | 62 | — | — | 110 | — | — |
| (ii) Ground water schemes | | | | | | |
| Total : | 356 | — | — | 4100 | — | — |

ANNEXURE—X
STATE HARYANA

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83**Agriculture and Rural Development**

Head-wise/sub-headwise break-up of the financial outlay

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/Programmes | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved Outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Minor Irrigation (Irrigation Department) | | | | | | |
| | 1. Survey and investigation of groundwater resources. | 62 | 20 | 110 | 110 | — |
| | 2. Surface flow schemes (includes tanks & bunds, Sprinkler irrigation & other Minor schemes for extension of irrigation). | 264 | 80 | 390 | 390 | — |
| | 3. State Lift Irrigation Schemes. | | | | | |
| | 4. Any other expenditure (Loan to M.I.T.C.) | 30 | — | 3600 | 3600 | — |
| | Total:— | 356 | 100 | 4100 | 4100 | — |

ANNEXURE-XI

STATE HARYANA

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development Employment Generation

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/Programmes | Likely Employment Generation in manyear | | | | | Total |
|---|--|---|-----------|---------------------|---------|-----------|-------|
| | | Scientists | Technical | Administra- tion | Skilled | Unskilled | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Minor Irrigation (Irrigation Deptt.) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Survey and investigation of Ground water resources | 2 | 30 | — | — | — | 32 |
| 2. | State (Deep) T/Wells | — | 185 | 250 | 1880 | 50 | 2365 |
| 3. | Surface flow schemes (Lining of water courses.) | — | 675 | 700 | 150 | 1350 | 2875 |
| 4. | Any other expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total:— | | 2 | 890 | 950 | 2030 | 1400 | 5272 |

(Note above figures also include employment generation under the programmes of MITC).

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 resources. Gypsum is the primary input essential for reclamation. Accordingly beside mobilising institutional funds for the purpose of loans to cultivators for soil reclamation, it is also proposed to continue the State subsidy on gypsum at the rate of 25% to all farmers.

Land levelling too is a costly affair and it is proposed, therefore, to also subsidize its cost at the rate of 25% during the plan period 1978-83 in order to induce farmers to undertake this important programme. Similarly, it is proposed also to continue the 25% subsidy on sprinkler sets.

The land levelling and land reclamation programmes are being executed by the State Agriculture Department with the assistance of the Haryana Land Reclamation & Development Corporation. The Corporation is required to purchase gypsum, fertilizer and heavy machinery for undertaking these works. As the work-load is likely to increase during the plan period 1978-83, it is proposed to contribute towards the share capital of the Haryana Land Reclamation & Development Corporation so as to enable the Corporation to meet its increased financial requirements.

It is also proposed to train 100 officials in the techniques of soil conservation and soil survey during the plan period 1978-83.

Keeping in view the foregoing requirements an outlay of Rs 3.40 crores has been proposed for plan period 1978-83 for the following Schemes :—

| Programme | 1978-79 | 1978-83 | (Rs in Lakhs) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | approved outlay | proposed outlay | |
| 1. Land use & Soil Survey | 6.28 | 14.13 | |
| 2. Reclamation of Saline/Alkaline Lands (Subsidy on Gypsum) | 49.45 | 251.11 | |
| 3. Share Capital to HLRDC | 1.00 | 68.00 | |
| 4. Training | 6.27 | 6.76 | |
| Total | 63.00 | 340.00 | |

(ii) *Forest Department*

SOIL CONSERVATION

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.

Review of the Fifth Plan Programmes (1974-78).

An outlay of Rs 48 Lakhs was approved in the Fifth Plan for soil conservation schemes of the Forest Department. Against this, actual expenditure incurred was Rs 33.82 lakhs. Physical targets for the Fifth Plan were fixed at 3,500 hectares of area coverage and 3,320 RKM of plantation against which the actual achievement was only 2,393 hectares and 961 RKM. The details of physical performance are as under :—

| Name of scheme | Achievements | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| | Financial | Physical |
| | (Rs in lakhs) | (Hectares/RKM) |
| 1. Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests. | 3.65 | 377 Hect. |
| 2. Afforestation of special sites :— | | |
| (a) Soil Conservation on water-shed basis including cho training. | 11.06 | 839 Hect. |
| (b) Desert Control | 17.74 | 1177 Hect. 961 RKM |

Five Year Plan 1978-83

Soil Conservation works are proposed to be carried out on watershed basis in the period 1978-83. A catchment area or a sub-catchment area will constitute an unit where in all types of soil conservation works will be carried out. All the schemes under the soil conservation group are labour-oriented and will be implemented in remote areas where soil erosion is rampant. As a result of this programme local demand for small timber and fuelwood will be met to a very large extent and consequently cow-dung is expected to be conserved for other use. Fertile soils will also be saved from erosion and in desert areas, from being covered by shifting sands.

An outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs is proposed for the various schemes of soil conservation (Forest Deptt.) During the plan period 1978-83, it is proposed to cover an area of 6100 hectares and 2940 RKM under soil conservation and water managements measures.

The details of the works proposed to be executed are described here under.

(i) *Rehabilitation of degraded forests (Rs 7.00 lakhs)*

Under this scheme, the work of rehabilitation of eroded hills in Gurgaon district will be continued. On account of ruthless fellings coupled with excessive grazing, these hills have been completely denuded creating serious erosion problems not only in these areas but also on the adjoining arable land. In order to rehabilitate these eroded and degraded hills it is proposed to undertake afforestation works over 600 hectares at a total cost of Rs 7.00 lakhs during the plan period.

(ii) *Soil Conservation on watershed basis including 'cho' training. (Rs 40.00 lakhs)*

Proper watershed management, that is, rational land use in the catchments, is necessary to conserve water and soil fertility. Inattention to this has resulted in heavy soil erosion and the formation of gullies, ravines and chos. The ravines in the up-lands of the Ambala District are a constant threat to agricultural lands. To reduce the peak floods responsible for heavy transportation of sediments from the hill slopes and their being deposited in the foot hills, it is necessary that land treatment measures are executed on a watershed basis. The proposed programme has been confined to the Shiwalik hills of Ambala District and the Aravali hills of Gurgaon District. It is proposed to cover 2,500 hectares under this scheme.

(iii) *Desert Control (Rs 50.00 lakhs)*

Parts of Sirsa, Hissar, Bhiwani and Mohindergarh districts bordering Rajasthan are seriously effected by the menace of the advancing Rajasthan desert which is gradually destroying the fertile agricultural land in these districts. The situation is further aggravated by the sand dunes, caused due to arid conditions. During the plan period afforestation and sand dune fixation works are intended to be executed over 3,000 hectares and shelter belts over 2,940 row kilometers at a total cost of Rs 50 lakhs.

(iv) *Training and Research (Rs 3.00 lakhs)*

Provision has also been proposed for Forest Research (Rs 1.00 lakh) and training of personnel (Rs 2.00 lakhs). Under the scheme 'Forest Research', useful data on climatology, hydrology, pedology and forest influences is collected. Under the training scheme, Officers and Assistants will be trained at the Centers run by the Government of India while Sub-Assistants will be imparted training at the Soil Conservation Training School run by the State Forest Department at Pinjore.

The details of physical & financial programme is indicated in the Statements at Annexure X and XI.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83

Agriculture & Rural Development

Headwise/Sub-headwise Break-up of the
Financial outlay

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION (Agri. Deptt.)

| Sr. No. | Programme | Fifth Plan outlay 1974-79 | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Soil Survey & Testing | | | | | | |
| 1. | Scheme for Land use & Soil Survey. | 19.61 | 4.55 | 4.55 | — | — |
| 2. | Scheme for Land Use Soil Surveys (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) State share. | — | 1.73 | 9.58 | — | — |
| 3. | Scheme for Reclamation of Saline/ Alkaline Soils in Haryana, | 62.66 | 48.45 | 200.00 | — | — |
| 4. | Scheme for Strengthening of Saline/ Alkaline soils. | — | 1.00 | 51.11 | — | — |
| 5. | Scheme for providing share capital to HLRDC | 8.00 | 1.00 | 68.00 | — | 68.00 |
| 6. | Training of Field Staff in Soil Conservation | 0.37 | 0.20 | 0.69 | — | — |
| 7. | Scheme for Soil Conservation & Water Management. | 25.60 | 6.07 | 6.07 | — | — |
| Total : | | 116.24 | 63.00 | 340.00 | — | — |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)
Agriculture and Rural Development

ANNEXURE-X
(Rs in lakhs)

Head-wise/Sub-headwise breakup of the Financial outlay

| S. No. | Head of Development/ programmes. | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| VII. Soil & Water Conservation (Forest Department) | | | | | | |
| 1. | Direction & Administration | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Soil Survey & Testing | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Research, Education & Training | 1.92 | 0.40 | 3.00 | — | — |
| 4. | Soil Conservation Schemes | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (a) Soil Conservation on water shed basis and 'choe' training | 15.70 | 7.00 | 40.00 | — | — |
| | (b) Desert Control Measure | 25.23 | 10.50 | 50.00 | — | — |
| | (c) Rehabilitation of degraded Forests | 5.15 | 1.10 | 7.00 | — | — |
| | Total | 48.00 | 19.00 | 100.00 | — | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83**ANNEXURE-XI****Agriculture and Rural Development : Employment Generation**

| S. No. | Head of Development/ Programme | Likely employment generation in Manyear | | | | | Total |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|---------|------------|-------|
| | | Scientists | Technical | Administration | Skilled | Un-skilled | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| VII Soil and Conservation (Forest Department) | | | | | | | |
| (1) | Direction & Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (2) | Soil Survey & Testing | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (3) | Research, Education and Training | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (4) | Soil Conservation Scheme | — | 41 | 3 | — | 6 | 50 |
| (5) | Other Expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total VII | | — | 41 | 3 | — | 6 | 50 |

CHAPTER 2.5

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT (CADA)

The area development programme being implemented in the State 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 Irrigation Schemes. The programmes under area development includes soil survey, land levelling, lining of water courses and other ancilliary work necessary for the speedy development of the command areas.

In the Fifth Plan an outlay of Rs 235.80 lakhs was approved as the State's investment in the development of command areas. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, a total expenditure of Rs 623 lakhs is proposed of which the State share is estimated at Rs 176 lakhs. The balance of Rs 447 lakhs is expected to become available from the Government of India. The increased outlay is required to execute the on-going projects as well as to take up two new schemes for the Sewani and Loharu Canals areas. Three pilot projects on soil and water management in Gurgaon, Rohtak and Mohindergarh districts are also proposed for execution in the existing command areas during the Plan period.

In the period 1978-83, it is proposed to construct 600 KM of field channels; undertake land levelling operations in an area of 13000 hectares and undertake the lining of 200 KM of field channels. This programme, which is presently being implemented in 24 blocks, will be extended to cover 29 blocks. The number of beneficiaries is expected to increase from 503 in 1977-78 to 3000 by the end of 1982-83.

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

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
Command Area Development Programme
(CADP)
Outlays in State Sector

| Sr.No. | Name of Irrigation Project | Actual expenditure | | | | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Likely requirements 1979-83 (4 years) | Total 1978-83 (5-years) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A. On-going | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Gurgaon Canal | — | 3.86 | 4.98 | 1.32 | 4.50 | 20.00 | 24.50 |
| 2. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme, Rohtak | — | 0.71 | 3.91 | 1.92 | 2.70 | 9.80 | 12.50 |
| 3. | Jui Canal Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 2.50 | 4.38 | 2.21 | 7.50 | 30.00 | 37.50 |
| 4. | J.L.N. Mohindergarh | — | — | 1.01 | 1.99 | 5.10 | 20.50 | 25.60 |
| 5. | State Headquarter staff | — | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.37 | 2.38 | 7.12 | 9.50 |
| B. New Schemes | | | | | | | | |
| | Loharu Lift Irrigation | | | | | | 66.40 | 66.40 |
| | Sewani Lift Irrigation | | | | | | | |
| | Total : | — | 7.25 | 14.55 | 7.81 | 22.18* | 153.82 | 176.00 |

*Approved outlay for 1978-79 is Rs 35.00 lakh (State Share)

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Programme of works in the State Sector showing Expenditure/outlays for various Activities of C.A.D.P.

| S.No. | Item of work | Expendi- ture during 1974-77 (3 years) | Expendi- ture during 1977-78 | Total 1974-78 | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Likely require- ment during 1979-83 (4 years) | Total for 1978-83 |
|-------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Establishment of CAD Authorities both at State & Project level | 2.55 | 1.82 | 4.37 | 5.30 | 30.00 | 35.30 |
| 2. | Survey, Planning, design and supervision of OFD works | 4.14 | 5.99 | 10.13 | 12.63 | 100.00 | 112.63 |
| 3. | Construction of field channels and related structures | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Other on-farm-development works | 2.62 | — | 2.62 | — | — | — |
| 5. | Special loan fund for ineligible farmers | — | — | — | 1.75 | 10.82 | 12.57 |
| 6. | Crop compensation | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Equity capital support to LDCs etc. | 9.50 | — | 9.50 | 2.50 | 13.00 | 15.50 |
| 8. | Debenture support/injection of share capital to primary LDBs to reduce overdues position | 3.00 | — | 3.00 | — | — | — |
| 9. | Loan for the purchase of equipment to Agro Industries Corporation etc. for OFD works | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Consolidation of holdings/realignment | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 11. | Construction of roads in Command Areas | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Construction of markets in Command Area | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 13. | Demonstration farms etc. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14. | Any other activities | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | 21.81 | 7.81 | 29.62 | 22.18* | 153.82 | 176.00 |

* Approved outlay is Rs. 35.00 lakh (State Share)

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Achievement and Targets for works in State Sector for various activities of C.A.D.P.

(Physical achievements are both for State & Central sector)

| Sr.No. | Item of works | Unit of works | Ach. during 1974-77 (3 years) | Anticipated progress during 1977-78 | Total 74-78 | Target for 1978-79 | Target for 1979-83 (4 years) | Total for 1978-83 |
|--------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Preparation of plans and designs (soil/survey) | Ha.lakhs | 0.49 | 1.20 | 1.69 | 1.59 | 12.41 | 14.00 |
| 2. | Construction of field channels | Km. Ha. | — | — | — | 115 Kms. 100 Nos. | 485 | 600 |
| 3. | Other on-farm development works | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Land levelling/shaping | Ha. | 303 | 596 | 899 | 2000 | 11000 | 13000 |
| | (b) Const. of field drains | Km. Ha. | — | — | — | 60 Km. 153 Nos. | — | 60 |
| | (c) Lining of field channels | Km. Ha. | — | — | — | — | 200 | 200 |
| 4. | Consolidation of land holdings/realignment of field boundaries | Ha. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Const. of Roads in command Area | Km. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. | Construction of Markets in command Area | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Construction of main drains | Kms. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Any other activities (adopt suitable unit of works) | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Digging of Katcha water courses | | 30 Nos. | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Topographical survey | Nos. | 1200 | 270 | 1470 | — | — | — |
| | (c) Tubewells | Nos. | 145 | — | 145 | — | — | — |
| | (d) Field Channels (Community) | — | — | — | 31568 Katcha 10110 Pucca | 31568 Katcha 10110 Pucca | — | — |

CAD PROGRAMME DURING 1978-83

Progress and target of creation and utilisations of Irrigation Potential on CAD Projects

(Thousand Hect. Cumulative)

| Sr. No. | Name of Project | Irrigation District | Ultimate irrigation potential | Creation of Potential to end of | | | | Utilisation end of | | | | Reasons for lags in utilisation |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | 76-77 | 77-78 | 78-79 | 82-83 | 76-77 | 77-78 | 78-79 | 82-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | Gurgaon Canal | Gurgaon | 81 | 50 | 60 | 81 | 81 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 81 | |
| 2. | J.L. N. Lift Irrigation | Mohindergarh | 115 | 25 | 30 | 49 | 100 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 100 | |
| 3. | Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 19 | |
| 4. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | Rohtak | 28 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 28 | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

Command Area Development Programme Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr.No. | Source of Finance | Actual Expenditure during | | | | Approved during 1978-79 | Likely requirement during 1979-83 | Total requirement 1978-83 (5 years) | Remarks |
|--------|--|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | State | — | 7.26 | 14.55 | 7.81 | 22.18 | 153.82 | 176.00 | |
| 2. | Centre | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Grants | — | 1.26 | 7.50 | 10.32 | 48.82 | 305.18 | 347.00 | |
| | (b) Loans | — | — | — | — | — | 69.00 | 69.00 | |
| | (c) S.L.A. | — | — | — | — | — | 18.00 | 18.00 | |
| | (d) Equity Capital support to LDC's etc. | — | 5.00 | 4.50 | — | — | 13.00 | 13.00 | |
| | Total 1+2 | | 13.52 | 26.55 | 18.13 | 64.00 | 559.00 | 623.00 | |
| 3. | Institutional | — | — | — | — | 18.00 | 90.00 | 108.00 | |
| | Grand Total (1+2+3) | — | 13.52 | 26.55 | 18.13 | 82.00 | 649.00 | 731.00 | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Command Area Development Programme Outlays

Assistance from Government of India

STATEMENT—VI

| Sr.No. | Item | Actual Expenditure | | | | Requirement | Likely |
|------------------|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|--|
| | | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | During 1978-79 | requirements during 1979-83 (4 years) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I. Grant | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Establishment of CAD Authorities, both at State & Project level | — | 0.90 | 1.29 | 1.82 | 5.30 | 160.00 |
| 2. | Survey planning design and supervision of OFD works | — | 0.36 | 4.14 | 5.99 | 12.53 | 85.00 |
| 3. | Subsidy to small and marginal farmer | — | — | 2.07 | 2.51 | 4.71 | 60.18 |
| 4. | Crop compensation | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Consolidation/realignment of land holdings | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II. Loans | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Loan for const. of field channels | — | — | — | — | 11.64 | 69.00 |
| 2. | Loan to Agro-Industries Corp. etc. for purchase of equipment of OFD works | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Debenture support to primary LDRS etc. injection of share capital in LDB sets | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III. | Special loan fund for ineligible farmers | — | — | — | — | 5.14 | 18.00 |
| IV. | Equity capital support to LDBs. etc. | — | 5.00 | 4.50 | — | 2.50 | 13.00 |

CHAPTER 2.6

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Introduction

Haryana is the home of the world famous breed of "Murrah" buffaloes. 'Haryana Cows', which are dual-purpose animals, are also native to this region. Pure-bred cattle of these breeds which are of high genetic value are confined mainly to the breeding tract comprising some pockets of the Rohtak, Sonapat, Hissar, Mohindergarh and Jind districts. The remaining cattle and buffalo population in the other parts of the State are frequently 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, improve feed and fodder development practices and ensure animal health cover so as to increase milk production. The composition of livestock in 1966, 1971 and 1977 was as follows :—

| | Livestock population | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | 1966 | (number in lakhs) 1971 | 1977 |
| 1. Cattle | 22.27 | 24.52 | 24.42 |
| 2. Buffaloes | 19.35 | 25.18 | 29.40 |
| 3. Horses & 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 |

2. Review of Progress upto 1973-74

Under the compulsion of resource constraints inadequate provisions were made in earlier plans for the optimum exploitation and development of cattle wealth. The livestock industry has however, been making steady progress in Haryana and the needs of other States in respect of milch animals, breeding bulls and draught power for agricultural operations were met. A programme for cross-breeding of indigenous cattle with the exotic Jersey breed, in consonance with the revised breeding policy enunciated by the Government of India was taken up in the sub-montane region of Ambala district. Similarly, exotic or new breeds and lines of Yorkshire, pigs and white leghorn poultry were introduced to improve growth rates. Remarkable achievements were made in systematic breed improvement work, with the establishment of two large Intensive Cattle Development Projects in the Central sector to serve the Delhi Milk Scheme, in the Karnal and Gurgaon districts, and the establishment of four State level Intensive Cattle Development Projects, in the Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra, & Bhiwani districts. The establishment of new cross-breeding projects concentrating on the use of exotic Jersey semen and outstanding 'Murrah' buffalo bulls supported by effective health cover, dairy extension, improved feed and fodder development practices and other allied activities provided coverage to 4.40 lakhs breedable population. The total coverage during the period under review accounted for

5.70 lakhs out of the total population of 16.20 lakhs in the breedable age-group, as detailed below:—

| Sr.No. | Name of the Project | Breedable population covered (in lakhs) |
|---------|--|---|
| 1. | Central ICDPs, Karnal and Gurgaon to serve the Delhi Milk Scheme | 2.00 |
| 2. | State ICDPs, Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra and Bhiwani | 2.00 |
| 3. | Progeny Testing Farm, Hissar (Field Service) | 0.30 |
| 4. | Key Village Scheme | 1.00 |
| 5. | Jersey Cross-Breeding Station Jagadhri and field service (6 Regional Centres & 24 sub-centres) | 0.40 |
| TOTAL : | | 5.70 |

The third Sector was added to the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar under the Centrally-sponsored scheme for the re-organisation of this farm, which aimed at the production of superior studs of exotic dairy breeds—namely Jersey and Holstien Friesien. A Pig Breeding Farm based on the exotic yorkshire breed was also set up at Ambala and the Government Poultry Farm, Ambala was strengthened by converting it from a broiler oriented farm to a layer oriented farm to meet the growing need for breeding stock. A Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre was also set up at Loharu with the assistance of the United Nation Development Programme to make available marketing facilities to sheep breeders and to make best use of the local produce through scientific grading. Two Sheep & Wool Extension Centres were also established to provide breeding service and health cover to the sheep population in addition to supplying studs to the existing centres to improve their breeding service.

The animal health organisation was also strengthened by the opening of more institutions at the village level and the upgradation of old ones into hospitals.

Review of Fifth Plan (1974-78)

An outlay of Rs 375 lakh was approved for Animal Husbandry programme in the State's Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 250.95 lakh was incurred during 1974-78.

The major achievements during the 4 year period include the establishment of an Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Farm, Hissar, for raising studs of exotic Jersey and Holstien Friesian breeds capable of meeting the growing demand for superior germ plasm; the establishment at Gurgaon with the assistance of the Royal Danish Government of the "Frozen Semen Bank"; and the starting of an Intensive Cattle Development Project in Sirsa, to provide breeding service and health cover to 50,000 cattle and buffalo population in the breedable age-group.

In the field of poultry development, the Government Poultry Farm, Ambala has been strengthened to maintain 8000 layers for producing breeding stock to meet the growing demand of poultry farmers. New lines of White Leghorn have been introduced to produce superior breeding stock. The Pig Breeding Farm, Ambala, has also been strengthened, with the foundations stock increasing from 30 sows to 50 sows. Besides this, 5 sows and one Boar each of White Yorkshire and Land Race breeds have been imported from the United Kingdom, to infuse fresh blood in the pig population and to build up a new stock to be introduced in different pockets of the State. 8 Development Blocks have also been set up by supplying to bonafide breeders in each Block 100 animals (80 piglets and 20 adult) at subsidised rates.

The Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre 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 24.00 lakhs by the year 1977-78. Two Sheep and Wool Extension Centres were also added raising the number of such institutions to 27 during the period 1974-78.

In order to improve the availability of veterinary aid, 40 new veterinary dispensaries were established in addition to the upgradation of 47 veterinary dispensary and stockman centres into hospitals-cum-breeding centres. Four Mobile veterinary clinics were also started in the districts of Hissar, Sonapat, Mohindergarh and Sirsa to provide health cover at the farmer's doors in the remoter areas.

The table below indicates the physical achievements during fourth & fifth plan period.

Physical Achievements

| S.No. | Particulars | Position as on | | |
|-------|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | 1-11-66 | 31-3-1974 | 31-3-1978 |
| 1. | Veterinary Dispensaries | 99 | 124 | 139 |
| 2. | Vety. Hospitals | 120 | 164 | 211 |
| 3. | Mobile Vety. Clinics | — | 3 | 4 |
| 4. | ICD Projects | — | 6 | 7 |
| 5. | Central Semen Collection Stations | — | 6 | 7 |
| 6. | Regional A. I. Centres | — | 24 | 28 |
| 7. | Key Village Blocks | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 8. | Key Village Units | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 9. | Stockman Centres (ICDPs) | — | 400 | 450 |
| 10. | Jersey Cross-Breeding Station | — | 1 | 1 |
| 11. | Jersey A. I. Centres | — | 6 | 6 |
| 12. | Jersey Sub-Centres | — | 24 | 24 |
| 13. | Cattle Breeding Farms | 1 | 1 | Indo-Australian Expansion Cattle Breeding Farm |
| 14. | Sheep Breeding Farms | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 15. | Sheep and Wool Ext. Centres | 23 | 25 | 27 |
| 16. | Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre | — | 1 | 1 |
| 17. | Government Poultry Farm | 1 (300 Broilers) | 1 (6000 layers) | 1 (8000 layers) |
| 18. | Piggery Dev. Blocks | — | 12 | 20 |
| 19. | Fodder Seed Farm | — | 1 (100 acres) | 1 (200 acres) |
| 20. | Follow-up Parties for Eradication of Rinderpest | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 21. | Check Posts | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 22. | F & M Vaccination (Distts.) | — | — | 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 four selected districts, namely, Ambala, Karnal, Kurukshetra and Gurgaon (where cross-bred calf rearing, poultry, piggery and sheep production programmes have been taken up) were fully availed. The Central Government allocated one vigilance unit and two check posts to strengthen the Rinderpest Eradication Programme, and these have since been established.

In the Central sector, apart from the continuance of the Intensive Cattle Development Projects, in Karnal and Gurgaon, and the establishment of the Frozen Semen Bank at Gurgaon, to serve the Delhi Milk Scheme, the Government of India had also sponsored a new project for the implementation of cross-bred calf-rearing, poultry, piggery and sheep production through small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers. This programme which was taken up during 1975-76, provides inter-alia for the increased involvement of small and marginal farmers, and agricultural labourers, in the milk production programme. On an average each farmer receives a subsidy of Rs 700 for the purpose of rearing one cross-bred heifer from three months to 28 months of age, the amount of the subsidy being shared by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 2 : 1. The scope of the scheme includes besides the setting up of poultry units, sheep units and piggery units for which subsidies at 25% and 33-1/3% are provided respectively to small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers on their capital investment, the subsidy being borne entirely by the Government of India.

The achievements in respect of these programmes are as below :—

| Item | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| (i) Calf rearing units | 195 | 2967 | 2912 |
| (ii) Poultry Production units | 77 | 1001 | 630 |
| (iii) Sheep production units | 100 | 1023 | 2111 |
| (iv) Pig Production units | 22 | 164 | 235 |

Five Year Plan 1978-83 Approach and Strategy

The National Plan document lays 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 sections of farmers and to adopt an integrated area development approach mainly based on a system of producers cooperatives. 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 Five Year-Plan (1978-83) proposes to broadly follow this strategy. Accordingly, the plan proposals formulated for the period 1978-83 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; and
- (f) improved health organisation to keep the livestock free from various diseases.

Financial outlay (1978-83).

An outlay of Rs 700.00 lakh is proposed for the various programmes of Animal Husbandry. This is inclusive of an outlay of Rs 124 lakh approved in the Annual Plan 1978-79. The programme-wise outlay and expenditure incurred during 1974-78 is given in the following table :—

Expenditure and Outlay

| | | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Sr.No. | Programme | 1974-78 | 1973-83 |
| | | Expenditure | Proposed Outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Direction & Administration | 6.33 | 8.00 |
| 2. | Veterinary services & animal health | 86.40 | 201.08 |
| 3. | Investigation & statistics | 0.53 | 3.50 |
| 4. | Cattle development | 116.43 | 137.30 |
| 5. | Poultry development | 8.29 | 200.98 |
| 6. | Sheep & wool development | 14.04 | 46.50 |
| 7. | Piggery development | 1.25 | 12.70 |
| 8. | Other Livestock development | 14.95 | 88.44 |
| 9. | Fodder & feed development | 2.73 | 1.50 |
| Total : | | 250.95 | 700.00 |

The targets proposed to be achieved during 1978-83 are given in the following table. The programme-wise achievements and targets are given in *Annexure—VI*

Livestock Products

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Achievements | | Targets |
|--------|------|-----------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Milk | Thousand tonnes | 1330 | 1620 | 2106 |
| 2. | Eggs | Million number | N.A. | 1404 | 1830 |
| 3. | Wool | ooo' kgs | 660 | 730 | 1040 |

The details of the schemes proposed to be implemented during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 are briefly discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

Direction and Administration (Rs 8.00 lakh)

For effective monitoring, supervision, guidance and coordination of the various programmes during 1978-83, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Animal Husbandry.

Veterinary Services & Animal Health (Rs 201.08 lakhs)

The Livestock population in Haryana has increased considerably. In 1977, livestock population was estimated at 69.05 lakhs with 13.90 lakhs poultry. The number of veterinary hospitals by the end of 1977-78 was 211 i.e. one vet. doctor for 32,000 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 211 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-breeds are more susceptible to local diseases.

For the eradication of rinderpest from the State, the follow-up parties, check posts and vigilance units built up since the formation of Haryana, under both State and Centrally sponsored programmes, will be taken over as a committed liability. However, the expenditure on their maintenance during 1978-79 will form a part of the Five Year Plan (1978-83). A new scheme entitled "Surveillance and containment programme for the eradication of Rinderpest" started as a Centrally sponsored programme is proposed to be continued on the accepted pattern of 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 requirements of Haryana. 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 new vaccines, such as "tissue culture rinderpest vaccine", "Flury anit-rabic vaccine" etc., and to develop techniques for production of more complicated products requiring massive investments such as 'theileria' and foot & 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 during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

| Sr.No. | Name of the scheme | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1978-79 Approved outlay | 1978-83 Proposed outlay |
| 1. | Conversion of 100 Veterinary Dispensaries/Stockman Centres into Hospitals-cum-Breeding Centres | 12.20 | 45.50 |
| 2. | Opening of 100 new Veterinary Dispensaries | 8.50 | 50.00 |
| 3. | Surveillance and containment programme under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for eradication of Rinderpest (State share) | 0.11 | 2.14 |
| 4. | Strengthening of Haryana Vety. Vaccine Institute, Hissar (State share) | 2.00 | 20.00 |
| | Purchase of deworming drugs | 1.00 | 30.00 |
| 6. | Control of Foot & Mouth Diseases in selected districts (State share) | 2.67 | 10.00 |
| 7. | Raising the status of Vety. Hospitals with Specialists in district Hospitals | 9.22 | 30.00 |
| 8. | Information-cum-Mobile Vety. Dispensaries (4 Units already started upto 1977-78) | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 9. | Vety. Medical Store Depot | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| 10. | Continuance and strengthening of Rinderpest Eradication Programme (Following up Parties & Check Posts) | 2.59 | 2.59 |
| 11. | Continuance of two Vigilance Units and two Check Posts started under the State Plan for the Eradication of Rinderpest | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Total (Animal health) | | 86.40 | 201.08 |

(Schemes at Sr. No. 8, 9, 10, & 11 will be implemented on non-plan side from 1979-80).

Investigation and Statistics

Strengthening of Statistical Organisation for Animal Husbandry Statistics (Rs 3.50 lakhs)

To undertake production surveys of milk, wool, meat and eggs, the Government of India had sponsored in 1976-77 a three year scheme for the strengthening of the statistical wing of the Animal Husbandry Department on 50 : 50 basis. Further improvement and strengthening of this organisation is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 with an outlay of Rs 3.50 lakhs.

Cattle Development (Rs 137.30 lakhs)

(i) Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project Hissar (Rs 80.00 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 Holstien 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 fellowships in Australia for a limited number of veterinarians, supported by expert services in the different fields. The project will continue during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(ii) Establishment of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Hissar (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Pedigreed 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 370 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.

(iii) Expansion of existing ICDPs Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra & Bhiwani (Rs 20.00 Lakhs)

As already mentioned, five medium size Intensive Cattle Development Projects with 4 regional artificial insemination centres and 50 stockman centres, providing coverage to 50,000 population in the breedable age group, had already established. It is proposed to set up Regional Artificial Insemination Centres with 60 stockman centres during 1978-83 under the Intensive Cattle Development Projects Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra and Bhiwani, for additional coverage. This would increase the total coverage from 5.70 lakhs to 7.70 lakhs breedable population against the total population of 22.51 lakhs in the group, consisting of 7.26 lakhs cows and 15.25 lakhs buffaloes.

(iv) Establishment of ICDP, Sirsa (Rs 8.30 lakhs)

An Intensive Cattle Development Project was established, for Sirsa District during the Fifth Plan, which was completed by the end of 1977-78. A provision of Rs. 8.30 lakhs for 1978-79 will form a part of this Five Year Plan, the project being transferred to the non-plan budget from 1979-80.

(v) Development of 15 Gaushalas (Rs 5.00 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 whole sale cross breeding of indigenous stock with exotic dairy breeds, it is proposed to provide grants-in-aid of Rs. 30,000 to 15 selected 'gaushalas' in the period 1978-83 for the purchase of cross bred 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 breed cows and heifers.

(vi) Expansion of Gosadan and Cattle Catching Operations (Rs. 4.00 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 opera-

tions 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.

Poultry Development (Rs 200.98 lakhs)

Poultry provides 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 1978-83 are discussed hereunder.

(i) Self-employment for rural educated through poultry Production (Rs. 160.00 lakhs)

In order to achieve the twin objectives of providing avenues of self-employment to the rural educated-unemployed and to increase poultry production, it is proposed to assist 600 such persons to set up poultry units of 1000 layers in 60 clusters. It is proposed to arrange credit from banks and to provide subsidy at 25% of the capital investment. Regular supply of balanced poultry feed appropriate health cover and the marketing of eggs and culled birds will also be ensured so that the units operate profitably.

(ii) Poultry Farm for Broiler production & chick rearing (Rs. 30.00 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. In order to produce the broilers needed to meet the growing demand, it is proposed to establish a Broiler Production Farm where 2000 layers would be maintained. Provision has also been made for rearing day-old chicks to 4-6 weeks of age.

(iii) Applied Nutrition Programme for Poultry rearing (Rs 6.10 lakhs)

There are 23 blocks in which the Applied Nutrition Programme, is in operation. Five blocks are added to this programme every year. Out of the 23 blocks, 9 blocks have been provided with extension staff for assisting in the establishment of poultry units and to provide health cover etc. but the remaining 14 blocks have no similar facilities. The result is that the funds being provided through the Development Department for poultry and other animal husbandry activities are not being fully utilised. In order to make full use of the available funds and to provide extension facilities in these areas, it would be expedient to provide extension staff to the remaining 14 blocks as well during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

The Plan also includes the 1978-79 outlays on the following continuing schemes which will be transferred to the non-Plan budget by way of committed liability with effect from 1979-80.

| | <u>Outlay</u> |
|--|---------------|
| | (Rs in lakhs) |
| (a) Establishment of Poultry Farm at Rohtak and strengthening of Poultry Farm, Ambala. | 2.88 |
| (b) Licensing of Poultry Hatcheries | 1.00 |
| (c) Haryana Egg & Poultry Marketing Federation | 1.00 |

Sheep & Wool Development (Rs 46.50 lakhs)

With the objective of developing the sheep and wool industry in the State the following programmes are proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(i) Expansion of Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre (Rs 6.50 lakhs)

A wool grading-cum-marketing centre was established at Loharu during 1969-70 with the assistance of the UNDP. The centre is engaged in the purchase of wool from sheep farmers and its bulk re-sale to the wool industry after systematic grading. The operations of the project will be transferred to the non-Plan budget from 1979-80 and the plan reflects the provision for 1978-79 only.

(ii) Construction of Grading Stores & sheds and Marketing (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

The Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre, Loharu has hitherto been housed in old Dharmshala and Tehsil buildings, which are in a dilapidated condition. It is imperative to provide grading sheds according to its operational requirements. Besides, the vehicles which were purchased for its marketing activities in 1969-70, need replacement.

(iii) Strengthening of Sheep & Wool Extension Centres (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

There are 27 sheep & 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 the constraint of financial resources. With the introduction of cross breeding programmes, it is necessary to provide these buildings. Also, a number of aging rams need replacement. Beside meeting these needs provision has been made in the scheme for feed and fodder necessary to maintain the rams in good condition. Finally the scheme contemplates the organisation of sheep shows in order to give a fillip to the sheep production programmes.

(iv) Establishment of Hissar Dale Sheep Farm (Rs 1.00 lakh)

This scheme was started in the Fifth Five Year Plan to produce studs of the Hissar-Dale breed a cross of the exotic Merino and the Bikanari sheep. This scheme will be transferred to the Non-Plan budget from 1979-80, and only the 1978-79 outlay stands reflected.

(v) Rearing of Cross-bred Ram (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

Taking account of 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. 500 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) Sheep Production and Extension in Morni Hills (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

To improve the socio-economic condition of the poorer people in the backward area of the Morni Hills, it is proposed to establish 50 sheep farming units (each unit comprising 20 ewes and one ram) backed by extension and disease control facilities. The subsidy component will be met by the Small Farmers Development Agency Ambala while the remaining funds would be arranged by way of loans from the banks.

Piggery Development (Rs 12.70 lakhs)

In order to strengthen 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 the pig industry is generally an area of specific interest to them.

- (i) Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Ambala & Hissar and establishment of Piggery Development Blocks (Rs 1.70 lakhs).
- (ii) Marketing Yard for Pigs (Rs 1.00 lakh).
- (iii) Establishment of One Pig Breeding Farm (Rs 10.00 lakhs).

Other Livestock Development (Rs 88.44 lakhs)*(i) Cross-bred calf rearing, Poultry, Piggery and Sheep Production (Rs 54.44 lakhs)*

This programme was launched during the year 1975-76 as a Centrally assisted project. As this

project has made a significant impact on animal production beside having helped the poorer sections of society in improving their condition, it is proposed to continue this programme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The State's share has been exhibited in the State Plan, on the accepted pattern of central assistance.

The achievements upto 1977-78 and the targets for the period 1978-83 are reflected below.

| Sr. No. | Item | Achievement during | | | Targets 1978-83 |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| | | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | |
| 1. | Calf Rearing | 195 | 2967 | 2912 | 14500 |
| 2. | Poultry Production | 77 | 1001 | 630 | 10000 |
| 3. | Sheep Production | 100 | 1023 | 2111 | 3000 |
| 4. | Pig Production | 22 | 164 | 235 | 2500 |

(ii) *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 beside providing facilities for short duration Refresher Courses for staff, it is proposed to establish a Training Centre at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar.

(iii) *Preservation of top quality animals (Rs 24.00 lakhs)*

Top quality milch animals are being exported from Haryana to metropolitan cities to meet their requirement of milk. Unfortunately these animals are not properly maintained once they become dry. The majority of these animals find their way to the slaughter houses. In order, therefore, to dissuade farmers from selling high milk yielding animals, it is proposed to provide incentives of Rs 2000/- to the owner of milch animals yielding more than 15 Kgs. of milk per day, Rs 1500/- for animals yielding milk between 12 to 15 Kgs. and Rs. 1000/- for animals yielding milk from 10 to 12 Kgs. These animals will also be provided effective health cover and breeding facilities.

(iv) *Holding of Livestock & 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.

Fodder & Feed Development (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

(i) *Expansion of Fodder Seed-cum-Multiplication Farm, Hissar (Rs 0.54 lakh)*

A fodder seed farm extending over 200 acres has already been established at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar for the production of quality seeds of the latest varieties of fodder crops. This programme will be shifted to the non-Plan Budget from 1979-80 and the provision of Rs 0.54 lakh in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 reflects the 1978-79 outlay.

(ii) *Fodder Demonstration and Extension (Rs 0.96 lakh)*

Provision has also been made for 1978-79 for a scheme aimed at helping farmers set up fodder demonstration plots of 2 Kanals for growing the latest varieties of fodder crops. The cost of seeds will be subsidised at 50% and fertilisers at Rs. 50/- per plot.

Centrally Sponsored-Assisted Schemes

The following schemes are already in operation in the Central Sector, with the entire expenditure being met by the Government of India :—

- (i) Intensive Cattle Development Projects, Karnal and Gurgaon (including Frozen Semen Bank, Gurgaon) to serve the Delhi Milk Scheme; and

(Rs in lakhs)

219.40

- (ii) One Vigilance Unit and two check posts for the eradication of Rinderpest. 1.44 lakhs

The Project at (i) above is catering to the needs of the Delhi Milk Scheme. The Government of India have been approached for their decision as to the availability of Central assistance during 1979-83. The scheme at (ii) above will be transferred to the Non-Plan budget as a committed liability from 1979-80. The expenditure of Rs 1.44 lakhs during 1978-79 will be borne by the Government of India, as agreed to earlier.

(iii) *Project on Animal Husbandry Extension & Education (Rs 267.5 lakhs)*

The livestock industry has not been able to make as much of an impact on the economy of the State, despite the heavy investments in it, as has agriculture. This is primarily because of the longer time span between the inception of a programme and its optimal operation dependent as this is on the life cycle and development time required by the animal concerned. Of course other factors too are responsible for this phenomenon such as shortages of balanced feed and green fodder and the neglect of farmers. The remedy of these latter problems lies in extension and education. The common farmer still prefers to grow cash crops and he is unaware of the dividends which may be reaped in dairying by setting apart some land for fodder cultivation. As an effective extension and education programme in the different disciplines of animal and poultry husbandry would require substantial investments, it is recommended that the Government of India may sanction this Project as a centrally-sponsored programme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(iv) *Conservation of Murrah Buffalo Calves (Rs 232.19 lakhs)*

There is a very heavy mortality of Murrah calves, particularly the male progeny, mainly because of their total neglect by farmers, resultant malnutrition and unhygienic conditions. A project for the conservation of Murrah buffalo calves has since been sponsored by the State Government and has been recommended by the Government of India to the World Bank for assistance. Should, however, the foreign agencies concerned decline the assistance sought for this project the Government of India would be requested to consider its inclusion in the Central Sector.

Centrally Assisted Schemes

Based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture, the Government of India have sanctioned the following schemes for implementation on varying patterns of central assistance :

| Sr. No. | Name of the Scheme | Pattern of Central assistance |
|---------|--|--|
| (i) | Cross-bred calf rearing; Poultry, Piggery & Sheep Production (Rs 490.74 lakhs) | 66% on calf rearing subsidy; 100% on Poultry, Piggery & sheep Production, and field staff and 50% on H.Qrs. staff. |
| (ii) | Control of Foot & Mouth disease (Rs 10.00 lakhs) | 33% |
| (iii) | Expansion of Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute, Hissar (Rs 20.00 lakhs) | 50% |
| (iv) | Surveillance and containment programme for Rinderpest Eradication (Rs 2.14 lakhs). | 50% on staff & 100% on working costs. |

The details of outlay

An outlay of Rs 1243.42 lakhs is proposed for Centrally Sponsored and assisted schemes for the plan period 1978-83 as per details given in Statement GN-5.

Employment Generation

The execution of the foregoing programmes included in the State Sector would generate additional

avenues of employment in the following categories to the extent indicated :

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) Technical | 752 |
| (b) Skilled | 41 |
| (c) Unskilled | 530 |
| Total : | <u>1323</u> |

In addition, these programmes would also provide subsidiary occupation in the following animal production programmes, apart from providing whole-time self employment to 600 rural educated in Poultry production.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Calf Rearing | 14,500 Families |
| (b) Poultry Production | 10,000 Families |
| (c) Sheep Production | 4,500 Families |
| (d) Pig Production | 2,400 Families |
| Total : | <u>31,400 Families</u> |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Targets of Production and Selected Physical Programmes

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Actual Achievement | | Targets 1982-83 |
|---|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I. Livestock Products | | | | | |
| 1. | Milk | (000tonnes) | 1330 | 1620 | 2106 |
| 2. | Eggs | (Millions) | No targets | 1404 | 1830 |
| 3. | Wool | (000 Kgs.) | 660 | 730 | 1040 |
| II. Physical Programmes (Cumulative) | | | | | |
| 1. | Intensive Cattle Dev. Projects | No. | 6 | 1 (Expansion 4) | 7 |
| 2. | Frozen Semen Stations | | — | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | Artificial Insemination | | | | |
| | (a) Performed with exotic bull semen | (in lakhs) | 1.23 | 3.62 | 7.74 lac |
| | (b) Cross bred calves born | | | | |
| 4. | Sheep breeding Farms | No. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 5. | Sheep and wool extension centres | „ | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| 6. | Intensive Sheep Dev. Projects | „ | — | — | — |
| 7. | Poultry breeding farms | „ | 1 | 1 (Expansion) | 2 |
| 8. | Intensive Egg. and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres | „ | — | — | — |
| 9. | Pig Breeding farms | „ | 2 | — | 3 |
| 10. | Piggery Development Blocks | „ | 13 | 21 | 21 |
| 11. | Fodder seed production farms | „ | 1 | 1 (Expansion) | 1 |
| 12. | Veterinary Hospitals | „ | 164 | 211 | 311 |
| 13. | Veterinary Dispensaries | „ | 124 | 164 | 264 |
| 14. | Veterinary Stockman Centres | „ | 400 | 450 | 510 |

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

Agriculture and Rural Development-Animal Husbandry
Headwise/sub headwise break-up of the financial outlay

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/Programmes | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed Outlay 1978-83 | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| ANIMAL HUSBANDRY | | | | | | |
| I. Direction and Administration | | | | | | |
| 1. | Re-organisation of Headquarter Office of Director, Animal Husbandry, Haryana | 10.18 | 3.00 | 8.00 | — | — |
| | | 10.18 | 3.00 | 8.00 | — | — |
| II. Veterinary Services and Animal Health | | | | | | |
| 1. | Conversion of 100 Vety. Dispensaries/Stockman Centres into Hospital-cum-Breeding Centres | 29.15 | 12.20 | 45.50 | — | — |
| 2. | Opening of 100 New Vety. Dispensaries | 24.37 | 8.50 | 50.00 | — | — |
| 3. | Establishment of Information-cum-Mobile Vety. Dispensaries | 7.85 | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — |
| 4. | Esstt. of Vety. Medical Store Depot | 26.36 | 6.75 | 6.75 | — | — |
| 5. | Surveillance and containment Programme under Centrally Sponsored Rinderpest Eradication Programme; | — | 0.11 | 2.14 | — | — |
| 6. | Continuance and Strengthening of Rinderpest Eradication Programme (Follow up Parties and Check Posts). | 10.52 | 2.59 | 2.59 | — | — |
| 7. | Scheme for the continuance of two Vigilance Units and two Check Posts started under the Central Plan | 10.48 | 2.60 | 2.60 | — | — |
| 8. | Strengthening of Haryana Vety. Vaccine Institute, Hissar. | 8.22 | 2.00 | 20.00 | 5.00 | — |
| 9. | Purchase of Deworming Drugs | 8.50 | 1.00 | 30.00 | — | — |
| 10. | Control of Foot and Mouth Disease | 6.01 | 2.67 | 10.00 | — | — |
| 11. | Raising the status of Veterinary Hospitals with specialists in Distt. Hospitals | 12.40 | 9.22 | 30.00 | 8.00 | — |
| | | 143.86 | 49.14 | 201.08 | 13.00 | — |

III. Investigation & Statistics

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|---|---|
| 1. Strengthening of Statistical Organisation for Animal Husbandry Statistics | 2.84 | 0.94 | 3.50 | — | — |
| | 2.84 | 0.94 | 3.50 | — | — |

IV. Cattle Development

| | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| 1. Establishment of Indo-Australian Cattle Breeding Project, Hissar. | 113.01 | 26.00 | 80.00 | 10.00 | — |
| 2. Establishment of Buffalo Breeding Farm, Hissar. | 6.19 | 1.50 | 20.00 | — | — |
| 3. Expansion of existing Intensive Cattle Development Project Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani and Sirsa. | 4.21 | 8.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | — |
| 4. Esstt. of new Intensive Cattle Development Project, Sirsa. | 26.29 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 2.00 | — |
| 5. Development of 15 selected Gaushalas | — | — | 5.00 | — | — |
| 6. Expansion of Gosadan and Cattle Catching operations | — | — | 4.00 | 1.00 | — |
| | 149.70 | 43.88 | 137.30 | 33.00 | — |

V. Poultry Development

| | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--------|-------|---|
| 1. Establishment of Poultry Farm, Rohtak including strengthening of Poultry Farm, Ambala | 8.37 | 2.88 | 2.88 | — | — |
| 2. Licencing of Poultry Hatcheries and Feed Plants. | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| 3. Haryana Egg and Poultry Marketing Federation | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| 4. Self-employment for rural educated through Poultry Production | — | — | 160.00 | 4.00 | — |
| 5. Poultry Farm for Broiler Production and Chick rearing | — | — | 30.00 | 8.00 | — |
| 6. Applied Nutrition Programmes for Poultry rearing | — | — | 6.10 | — | — |
| | 8.37 | 4.88 | 200.98 | 12.00 | — |

VI. Sheep and Wool Development

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------|---|
| 1. Expansion of Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centre | 19.76 | 6.50 | 6.50 | — | — |
| 2. Scheme for construction of Grading Stores and Sheds & Marketing | — | — | 20.00 | 15.00 | — |
| 3. Strengthening of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres | 4.72 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 50.00 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|
| 4. Establishment of Hissar Dale Sheep Farm including Development pastures etc. | | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| 5. Rearing of Cross-bred stud rams | | — | — | 7.00 | 1.00 | — |
| 6. Sheep production and extension programmes in Morni Hills | | — | — | 2.00 | 1.00 | — |
| | | 24.48 | 9.00 | 46.50 | 22.00 | — |
| VII. Piggery Development | | | | | | |
| 1. Expansion of Pig Breeding Farm, Ambala and Hissar and Establishment of Piggery Development Blocks. | | 0.50 | 1.70 | 1.70 | — | — |
| 2. Marketing Yard of Pig. | | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| 3. Esstt. of Pig Breeding Farm. | | — | — | 10.00 | 3.00 | — |
| | | 0.50 | 2.70 | 12.70 | 3.00 | — |
| VIII. Other Livestock Development | | | | | | |
| 1. Cross-bred calf rearing, Poultry, Piggery, and sheep production | | 31.13 | 8.96 | 54.44 | — | — |
| 2. Training Programme in different disciplines and refresher courses for staff. | | — | — | 5.00 | — | — |
| 3. Preservation of top quality animals | | — | — | 24.00 | — | — |
| 4. Livestock and Poultry Shows | | — | — | 5.00 | — | — |
| | | 31.13 | 8.96 | 88.44 | — | — |
| IX. Fodder and Feed Development | | | | | | |
| 1. Expansion of Fodder Seed-cum-Multiplication Farm | 2.09 | | 0.54 | 0.54 | — | — |
| 2. Feeder Demonstration and Extension | | 1.44 | 0.96 | 0.96 | — | — |
| | | 3.53 | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — |
| Total | | 374.59 | 124.00 | 700.00 | 83.00 | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Agriculture and Rural Development Employment Generation

| S. No. | Head of Development/Programme | Likely employment Generation of Man-year | | | | Total | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---------|-----------|-------|------|
| | | Scientists | Technical Administration | Skilled | Unskilled | | |
| VIII. Animal Husbandry | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Direction, Administration and Extension | — | 1 | — | 4 | 20 | 25 |
| 2. | Vety. Service and Animal Health | — | 340 | — | 17 | 280 | 637 |
| 3. | Research/Assistance to Agri. University | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Investigation and Statistics | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Cattle Development | — | 66 | — | 3 | 66 | 135 |
| 6. | Poultry Development | — | 90 | — | 3 | 100 | 193 |
| 7. | Sheep and Wool Development | — | 4 | — | 3 | 8 | 15 |
| 8. | Piggery Development | — | 2 | — | — | 8 | 10 |
| 9. | Goat Development | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Other Livestock Development | — | 249 | — | 11 | 48 | 308 |
| 11. | Fodder and Feed Development | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total : | | — | 752 | — | 41 | 530 | 1323 |

CHAPTER 2.7

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Though according to tradition Haryana has been renowned for its cattle and its dairy produce, the systematic development of dairying on modern lines is a relatively recent phenomenon and leaves still a lot of scope for improvement. In the present Plan besides, this is another area from which fair employment generation would be expected.

The Dairy Development Corporation, which was set up in January, 1970 to develop the dairy industry on commercial lines, had completed and commissioned three milk plants at Jind, Bhiwani and Ambala, by the end of the Fourth Plan. The Indian Dairy Corporation allocated a sum of Rs 382 lakhs under its 'Operation Flood' scheme (Phase I), under which work was taken up on a feeder balancing dairy at Rohtak and the establishment of three supporting chilling centres during the Fourth Plan period.

For the Fifth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs 194.35 lakhs was approved for the development of dairying in the State, against which an expenditure of Rs 125.64 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. This included a sum of Rs. 117.35 lakhs provided to the Haryana Dairy Development Corporation by way of share capital which inter alia enabled the Corporation to avail of institutional finance by meeting margin requirements. With the intention of expanding milk production programmes, and providing training and testing facilities for milk and milk products the office of the Milk Commissioner was separately established in 1975-76. An expenditure of Rs 8.29 lakhs was incurred on these activities during 1974-78.

The Dairy Development Corporation had formulated programmes estimated to cost Rs 450.00 lakhs for the setting up of milk plants and chilling centres, and the modernization of the existing plants during the Fifth Plan, inclusive of a State Share of Rs 174.35 lakhs. Owing, however, to resource constraints in the first half of the Fifth Plan, the credit squeeze and unavailability of institutional funds, the implementation of these projects suffered a set back. In the light of the experience gained during the first two years of the Fifth Plan, and the financial constraints the proposal for establishment of a milk plant at Hissar had eventually to be dropped. The investment already made on the Hissar project was gainfully utilised by converting it in to a chilling centre instead, thus also increasing the handling at the other plants. During this period, the project for a liquid milk plant at Faridabad was also initiated which is likely to be commissioned during 1978-79. An expenditure of Rs 154.67 lakhs was incurred on these activities, inclusive of a State share of Rs 117.35 lakhs. Under the Operation Flood (Phase I) a Feeder Balancing Dairy at Rohtak was commissioned, as also another chilling centre at Nuh. Expenditure on these projects exceeded the funds provided by the Indian Dairy Corporation by Rs 37 lakhs, which was met by the Haryana Dairy Development Corporation out of its own resources.

The table below reflects the physical achievements up to 1977-78 :—

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Actual Achievement | |
|--|--|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (i) Fluid Milk | | | | |
| | Plants in operation (Including composite and feeder balancing milk plants) | Nos. | 1 (Ambala) | 2 (Ambala & Rohtak) |
| (a) | Capacity | Lakh Litres | 0.20 | 1.20 |
| (b) | Quantity handled | " | 0.06 | 0.25 |
| (ii) Milk product factories including creameries in operation | | | | |
| | Milk product factories including creameries in operation | Nos. | 2 (Jind & Bhiwani) | 2 (Jind & Bhiwani) |
| (a) | Capacity | Lakh Litres | 0.65 | 0.65 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|----------------|------|------|
| | (b) Quantity handled | Lakh Litres | 0.30 | 0.27 |
| (iii) | Dairy Co-operative Unions | Nos. | 4 | 11 |
| (iv) | Rural Dairy Producer's Co-operative Societies. | Nos. | 592 | 1282 |

Five Year Plan 1978-83

In the Five year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 400 lakhs is proposed for various programmes of dairy development. The proposed outlay will be spent on the following programmes :—

| Programme | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1974-78 Expenditure | 1978-83 Proposed outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (i) Dairy expansion programmes of milk Commissioner | 8.29 | 332.70 |
| (ii) Share capital to Dairy Development Corporation | 117.35 | 40.00 |
| (iii) Repayment to Indian Dairy Corporation against Operation Flood I | — | 27.30 |
| | <u>125.64</u> | <u>400.00</u> |

The schemes proposed for implementation in the period 1978-83 will now be briefly described.

(i) *Special employment scheme for self-employment of educated youngmen and women in rural areas through Dairy Development-Dairy Units (Rs 303.00 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 being rendered to educated youth to set up small dairy units of 5 milch animals (comprising ideally of three buffaloes and two cross-bred cows). 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 banks, it is proposed also to subsidise the rate of interest to the extent of 7%, for a period of five years. The beneficiaries will be required to insure their stock and it is also proposed to subsidise the insurance premium payable for one year.

Only such persons will be eligible for assistance under this programme, who can set apart at least one acre of land, with assured irrigational facilities, for growing the latest varieties of green fodder. Assistance will be provided too by way of the latest seeds for fodder crops for the first year.

The beneficiaries will be expected to sell their milk produce to the nearest milk plant, at rates fixed by the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation or the Delhi Milk Scheme as the case may be. Half the realisation from the milk will be passed on direct to the concerned bank every month, for adjustment against the loan and the remaining half will be paid to the beneficiary to enable him to meet the cost of feed etc. All the animals will be subject to inspection by departmental staff. Effective health cover, including regular vaccination, will be provided for animals under this project. The beneficiaries will be required to maintain regular accounts of expenditure, milk production and supply to the milk depot or plant, and the receipts will be regularly inspected by designated staff. Necessary training will be imparted to the beneficiaries in the testing and handling of milk and in breeding, feeding and management techniques of the milch stock.

It is proposed to set up 3500 units in the milk shed areas of the existing milk plants in a number of clusters. To begin with, 1000 such units, with a foundation stock of 5000 milch animals, will be set up in the milk shed areas during 1979-80. The field and supervisory staff will be in position by the last quarter of 1978-79, and advance action such as training of beneficiaries etc. will have been initiated for this programme. Survey work for identification of eligible beneficiaries too will have been started by 1978-79.

(ii) *Holding of Milk Yield Competition (Rs 10.00 Lakhs)*

The engendering of a suitably competitive climate is believed to be essential to generate the desired level of enthusiasm for the dairy farming programme proposed in the preceding paragraph and to achieve high levels 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

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1st Prize | Rs 100/- |
| 2nd Prize | Rs 60/- |
| 3rd Prize | Rs 40/- |
| Consolation Price | Rs 10/- |

State level

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

(iii) *Creation of Statistical Cell and Survey of Milk Shed Areas in Haryana (Rs 11.90 lakhs)*

Four milk plants at Jind, Bhiwani, Rohtak and Ambala, with a total installed capacity for handling 1.85 lakhs litres of milk per day, are already in operation. The construction of milk plants at Faridabad and Hissar is in hand. It is also proposed to construct a milk plant at Sirsa, and several chilling centres, under the Plan 1978-83. Currently there are no satisfactory arrangements for conducting milk potential surveys. It is proposed to overcome this handicap by setting up Survey Units during the plan period 1978-83 which would undertake surveys of milk potential and collect and analyse data to assist in future planning.

(iv) *Share Capital to Dairy Development Corporation (Rs 40 lakhs)*

A provision of Rs 40.00 lakhs has been made by way of additional share capital for the Dairy Development Corporation to enable it to meet its financial obligations for its programmes. The Corporation proposes beside completing the milk plant being set up at Faridabad, to modernize and diversify the existing milk plants. It also proposes to set up a milk products plant at Sirsa, with a handling capacity of one lakhs litres per day and to establish chilling centres at Sirsa and Bhuna. Assistance for its programmes will also be available from the Indian Dairy Corporation under "Operation Flood II"

As a result of these proposals the total daily handling capacity of milk plants in the State is expected to rise from 1.85 lakhs litres to 3.85 litres by the end of 1982-83. Similarly, the number of rural dairy produced cooperative societies is expected to increase from 1282 at the end of 1977-78 to 1862 at the end of 1982-83.

(iv) *Repayment to Indian Dairy Development Corporation*

A provision of Rs 27.30 lakhs has been provided to meet repayment obligation to the Indian Dairy Development Corporation against past liabilities.

Other programmes

Provision has also been made for 1978-79 for the following scheme, which will stand transferred to the non-plan budget from 1979-80:—

| | Rs in lakhs |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Establishment of Laboratory for the testing of milk and milk products | 2.80 |
| 2. Orientation training to the farmers & breeders etc. | 2.00 |
| 3. Establishment of milk Commissioner office | 3.00 |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83

ANNEXURE—IV

Targets of Production and Selected Physical Programme

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Actual Achievement | | Targets 1982-83 |
|-----------------|--|----------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. |
| DAIRYING | | | | | |
| 1. | Fluid Milk Plants (Including composite and feeder balancing milk plants) in operation. | Nos | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | (a) Capacity | Lakh Litres | 0.20 | 1.20 | 1.70 |
| | (b) Quantity handled | „ | 0.06 | 0.25 | 1.20 |
| II. | Milk Product factories including creameries in operation | Nos. | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| | (a) Capacity | Lakh Litres | 0.65 | 0.65 | 2.15 |
| | (b) Quantity Handled | „ | 0.30 | 0.27 | 1.70 |
| III. | Dairy Co-operative Unions | Nos. | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| IV. | Rural Dairy Producer's Cooperative Societies. | Nos | 592 | 1282 | 1862 |

FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

ANNEXURE—VI

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING

Target of Production and Selected Physical Programmes

| Sr. No. | item | Unit | Actual Achievement | | Target |
|---------|--|----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 1. | Government Laboratory for testing of milk & milk products. | No. | — | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Specialised Dairy Units | No Dairy Units | — | — | 3500 |

Agricultural Education Training

ANNEXURE—II

| Sr. No. | Item | Dairy | (In numbers) |
|---------|----------------------------|-------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 1. | Training Centre (Dairying) | 1 | I |

FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Head-wise/Sub-Head-wise break-up of the financial outlay

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/ Programmes | Fifth Plan approved Outlay | Approved Outlay 1978-79 | Proposed Outlay-1978-83 | | |
|-----------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | DAIRY DEVELOPMENT | | | | | |
| | 1 Direction & Administration | | | | | |
| | (i) Establishment of Milk Commissioner, Haryana | | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | — |
| | (ii) Creation of Statistical Cell and Survey of Milk Shed Area. | | 2.70 | 11.90 | — | — |
| | Total : Direction & Admn. | | 5.70 | 14.90 | — | — |
| | 2. Dairy Development | | | | | |
| | (i) Establishment of Govt. Laboratory for testing of milk and milk products. | 194.35 | 5.80 | 2.80 | — | — |
| | (ii) Self employment to edu- cated young men & women-Dairy Units | | — | 303.00 | — | — |
| | (iii) Holding of Milk Yield Competition. | | 0.50 | 10.00 | — | — |
| | (iv) Haryana Dairy Develop- ment Corpn.Share Capi- tal. | | 40.00 | 40.00 | — | — |
| | Total Dairy Development | | 46.30 | 355.80 | — | — |
| | Total 1 & 2 | 194.35 | 52.00 | 370.70 | — | — |
| | 3. Training & Education | | | | | |
| | Orientation training to farmers/milk producers & milk Cooperative Staff | | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — |
| | 4. Others | | | | | |
| | Repayment to Indian Dairy Corpn. against Operation Flood. | | — | — | 27.30 | — |
| | Total :— | 194.35 | 54.00 | 400.00 | — | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

ANNEXURE-XI

Agriculture and Rural Development: Employment Generation

| Sr. No. | Head of Development/ programme. | Employment | | | Generation in Manyear | | Total |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| | | Likely Scientist | Technical | Adminis- tration | Skilled | Un-skilled | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Dairy Development | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Direction & Administration | — | 14 | — | 14 | 6 | 34 |
| 2. | Dairy Develoment Dairy Development and Expension. | — | 71 | — | 70 (3500) | 51 | 192 (3500) |
| 3. | Training and Education | — | 3 | — | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Total: | | — | 88 | — | 87 (3500) | 61 | 236 (3500) |

2.7 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

HARYANA STATE

Employment likely to be generated in the Dairy Development Sector during the next five year plan 1978-83.

| Project/Scheme/ Programme | Financial Outlay for the pr- oject (Rs. in lakhs) for the next plan as a whole | Expenditure likely to be incurred | | | | | | Employment potential of the scheme/ project | | | | | Educated | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | | A | | | | | | B Year-wise | | | | | Un-skilled or Un-edu- cated | Technical | Non-Tecni- cal |
| | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | A-Total | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | | | |
| 1. Establishment of Laboratory for testing of Milk & Milk product | 2.80 | 280 | — | — | — | — | 22 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| 2. Orientation Training to farmers/bree- ders/milk pro- ducers & milk co-op. staff. | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 3. Establishment of Office/of Milk Com- missioner, Haryana. | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 19 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| 4. Special Em- ployment scheme for Self-employ- ment of educated youngmen and women in rural areas. | 303.00 | 9.30 | 69.90 | 79.40 | 83.20 | 61.20 | 164 | 80 (3500) | 48 — | 36 (1000) | — (1000) | — (1000) | 45 | 58 | 61 (3500) |
| 5. Holding of Milk Yield Competition | 10.00 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 6. Creation of Statistical Cell and Survey in milk shed area to find potential milk in Haryana State. | 11.90 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 15 | 14 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| Total | 332.70 | 19.70 | 73.70 | 84.30 | 88.40 | 66.60 | 236 | 148 (3500) | 51 (1000) | 37 (1000) | — (1000) | — (500) | 61 — | 88 — | 87 (3500) |

CHAPTER 2.8

FISHERIES

There is fair scope for harnessing as yet untapped water resources for achieving increased fish production in the State. The need to do so becomes more acute with the 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.

In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 48.94 lakhs was provided for pisciculture against which an expenditure of Rs 35.73 lakhs has been incurred during 1974-78 on the following programmes :—

| <u>Programme</u> | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | <u>Fifth Plan</u> Outlay (1974-79) | <u>1974-78</u> expenditure |
| 1. Education, training and expansion | 8.63 | 3.96 |
| 2. Development of fisheries in abandoned canals | 2.00 | — |
| 3. Establishment of fish seed farms | 26.31 | 14.95 |
| 4. Fish culture of carps in ponds, tanks, lakes etc. | 12.00 | 16.82 |
| | <u>48.94</u> | <u>35.73</u> |

Fish production, which was of the order of one thousand tonnes during 1973-74 reached the level of 1650 tonnes by the end of 1977-78. The water area under seed farms increased in this period from 6 hectares (7 seed farms) to 23 hectares (9 seed farms). Similarly, the level of production and distribution of fingerlings increased from 0.70 million at the beginning of the Fifth Plan to 1.40 million by its end.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 150 lakhs has been proposed for the development of fisheries in Haryana. This is inclusive of the outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs approved for 1978-79. The following new projects are proposed to be implemented during the plan period in addition to the schemes which are continuing from the Fifth Plan. With the implementation of these schemes, it is estimated that the level of fish production will reach 3900 tonnes by the end of 1982-83 as against the present level of 1650 tonnes. The fish production target of 3 thousand tonnes as suggested by the Planning Commission will have been exceeded.

(i) Intensive Fisheries Development in Village Ponds (Rs 53.57 lakhs)

There are about 1200 village ponds with a culturable water area of about 1800 hectares, besides about 1000 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 5.00 million quality fish seed of Indian Major Carps and Exotic Carps. As the present annual capacity of production of fish seed of the existing farms is inadequate, it is planned to establish 10 regional nurseries & 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 to the rural un-employed. The lessee shall be imparted short duration training in fisheries management. Some of the Panchayat ponds shall also be taken over by the Department, on agreed terms, for fisheries development. When developed these ponds shall be released to the Panchayats who would lease them to fish farmers of the same village.

The proposed programme would, therefore, provide employment to 500 people, besides producing about 1600 tonnes fish per annum.

It is also proposed to subsidize the various inputs necessary for intensive fish farming to the extent of 25% and the expenditure on renovation of village ponds upto 50%. 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 by-pass middle-men, it is planned to encourage cooperative fish marketing and fish farming societies representing the true fish farmer. It is also proposed to provide a 25% subsidy on marketing equipment, the remaining 75% of the cost of equipment being financed by the National Cooperative Development Corporation through the Cooperative Banks.

The main objectives of the scheme would, therefore, be the following :

1. To bring available culturable pond area under intensive fish farming ;
2. To create a fish farming community in the State ;
3. To optimise fish yield per hectare ;
4. To uplift the rural economy by the provision of employment opportunities for un-employed rural people ;
5. To raise the socio-economic status of the economically backward classes ;
6. To produce protein rich food for human consumption ;
7. To create revenue earning avenues for the rural development programme ;
8. To encourage fish marketing and producing societies in the Cooperative Sector.

(ii) Development of Fisheries in Irrigation Tanks (Rs 9.39 lakhs)

A large number of irrigation tanks are proposed to be constructed under the flood control programme. There is, therefore, great scope for fisheries development in these tanks with a likely water potential of more than 2000 hectares. Fish yields per hectare decrease with increases of water surface area and 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 this programme.

In the first phase of the programme, the State Irrigation Department would under-take construction of tanks covering about 400 hectares of water area around Bhindawas in Rohtak district and another about 50 hectares in the Siwanamal Bhambewa & Bassain areas of Sonapat district. Fish culture programmes would be initiated in these 450 hectares of water area to begin with, to be extended further with the expansion of irrigation in due course. With an average yield of one ton of fish per hectare, about 450 tonnes of fish can, therefore, be harvested annually in the initial stages. These tanks, when developed for fish production, would be leased to individual fishermen or to cooperative societies.

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 450 hectares of water area at the rate of 2000 per hectare, therefore, the Department would need 9 lakhs quality seed. Fish seed production at the rate of 2.5 lakhs per hectare of water area can be achieved in optimum environmental conditions. Fish seed farms are proposed to be constructed, therefore, on a water area of 4 hectares under this programme.

(iii) Development of Fisheries in Marshy Areas (Rs 11.85 lakhs)

A survey was conducted recently to identify marshy lands, presently lying waste, which could be developed into fish seed farms. It is estimated that marshy lands measuring 6 hectares are available for fish culture at Dhoj bund. Similarly, marshy lands measuring about 3 hectares and 11 hectares respectively are available at Damdoma and Tajewala bunds. It is proposed to acquire these marshy lands for the development of fish farms, and it is expected that these shall be capable of producing about 51 tonnes of fish annually.

(iv) Development of Fish Farms Along Dry Bunds (Rs 4.93 lakhs)

Besides the perennial bunds, there are a large number of seasonal bunds under the control of the Irrigation Department. It is proposed to develop, in the first instance, five of these bunds namely those at Gawal Pahari, Tharsa, Sohna, Dhoj and Kote situated in Gurgaon district for fish production.

Five fish production units each covering 2 hectares of water area shall be established near the outlet of each bund. 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 the procurement of seed and their rearing in nurseries for ultimate stocking in the farm ponds. It is estimated that an annual yield of about 30 tonnes can be harvested from these farms. The farms shall be leased to individuals or to cooperative societies after these have started production.

(v) *Development of Cat Fish in Water Works Tanks (Rs 8.60 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 un-economical indigenous fish. It is proposed that cat fish, which are in heavy demand, may be cultured in these water works tanks. As cat fish are predators, they would subsist on the weed fish found in these waters.

A cat fish seed farm having a water area of about 7 hectares is proposed to be 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 proposed farm, seed will also be collected from natural breeding grounds in flood affected areas and from the rivers.

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 & certain pathogenic biological matter and shall bring about economies in the purification process.

It is estimated that fish production in excess of 180 tonnes per annum will be possible in these tanks.

(vi) *Continuing Programmes*

Provision has also been proposed for the following schemes which are continuing from the Fifth Plan ;—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|---------------|
| (a) Education, Training and extension | 27.92 |
| (b) Development of fisheries in abandoned canals | 11.74 |
| (c) Fisheries Development Corporation | 10.00 |
| (d) Establishment of fish seed farms | 7.00 |
| (e) Fish culture in ponds, tanks, lakes and Ravine | 5.00 |

[Schemes at (d) & (e) shall be converted to Non-Plan from 1979-80 on wards] 61.66

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

An outlay of Rs 90.95 lakhs is proposed for the setting up of Fish Farmer's Development Agencies in various District under a Centrally sponsored programme.

Employment Generation

It is estimated that direct employment for 1422 person is likely to become available on the implementation of the proposed schemes. In addition, part time or subsidiary occupation for over 5000 people are also likely to be generated during the plan period.

The details of financial and physical programme is given in the prescribed statements at Annexures VII, X, & XI

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

FISHERIES

Targets of Production and Selected Physical Programmes.

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Actual Achievement | | Targets |
|---------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 1. | Fish Production | I. Production | | | |
| | (a) Inland | 000. tonnes | 1.00 | 1.65 | 3.9 |
| | (b) Marine | „ | — | — | — |
| | (c) Total | „ | 1.65 | 1.65 | 3.9 |
| | <i>II. Physical Programmes Cumulative</i> | | | | |
| 2. | Mechanised Boats | Nos. | — | — | — |
| 3. | Trawlers | „ | — | — | — |
| 4. | Refrigeration | | | | |
| | (a) Cold storage | Nos. | — | — | — |
| | (i) Capacity | Tonnes | — | — | — |
| | (b) Ice plants | Nos. | — | — | — |
| | (i) Capacity | Tonnes | — | — | — |
| | (c) Freezing plants | Nos. | — | — | — |
| | (i) Capacity | Tonnes | — | — | — |
| 5. | Fish Seed | | | | |
| | (a) Produced | | | | |
| | (i) Fry | Millon | 0.70 | 1.40 | 8.65 |
| | (ii) Fingerlings | „ | | | |
| | (b) Distributed | | | | |
| | (i) Fry | „ | 0.70 | 1.40 | 8.65 |
| | (ii) Finigerlings. | | | | |
| 6. | Fish Seed Farms | Nos. | 7 | 9 | 24* |
| | (a) Water area | Hectares | 6 | 23 | 55 |
| 7. | Brakishwater Fish Farming area. | „ | — | — | — |

*It also includes 10 Regional Nurseries.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83
AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FISHERIES

Head wise/sub Head-wise break up of financial outlay.

| S. No. | Head of Development/ Programme | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed Total | Outlay Outlay Capital | 1978—83 Foreign Exchange |
|--------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (A) | <i>New Projects</i> | — | — | 53.57 | 23.87 | — |
| 1. | Intensifying Fisheries Development Programme in Village Ponds. | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Development of Fisheries in Irrigation Tank. | — | — | 9.39 | 5.90 | — |
| 3. | Development of Fisheries in Marshy areas | — | — | 11.85 | 7.60 | — |
| 4. | Development of Fish Farm Along Dry Bunds | — | — | 4.93 | 3.75 | — |
| 5. | Development of Cat fish in Water Works Tanks | — | — | 8.60 | 6.10 | — |
| | Total—A | — | — | 88.34 | 47.22 | — |
| (B) | <i>Continued Schemes.</i> | | | | | |
| 1. | Education, Training & Extension. | 8.63 | 6.00 | 27.92 | 4.75 | — |
| 2. | Development of Fisheries in abandoned/running Canals. | 2.00 | 2.00 | 11.74 | 5.99 | — |
| 3. | Fisheries Development Corporation. | — | 5.00 | 10.00 | — | — |
| | Total—B. | 10.63 | 13.00 | 49.66 | 10.74 | — |
| (C) | <i>Scheme Transferred to Non Plan From 1979-80</i> | | | | | |
| 1. | Establishment of Fish Seed Farms | 26.31 | 7.00 | 7.00 | — | — |
| 2. | Fish Culture of Carps in Ponds and Tank.s | 8.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | — |
| 3. | Development of Lake & Revrine Fisheries. | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — |
| | Total—C. | 38.31 | 12.00 | 12.00 | — | — |
| | Grand Total | 48.94 | 25.00 | 150.00 | 57.96 | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FISHERIES

Employment Generation

| Sr. | Head of Development/ Programme | Likely Employment Generation Manpower | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| | | Scientist | Technical | Adminis- trative | Skilled | Unsk- illed | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>A. Essential Schemes :</i> | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Education, Training & Extension | — | 35 | 4 | — | — | 39 |
| 2. | Development of Fisheries in Abandoned Canals | — | 1 | — | 8 | 50 | 59 |
| 3. | Intensive Fisheries Development Programme | 1 | 31 | 24 | 30 | 500 | 586 |
| 4. | Development of Fisheries in Irrigation Tanks | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 500 | 517 |
| 5. | Development of Fisheries in Marshy areas | — | 7 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 32 |
| 6. | Development of Fish Farms along Dry Bundhs | — | — | — | 5 | 50 | 55 |
| 7. | Development of Cat fish in Water Works Tanks | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 120 | 134 |
| | | 3 | 83 | 40 | 56 | 1240 | 1422 |

Note :—Besides providing full time job opportunities to over 1422 families, the Five Year Plan is likely to generate subsidiary part time occupation for more than 15,000 people in rural areas.

CHAPTER 2.9

FOREST

Introduction

Fully 76% of the area of the State is under cultivation. Forestry in the State is connected with the rugged Siwalik 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 1971 census, about 63 lakh heads of cattle in the State need their feed & 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.

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—78

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 225.41 lakhs has been incurred during the four years (1974—78).

The table below reflects the physical targets fixed for the Fifth Plan as well as the achievements during 1974-78 under important programmes:—

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

| Programmes | Fifth Plan 1974-79 Targets | Achievement 1974-78 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Plantation of quick growing species | 350 Hect. | 280 Hectares |
| 2. Plantation of forest species for industrial and commercial uses | 680 „ | 560 „ |
| 3. Farm Forestry | 1960 „ | 1646 „ |
| 4. Extension Forestry | 14,200 RKM | 12,520 RKM |
| 5. Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests | 1,450 Hect. | 985 Hectares |
| 6. Plantation under 'Make India Green' | — | { 900 Hectares & { 4481 RKM |

In addition to State Plan schemes, following centrally sponsored schemes were also implemented during 1974-78.

| Programme | (Rs in lakhs) Actual Expdt. |
|--|--------------------------------|
| | 1974-78 |
| 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 |
| | 97.08 |

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

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

For the development of forest resources of the State, an outlay of Rs 650 lakhs has been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83. It is proposed to implement 15 schemes under the State Plan. In addition, 2 Centrally sponsored schemes are also proposed for implementation at an estimated outlay of Rs 330 lakhs. The physical targets which are expected to be realised are 6,350 hectares and 28,000 RKM of plantation under State Plan schemes and 30,000 hectares and 5,000 RKM under the Centrally sponsored schemes. Physical and financial target for some of the important plantation schemes are given below:—

| S. No. | Name of the scheme | Proposed Target (1978-83) | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Financial (Rs in lakh) | Physical Hect./RKM |
| 1 | Plantation of quick growing species | 30.00 | 1250 Hectares |
| 2 | Plantation of forest species for industrial & commercial uses | 36.20 | 1850 Hectares |
| 3 | Farm forestry | 120.00 | 3 Crore plants |
| 4 | Extension forestry | 300.00 | 28,000 RKM 1,300 Hectares |
| 5 | Reforestation of degraded forests | 27.00 | 1,950 Hectares |

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

(i) *Plantation of quick growing species*

This scheme aims at obtaining sustained supplies or 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 1,250 hectares. The main stress will be on large scale plantations of Eucalyptus.

(ii) *Plantation of forest species for industrial and Commercial uses*

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 36.20 lakhs under this scheme to afforest 1850 hectares of land.

(iii) *Farm forestry : Raising of 2 crore plants*

This scheme envisages plantations along villages 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 70 lakhs is proposed for this programme.

(iv) *Intensive Farm Forestry Operations (Tree cultivation) in Matlauda Block of Karnal District*

This scheme with an outlay of Rs 50 lakhs is one for raising and planting *one crore* plants during the Plan period. Matlauda block of Karnal district is ideally suited for this purpose as the water table is high and the soil is fertile. The aftercare and maintenance of the plants has to be done by the farmers themselves.

(v) *Extension Forestry (Plantation of Waste Lands, Panchayat Lands, Shelter belts, sides of roads, Canal and Railway lines)*

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 28,000 RKM and 1,300 hectares at a total cost of Rs 300.00 lakhs during the plan period.

(vi) *Reforestation of degraded forests including civil forests*

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 1,950 hectares of such degraded forests at a cost of Rs 27.00 lakhs.

(vii) *Forest Publicity, Public Relations and Extension*

An effective publicity unit alongwith adequate staff is to be considered essential to educate, motivate and involve the local people. A Publicity Unit for improving public relations and integrated extension approach is all the more necessary because of the stress that is being laid on social forestry. Audio-visual aids will be utilised to propagate the importance of this programme. It is proposed to spend Rs 14.00 lakhs on this scheme during the plan period.

(viii) *Planning, Statistical and Evaluation Cell*

There is an imperative need for accurate forestry statistics required for planning and implementation of various programmes. Planning and Statistics are inter-linked, more so on a long range enterprise like forestry, as misdirection in execution based on faulty statistics and planning can lead to unwholesome results. It is proposed to set up a Planning, Statistical and Evaluation Cell at an estimated cost Rs 7.00 lakhs to evaluate the existing forest resources and compile its data.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

For the Five Year Plan 1978-83 the following two schemes are proposed with a total outlay of Rs 333.00 lakhs :—

(i) *Mixed Plantations in suitable waste land etc*

This is a continued scheme from the previous Plan. Under this scheme mixed plantations 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 250.00 lakhs. This scheme will generate employment for the local people. The scheme will also ensure an abundance of fuelwood to meet local demands.

(ii) *Development of Social Forestry including reforestation of degraded forests*

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 5,000 R.K.M. in the form of shelter belts and plantations over 5,000 hectares of degraded forests. Central assistance is assumed upto Rs. 1000/- per hectare and Rs. 660/- per R.K.M. and the cost above these limits, if any, will be borne by the State Government.

Employment Generation

All the forestry schemes are labour oriented. These schemes will generate labour potential in rural areas and especially for the weaker sections of society.

It is estimated that direct employment opportunities for 531 persons will be created through the implementation of these schemes.

Details of financial and physical targets are indicated in the prescribed statements at Annexure VIII, X and XI.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

ANNEXURE VIII

Forestry Programmes : Achievement and Targets

| S. No. | Programme | Unit | Actual Achievement | | Targets |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1973-74 | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. Economic plantations | | | | | |
| (a) Departmental | | | | | |
| | (i) Short rotation | Hect. | 2120 | 7063 | 6330 |
| | (ii) Long rotation | „ | 885 | 3729 | 5615 |
| (b) Cooperative | | | | | |
| | (c) Others | „ | — | — | — |
| | (i) Short rotation | „ | 490 | 200 | — |
| | (ii) Long rotation | „ | — | — | — |
| 2. Special plantations | | | | | |
| (a) Departmental | | | | | |
| | (i) Short rotation | „ | — | 215 | — |
| | (ii) Long rotation | „ | — | — | — |
| (b) Cooperative | | | | | |
| (c) Others | | | | | |
| | (i) Short rotation | „ | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Long rotation | „ | — | — | — |
| 3. Communications | | | | | |
| | (a) Departmental | Kms. | 11 | 12 | 100 |
| | (b) Cooperative | „ | — | — | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

ANNEXURE—X

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(Rs in lakhs)

Head-wise/Sub-head wise break up of the financial outlay

| S. No. | Head of Development/ programmes | Fifth Plan approved outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| XI. Forests | | | | | | |
| (1) | Direction & Administration | — | — | — | — | — |
| (2) | Research, Education & Training | 4.85 | 1.50 | 18.00 | — | — |
| (3) | Forest Conservation & Development | 8.35 | 3.60 | 30.00 | — | — |
| (4) | Forest Resources Survey | 1.25 | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| (5) | Plantation schemes | | | | | |
| (a) | Departmental | 129.72 | 43.65 | 377.20 | — | — |
| (b) | Forest Corporations | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) | Others | — | — | 120.00 | — | — |
| (6) | Forest Development Corporations (Equity participation) | — | — | — | — | — |
| (7) | Forest Communication & Buildings | 2.10 | 2.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | — |
| (8) | Preservation of Wild Wife | 2.35 | 2.00 | 30.00 | — | — |
| (9) | Others | 53.58 | 46.25 | 50.80 | — | — |
| Total XI | | 202.20 | 100.00 | 650.00 | 24.00 | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

ANNEXURE—XI

Agriculture and Rural Development—Employment Generation

| S. No. | Head of Development/ programme | Likely Employment Generation in Manyear | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|-----------|----------------|---------|------------|-------|
| | | Scientists | Technical | Administration | Skilled | Un-Skilled | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| XI. Forestry | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Direction & Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Research, Education and Training | — | 3 | — | — | 2 | 5 |
| 3. | Forest Conservation & Development | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 4. | Forest Resource Survey | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Plantation Schemes | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Departmental | — | 251 | 35 | — | 67 | 353 |
| | (b) Forest Corporations | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (c) Others | — | 68 | — | — | 60 | 128 |
| 6. | Forest Department Corporations (Equity Participation) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Forest Communications and Building | — | 4 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 8. | Preservation of Wild Life | — | 7 | — | — | 7 | 14 |
| 9. | Others | — | 18 | 1 | — | 7 | 26 |
| Total | | — | 352 | 36 | — | 143 | 531 |

CHAPTER 2.10

INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

It is estimated that institutional resources of the order of Rs 302.45 crores are likely to become available for investment in the State during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. It is estimated that out of this investment, a sum of about Rs. 142.30 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. 24 crores during the plan period 1978-83. 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. 12.00 crores has been proposed in the State Five Year Plan 1978-83.

The detail of the investment programme is reflected in the Statements.

Statement showing the Physical and Financial Programme under various Agricultural Development Schemes to be implemented through Land Development Banks with the refinance facilities from A.R.D.C. (Under Special Programme)

(Rs in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Unit | Unit cost. | 1978-79 | | Total | |
|---------|--------------------------|----------|------------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| | | | | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Tubewells | Nos. | 11000 | 5400 | 594.00 | 33000 | 3630.00 |
| 2. | Dugwells/Pumping Sets | „ | 11000 | 600 | 66.00 | 3150 | 346.50 |
| 3. | Sprinkler | „ | 17000 | 300 | 51.00 | 1500 | 255.00 |
| 4. | Energisation | „ | 5000 | 3000 | 150.00 | 15000 | 750.00 |
| 5. | Water Management | „ | 2000 | 1125 | 22.50 | 7500 | 150.00 |
| 6. | Land Levelling | Hect. | 2000 | 4000 | 80.00 | 20000 | 400.00 |
| 7. | Land Reclamation | „ | 5000 | 3600 | 180.00 | 24200 | 1210.00 |
| 8. | Horticulture Development | „ | 5500 | 435 | 23.925 | 2400 | 132.00 |
| 9. | Ber Development | „ | 1080 | 500 | 5.40 | 2500 | 27.00 |
| 10. | Dairy Dev. | Buffalos | 3500 | 4500 | 157.50 | 29000 | 1015.00 |
| 11. | Gobar Gas Plants | Nos. | 4500 | 1000 | 45.00 | 5000 | 225.00 |
| 12. | Bullock Cart | „ | 4500 | 500 | 22.50 | 2500 | 112.50 |
| 13. | Jhota Buggi | „ | 2500 | 1000 | 25.00 | 5000 | 125.00 |
| 14. | Camel Carts | „ | 2500 | 1000 | 25.00 | 5000 | 125.00 |
| Total:— | | | | | | 1447.825 | 8503.00 |

Statement showing the Schemes of Agricultural Development to be implemented by Commercial Banks with the financial support from A.R.D.C. (Under special programme)

(Rs in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Unit | Unit cost | 1978-79 | | No. | Total Amt. |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|------------|
| | | | | No. | Amt. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Deep Tubewells | Nos. | 200000 | 400 | 800.00 | 2000 | 4000.00 |
| 2. | Energisation of Shallow T/wells | „ | 5000 | 2000 | 100.00 | 10000 | 500.00 |
| 3. | Water Management | „ | 2000 | 1875 | 37.50 | 12500 | 250.00 |
| 4. | Land Reclamation | Hect. | 5000 | 2400 | 120.00 | 15800 | 790.00 |
| 5. | Horticulture Development | „ | 5500 | 165 | 9.075 | 900 | 49.50 |
| 6. | Gobar Gas Plants | Nos. | 4500 | 1000 | 45.00 | 5000 | 225.00 |
| 7. | Godowns | M/Tonnes. | 200 | 100000 | 200.00 | 500000 | 1000.00 |
| 8. | Poultry, Piggery & Sheep Breedings | — | — | — | 20.00 | — | 100.00 |
| 9. | Lining of Water courses | — | — | — | 1640.00 | — | 9800.00 |
| Total:— | | | | | | 2971.575 | 16714.50 |

Statement showing the schemes of Agricultural Development to be implemented with the financial support from Land Development Bank/Reserve Bank (A.C.D.) (Schemes under Ordinary Programmes)
(Rs in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Unit. | Unit cost | 1979-80 | | Total | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| | | | | No. | Amt. | No. | Amt. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Tractors. | Nos. | 50000 | 150 | 750.000 | 8900 | 4450.00 |
| 2. | Godowns and farm houses | „ | 15000 | 250 | 37.50 | 3050 | 457.50 |
| 3. | Purchase and redump-tion of land | Hect. | — | — | 80.00 | — | 520.00 |
| 4. | Miscellaneous | — | — | — | 20.00 | — | 300.00 |
| Total :— | | | | | 887.50 | | 5727.50 |
| Grand Total:— | | | | | 5306.90 | | 30945.00 |

CHAPTER 2.11

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The existing structure of the Panchayati Raj Institutions is under review with the Ashok Mehta Committee. The schemes to be executed in the Plan period 1978-83 will depend on the recommendations of this Committee and decision thereon. The plan proposals under the sub-head Community Development have been framed on the basis of the existing structure.

The plan proposals for Community Development consist of the following segments :—

- (i) Schemes under the Community Development Programme-Block Schemes
- (ii) Schemes under the Rural Development Programme— Model Village/Focal Village Schemes
- (iii) Subsidy for construction of Harijan 'Chaupals'
- (iv) Scheme for strengthening of the planning and monitoring agency.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

An outlay of Rs 144.21 lakhs was approved for Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 142.96 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. For the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 530.00 lakhs has been proposed. The programme-wise break-up of the proposed outlay is given below :—

| (Rs in lakhs) | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth Plan outlay | Approved outlay 1978-79 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | |
| | | | | Total | Capital |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (i) | C.D. Programme— Block Schemes | 108.16 | 24.00 | 218.50 | — |
| (ii) | Rural Development Board— Model/Focal Village Scheme | 36.05 | 5.00 | 100.00 | 66.00 |
| (iii) | Subsidy for construction of Harijans 'Chaupals' | — | 5.00 | 196.00 | — |
| (iv) | Strengthening of Planning and Monitoring Agency | — | — | 15.50 | — |
| Total | | 144.21 | 34.00 | 530.00 | 66.00 |

The brief details of the schemes proposed for implementation under the various programmes during 1978-83 are described in the following paragraphs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Block Schemes (Rs 218.50 lakhs)

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, outlay for the Plan period 1978-83 for the block schemes worked out to Rs 174.00 lakhs. This is inclusive of an outlay of Rs 24.00 lakhs approved for 1978-79.

Under the provisions of Section 43 of the Panchayat Samitis Act, the Panchayat Samitis are the statutory agencies of the State Government for the formulation and implementation of the

Community Development Programme. These democratic bodies are responsible for the formulation and the implementation of the various schemes under the approved programmes. The State Government gives grants-in-aid to the Panchayat Samitis for the execution of the Community Development Programmes. The Panchayat Samitis supplement these grants by adding to them 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. | Sub-head of Development | Scheme |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Agriculture | | 1. Purchase of improved seeds, implements for demonstration purpose 2. Laying out of demonstration plots and centres 3. Plant protection equipment, insecticides, pesticides etc. 4. Exhibition and shows 5. Village leaders training camps 6. Crop competitions 7. Compost pits and green manuring 8. Study tour of farmers 9. Supply of fruit plants and vegetables seeds etc. |
| 2. Health & Sanitation | | 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 laterines 6. Smokeless Chulas. |
| 3. Education & Social Education | | 1. Const. of Primary School buildings 2. Supply of equipment and furniture to schools 3. Setting up of community centres, children parks and play centres 4. Organisation of Young Farmers Clubs, Yuvak, Mandals, Istri sabha, Mahila Mandals, Bal Sabha, Bhajan Mandli, Drama Party etc. 5. Study tour, community fairs and shows 6. Adult literacy centres 7. Crafts centres for ladies 8. Balwaris and creches 9. Village Leaders Camps 10. Young Farmers Ralies 11. Dissemination of information through exhibition material, Audo-Visual etc. 12. Reading Rooms and Libraries 13. Information Centres |
| 4. Road | | 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 returns and proper utilisation is checked up with audited utilisation certificates.

Targets and Achievements

The achievements under the various programmes during the Fifth Five Year Plan, are given below :—

| Item | 5th Plan Target | Achievements | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| | | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 (upto 6/77) |
| Drinking Water Wells | | | | | |
| (a) Constructed No. | 1000 | 130 | 152 | 133 | 31 |
| (b) Renovated No. | 1750 | 279 | 265 | 249 | 63 |
| (c) Hand Pumps No. installed | 3375 | 581 | 460 | 510 | 90 |
| (d) Drains constructed | 2,50,000 | 71,345 | 58,822 | 59,612 | 13,332 |
| (e) Streets paved in Sq. M. | 12,50,000 | 3,15,039 | 5,36,665 | 3,22,224 | 64,325 |
| (f) Kacha Roads constructed (K.M.) | 1,625 | 48 | 63 | 53 | 9 |

Peoples Participation

The Community Development Schemes are executed through the agency of the Panchayat Samitis with the object of securing the people's participation. From their shares in the Land Holdings Tax and income from cattle fairs the samitis have an average annual income of approximately Rs 60 lakhs. For the execution of the Plan schemes under the Community Development Programme, the Samitis will be provided grants. Samitis provide an equal amount from their own resources besides mobilising people's contribution in the shape of labour and material. The Samitis would select from the list of authorised activities such detailed schemes as are not being executed by the departments of Government (to avoid duplication) for their own programme. Grants will be distributed to the Samitis subject to the satisfaction that previous grants have been properly utilised. As the selection of the particular item of the scheme is left to the discretion of the Panchayat Samitis, the fixation of target and the employment generation at this stage is not feasible.

On receipt of the recommendations of Ashok Mehta Committee the question of provision of additional funds for implementation of various schemes envisaged in the recommendations of the Committee, will be considered, if necessary.

(ii) Rural Development Board—Model/Focal Village Schemes (Rs 100.00 lakhs)

The Rural Development Board was established during 1971 as the implementation agency for the model and focal village scheme. This programme envisaged the provision of the minimum basic modern amenities, such as roads, paved streets, piped water supply, drains, sanitation and other community facilities such as panchayat ghars, health centres, mahila mandal-cum-nursery schools, shopping centres playgrounds etc., in selected villages according to a phased programme, and to improve the living conditions of the villagers and to build up the necessary infra-structure. Besides, it was contemplated that new 'abadis', with appropriate residential houses would be constructed in these model villages. For the construction of these houses loans were advanced at low rates of interest ranging from 3% to 5%.

Under this scheme, five villages were selected for development as model villages, where besides providing the minimum basic modern amenities, new abadis are being set up in accordance with a village development plan. The selected villages are (i) Mandhore (Distt. Ambala), (ii) Arjaheri (Distt. Karnal), (iii) Khanak (Distt. Bhiwani), (iv) Ferozepur Namak (Distt. Gurgaon), and (v) Azadnagar (Distt. Rohtak). As many as 573 plots have been carved out and of these 401 plots have been allotted to the inhabitants of these villages. The allottees of these 401 plots have been

advanced a sum of Rs 29.52 lakhs for the construction of their houses. The remaining 172 plots will be allotted shortly.

In the 5 model and 9 focal villages, a sum of Rs 79.33 lakhs has been spent on development schemes. In all it was proposed to construct 17 panchayat ghars, 17 mahila mandal-cum-nursery schools, 12 drainage schemes and 6 units of interim water supply and drainage, but due to constraint of finances only a part of this programme could be undertaken. 6 panchayat ghars, 3 mahila mandal-cum-nursery schools, 2 drainage and 4 interim water supply and drainage schemes have been completed or are near completion and 11 panchayat ghars, 14 mahila mandal-cum-nursery schools, 10 drainage and 2 interim water supply and drainage schemes are yet to be constructed in these villages. An outlay of Rs 40 lakhs is proposed for the completion of these schemes in the remaining villages during the plan period 1978-83.

As many as 11 surrounding villages have also been selected for development. It is also proposed to take up 3 Focal Villages every year during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 and their surrounding villages within a radius of 5—6 kms. will also be developed and a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs will ultimately be required at Rs 5.00 lakhs per village for their development. An outlay of Rs 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for these schemes.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has therefore been provided for the development of model/focal villages during 1978-83.

The table below reflect the physical achievements and targets in respect of the community works proposed to be executed under the model and focal villages programme :—

Selected Targets and Achievements

| Sr. No. | Item | Units | Fifth Plan Target | 1974-78 Achievements | 1978-79 Targets | 1978-83 Proposed Targets |
|---------|--|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Construction of Panchayat Ghar. | No. | 17 | 6 | 11 | 20 |
| 2. | Construction of Nursery School cum-Mahila Mandals. | „ | 17 | 3 | 14 | 20 |
| 3. | Drainage | „ | 12 | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| 4. | Interim Water Supply and Drainage. | „ | 6 | 4 | 2 | 10 |

(iii) Subsidy for construction of Chaupals (Rs 196.00 lakhs)

With a view to providing premises for community use by the Harijans subsidy of upto Rs 5,000/- for the construction of new chaupal or dharmshalas and of upto Rs 2,000/- for the repair of old ones is given. Besides providing accommodation for common gatherings these chaupals also serve as workshops and marketing places for the scheduled castes.

In the year 1976-77, it was decided that the provision for this scheme should be made in the plan of the Development Department though the scheme would be implemented by the Welfare Department.

So far 2200 Chaupals in 1500 villages have been covered under the scheme. There are approximately another 3500 villages with significant Harijan population where chaupals are required to be constructed. In addition there are about 870 villages where existing chaupals require repairs and renovation. It is proposed in the first instance to provide subsidy for construction of Harijan Chaupals in these villages where the Harijan population is at least 500.

In the plan period, therefore it is proposed to provide subsidy for the construction of Chaupals in 3500 villages. Out of which 2000 villages will be covered during 1978-79. An outlay of Rs 196.00 lakhs is proposed for this programme. Matching contributions will be raised by the village Panchayats or communities.

(iv) Scheme for strengthening of Planning and Monitoring Agency at District and Block level.

The Five Year Plan 1978-83 lays greater emphasis on rural development. This calls for far reaching structural and organisational changes in regard to the planning process and the machinery for implementing and monitoring of plan programmes. The need of a full fledged planning cum-monitoring machinery at the district and block level and one which is more closely integrated with the administrative and decision making process thus becomes imperative for the successful implementation of the Rolling plan concept. While the preparation of block level plans is necessary in the context of grass root planning, monitoring, which involves watching the progress against the time and resources schedules of the project during its implementation stage through periodical reports the identification of short-falls and lagging areas and the formulation of corrective courses of action have become important areas of activity.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 the Integrated Rural Development programme has to be taken up in 63 blocks of the State for which the Government of India would make available a sum of Rs 5 lakhs per blocks for those blocks already covered under the Small Farmers Development Programme and Command Area Development Programme and Rs 4 lakhs per block for the blocks covered under the Drought Prone Area programme.

For effective execution of the rural development schemes, therefore an efficient planning and monitoring machinery is needed at the block and lower levels. At present such a machinery is virtually non-existent. While at the district level, the District Statistical Officer acts as the District Planning Officer in addition to his own duties, with the help of only one Technical Assistant, no official is available at the block level for the work of planning and monitoring.

It is accordingly, proposed to appoint a planning-cum-monitoring Assistant at each of the 87 block headquarters of the State. The incumbent should be responsible for collecting all relevant statistical data at the block level, prepare block development plans, supply basic information needed for planning to the district planning offices and undertake the function of monitoring by preparing monthly and quarterly progress reports for submission to the district planning and monitoring agency for review. At the district level the existing planning machinery is proposed to be further strengthened and streamlined with the posting of one Statistical Assistant at each of the 11 district headquarters and by means of suitable incentives to District Planning Officers. To exercise effective control over the field staff, a suitable supervisory officer will be appointed with supporting staff.

Two thirds of the financial expenditure involved on the strengthening the planning machinery will become available from the Government of India and the liability of the State would be to the extent of only one third of the proposed outlay of Rs. 15.50 lakhs. The proposed machinery would be under the administrative and financial control of the Development Department but technical control will be with the State Economic and Statistical Adviser. The officials at district level will function under the Deputy Commissioner of the district but would be technically guided by the District Planning Officer.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

It is proposed to implement Centrally Sponsored Schemes aggregating to Rs 382.95 lakhs (GN 5) as detailed below

Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandals

A scheme for the promotion of voluntary action in rural development was implemented during the Fifth Plan. One of the components of this scheme is promotion and strengthening of Womens Associations (Mahila Mandals) in rural areas as instruments of promoting social action and public co-operation. It is proposed to strengthen the existing Mahila Mandals and to promote such institutions in those villages where they do not exist at present. There are a large number of programmes such as family welfare, integrated child development services, nutrition services, sanitation, etc. which the Mahila Mandals can implement. For this purpose every Mahila Mandal is given a grant of Rs. 1,000/-.

In addition to the above amount the office-bearers of the Mahila Mandals are given orientation in organisational aspects of Mahila Mandals and ways and means of strengthening these. The cost of orientation per Mahila Mandal comes to Rs 315/-according to the pattern laid down by the Government of India.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to assist 4000 Mahila Mandals at an estimated cost of Rs 35.95 lakhs.

(ii) Incentive Awards to Mahila Mandals

The objective of this scheme is to provide an incentive for community work in the villages and to encourage the organisation of economic activities through associate organisations.

The Mahila Mandal is a village level organisation of women interested in working together for the benefit of the Community. Each Mahila Mandal has to select at least 10 projects and to work on these through regular classes or by means of meetings held in the village. 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 the mobilisation of small savings by the opening of C.T.D. accounts, family welfare, preparation of infant foods, the making of jams and pickles and tailoring and embroidery. Annual competitions are held at Block and District level. The Deputy Commissioners adjudge the prize winning Mahila Mandals. These are graded into 'A', 'B' & 'C', categories. 'A' grade Mahila Mandals are given an award of Rs. 1,000/- and 'B' and 'C' grade Mahila Mandals are awarded Rs. 600/- and 400/- respectively.

An expenditure of Rs. 3.97 lakhs is proposed on this scheme during the Five Year Plan period 1978-83.

(iii) Training of Associate Women Workers

The objective of this programme is to orient village women in development programmes so that they may engage themselves in extension activities in the villages. The ladies are imparted institutional training for a period of 15 days and are acquainted with the procedure of forming, and working through the Mahila Mandals. They are also provided with the necessary knowledge about the projects which they are required to take up through the Mahila Mandals. Some of the subjects included in the training programme are child care, family planning, vegetable cultivation, poultry, health care and hygiene. During their training period they are also taken for field trips to places where successful work has been done.

This programme has proved very useful and the village women have responded very favourably. They are keen to go out for training and when they come back they are of great value in the creation of favourable atmosphere for the implementation of family welfare, nutrition, education and other development programmes.

It is proposed to impart training to 2700 persons during the plan period 1978-83 at an estimated expenditure of Rs 2.70 lakhs.

(iv) Promotion and Strengthening of Yuvak Mandals

This scheme is a part of the central sector scheme 'Promotion of Voluntary Action in Community Development'. The broad objectives are to bring about an advancement of rural youth and of the general community through the efforts of the youth and to make them an effective instrument of development.

Under this scheme maintenance grants are provided to the Yuvak Mandals on the following pattern :—

| | |
|---|-----------|
| <i>Non-recurring</i> (Purchase of equipment, etc.) | Rs. 500/- |
| <i>Recurring (annually)</i> (Honorarium to Secretary @ Rs. 25/- P.M.) | Rs. 300/- |
| <i>Contingencies</i> | Rs. 200/- |

Funds are also provided for the training of office-bearers of Yuvak Mandals and for educational trips to successful projects in other blocks at Rs. 315/- per Yuvak Mandal. During the Five Year Plan period it is proposed to assist 325 Yuvak Mandals at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2.16 lakhs.

(v) Applied Nutrition Programme

This programme was sponsored by the Government of India in the year 1962-63 with the collaboration of UNICEF, W.H.O. and F.A.O. while the two bodies last named provide technical assistance

only, the Government of India and the UNICEF have some financial commitments also. The programme covers 48 blocks at present.

The Applied Nutrition Programme has two types of schemes :—

- (a) Nutrition Education
- (b) Production of protective foods

For the nutrition education of officials and non-officials such as panchayat samiti members, sarpanches, lady panches, members of mahila mandals, etc., institutional training is arranged. The duration of training varies with the category of personnel. Specialized courses in goat keeping, poultry, horticulture and fishery are also arranged for villagers interested in taking up these projects. The entire expenditure on account of Travelling Allowance, Dearness Allowance, demonstration, etc. of the training programme is borne by the UNICEF. In the case of the blocks which are to be covered during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, no assistance will be forthcoming from UNICEF. The Government of India has, however, agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 30,000/- per year per block in lieu of UNICEF assistance.

The proposed outlay for this scheme during the Plan period is as under :—

| Sr. No. | Year | Expenditure (Rs in lakhs) | New Blocks @ Rs 64,000 | On-going @ Rs 34,000 | Post operational @ Rs 20,000 |
|---------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | 1978-79 | 10.06 | 5 | 19 | 2 |
| 2. | 1979-80 | 12.30 | 10 | 15 | 4 |
| 3. | 1980-81 | 13.86 | 15 | 9 | 6 |
| 4. | 1981-82 | 15.16 | 20 | 4 | 5 |
| 5. | 1982-83 | 16.80 | 25 | — | 4 |
| Total : | | 68.18 | | | |

Under Applied Nutrition Programme the Government of India have decided that their assistance would be available subject to a written undertaking from the State Government that the latter would continue to finance activities under the programme from their own resources after a period of six years.

There was a provision of Rs. 90,000/- for 9 post-operational blocks for the year 1977-78 and Rs. 1,10,000/- for 11 post-operational blocks for the year 1977-78 at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per block in the non-plan State Budget. The Government of India is likely to continue the central assistance during the period of Five Year Plan. The proposed State liability for this Scheme during the Plan period 1978-83 would be as under :—

| Sr. No. | Year | No. of Post-operational block. | Expenditure @ Rs. 10,000 per blocks. |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | 1978-79 | 11 | Rs. 1,10,000 |
| 2. | 1979-80 | 12 | Rs. 1,20,000 |
| 3. | 1980-81 | 13 | Rs. 1,30,000 |
| 4. | 1981-82 | 14 | Rs. 1,40,000 |
| 5. | 1982-83 | 12 | Rs. 1,20,000 |
| Total : | | | Rs. 6,20,000 |

(vi) Training under Applied Nutrition Programme

The main aim of this scheme is to impart training to officials and non-officials of Applied Nutrition Programme blocks in the production and preservation of fresh fruits, vegetables, eggs and meat, besides training in poultry and goat rearing of 7-10 days duration, in five Training Centres. For the training period the trainee are paid Travelling allowance, dearness allowance and stipends as admissible under the rules. From the year 1978-79 UNICEF are not to provide any aid for Applied Nutrition Programme but the Government of India would give grants for this programme. It is proposed to impart training to 2450 persons at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.47 lakh.

(vii) Mahila Mandals Federation

With a view to coordinate the activities of Mahila Mandals the Government of India has sponsored a scheme for the establishment of Mahila Mandal Federations at block, district and State level. According to the central pattern, each federation is to be provided Rs. 7,500/- which would cover the required equipment as well as a recurring grant for the maintenance of offices and the training of office-bearers of Mahila Mandal Federations. The coverage of this programme and the amount involved on the establishment of the Federations during the Five Year Plan period would be as under :—

Federations of Mahila Mandals

| Sr. No. | Year | Target | Expenditure (Rs) |
|--|---------|----------------|------------------|
| <i>(a) Block Level</i> | | | |
| 1. | 1978-79 | 11 Federations | 52,000 |
| 2. | 1979-80 | 20 Federations | 53,660 |
| 3. | 1980-81 | 30 Federations | 67,400 |
| 4. | 1981-82 | 40 Federations | 77,400 |
| 5. | 1982-83 | 50 Federations | 87,400 |
| | | Total | <u>3,37,860</u> |
| <i>(b) District level federation of Mahila Mandals</i> | | | |
| 1. | 1978-79 | — | — |
| 2. | 1979-80 | 3 District | 22,500 |
| 3. | 1980-81 | 6 District | 25,500 |
| 4. | 1981-82 | 9 District | 28,500 |
| 5. | 1982-83 | 11 District | 24,000 |
| | | Total | <u>1,00,500</u> |

(c) State Level Federation

It is proposed to set-up a State Level Federation during the year 1980-81. An expenditure of Rs. 0.35 lakh proposed to be incurred on this Federation during the Plan period.

(viii) Construction of Mahila Mandal Bhawans

Various programmes such as the training of Associate Women Workers, prize competition schemes and craft training have generated a lot of interest in the Mahila Mandals for enlisting the co-operation of women folk in development programmes. These women, however, do not have a common place to sit and usually have to work in un-hygienic surroundings. The panchayat ghars in the villages are usually occupied by men and are also used by marriage parties, etc. Women do not therefore find the

necessary freedom to work at these places. It is felt that good Mahila Mandals which are organizing 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 would be met by the beneficiary panchayat. It is proposed to construct 219 Bhawans for which an outlay of Rs. 32.57 lakh is proposed for 1978-83.

(ix) Yuvak Mandal Federations

With a view to coordinate the activities Yuvak of Mandals, the Government of India have sponsored the scheme of setting up of Yuvak Mandal Federations at block, district and State level. The district level federation may not be established in such of the districts where Nehru Yuvak Kendras are already functioning or are likely to be established. At present Nehru Yuvak Kendra is functioning at Karnal. The Government of India has proposed the following pattern of assistance for these Federations :—

| | Block level Federation | District level Federation | State level Federation |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Recurring grant | 1000 | 1000 | No pattern |
| 2. Non-recurring | 3000 | 5000 | -do- |
| 3. Orientation | 3500 | 4200 | -do- |

As the number of trainees in the State will not be very large, the expenditure on training has been calculated @ Rs. 1500/- per block Federation and at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per district Federation. The proposed outlay for the Sixth plan would be as under :—

(a) Block level Federation for Yuvak Mandals

| Year | Expenditure (Rs) | Target |
|---------|------------------|----------------|
| 1978-79 | 11,000 | 2 Federations |
| 1979-80 | 40,500 | 2 Federations |
| 1980-81 | 20,000 | 11 Federations |
| 1981-82 | 22,000 | 13 Federations |
| 1982-83 | 24,000 | 15 Federations |
| | <u>1,17,500</u> | |

(b) District level Federation

| | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| 1978-79 | — | |
| 1979-80 | 15,000 | 2 Federations |
| 1980-81 | 11,000 | 3 Federations |
| 1981-82 | 12,000 | 4 Federations |
| 1982-83 | 13,000 | 5 Federations |
| Total | <u>51,000</u> | |

(c) State Level Federation

| Year | Expenditure |
|---------|---------------|
| 1978-79 | — |
| 1979-80 | — |
| 1980-81 | 15,000 |
| 1981-82 | 10,000 |
| 1982-83 | 1,000 |
| Total | <u>35,000</u> |

X Intensive Development Project

This is a new scheme which has been sponsored by the Government of India with the help of UNICEF. It is to be implemented in one block in each State during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80. Thanesar Block of Haryana State has been selected for implementation of this Scheme. This scheme is primarily meant for the uplift of the rural masses and the under-developed areas. Under this scheme UNICEF has agreed to provide additional assistance of 1 lakh dollars for each block to introduce an intensive phase of development consisting of a package of inter-related basic services which can be delivered to specifically identified areas in order to improve the health and nutritional status of mothers and children in low income families in backward rural communities. The results of this special scheme will be useful in future programming of the Applied Nutrition Programme. In the meantime the following outlay is proposed :—

| Year | Proposed outlay (Rs in lakhs) | Target |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1978-79 | 4.00 | One Block for 1978-79 and 1979-80 |
| 1979-80 | 4.00 | |
| 1980-81 | 20.00 | Five Blocks to be covered |
| 1981-82 | 40.00 | Ten Blocks to be covered |
| 1982-83 | 80.00 | Twenty Blocks to be covered |
| | 148.00 | |

(xi) Panchayati Raj Sammelans For Non-Officials

A Scheme "Panchayati Raj Sammelans for Non-Officials" was introduced by the Government of India in 1974. Under this scheme sammelans are organised at State and district levels and the Government of India bears the expenditure incurred on it. The objective of organising the sammelans was to educate the grass-root functionaries as also to facilitate the Panchayati Raj institutions and the rural population exchanging ideas and experiences of the various field programmes and problems facing them.

In the State level sammelan, the Chairman of Zila Parishads and Panchayat-Samitis, Selected panches and sarpanches, members of Block Advisory Committees, representatives of voluntary agencies, Ministers, Secretaries and Heads of Departments are invited. Financial aid is given to enable the organisation of one sammelan for 2-3 days at the rate of Rs. 50 per participant besides an amount of Rs. 500/- by way of contingent expenditure. This assistance is available for as many as 200 participants.

For organising district level sammelans Rs. 30 per participant and Rs. 200 for contingencies is given to each district level sammelan. This Sammelan is also arranged for 2-3 days for as many as 100 participants. At District level Sammelans, Block Panchayat Samiti members and other local representatives participate and take up discussions on current problems, and issues relevant to general orientation.

The following expenditure will be incurred on these sammelans during the 6th Five Plan :—

| Year | Amount Rs | Sammelans to be organised | | Total |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | State level | Distt. level | |
| 1978-79 | 20,000 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1979-80 | 25,000 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1980-81 | 25,000 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1981-82 | 25,000 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1982-83 | 25,000 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 1,20,000 | 5 | 14 | 19 |

CHAPTER 2.12

PANCHAYATS

On Panchayats an outlay of Rs 20.30 lakhs was provided in the Fifth Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs 12.07 lakhs has been incurred during 1974-78.

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 55.00 lakhs is proposed which is inclusive of Rs 6.00 lakhs approved for 1978-79. The proposed outlay is for the following schemes :—

(i) *Financial Assistants to Panchayats for expenditure on Revenue Earning schemes (Rs 30.00 lakhs)*

Under this scheme, interest free loans are given to the Panchayats for the following purposes:—

- (a) minor irrigation on Shamlat land by installation of wells, pumping set and tubewells etc.,
- (b) construction of residential quarters for allotment to Government employees working in rural area;
- (c) construction of shopping centres in the villages and at bus stands ;
- (d) construction of buildings for godowns for agricultural produce:
- (e) establishment of rural industries i.e. stone crusher, thresher, chakkis, oil mills, soap and rope making.

This loan is recoverable in 30 annual instalments. Experience shows that so far only 2 schemes i.e. installation of tubewells on shamlat land and construction of shops have been successful. By the end of 1977-78, a loan amounting to Rs 51.33 lakhs was given to 613 Panchayats in the State out of which Rs 29.82 lakhs have been recovered.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to assist 250 Panchayats for which an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs has been provided. In addition, an outlay of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been kept for the staff required for the effective implementation of this scheme. With the implementation of this scheme, the income of the beneficiary Panchayats is expected to increase not only from Shamlat land but also from other revenue earning works.

(ii) *Appointment of Legal Officers for Panchayats and Panchayats Samitis (Rs 21.25 lakhs)*

Legal Officers with supporting staff are appointed to advise and assist the Panchayats and the Panchayat Samitis in legal matters. Panchayats have been vested with Civil, Revenue and Judicial Powers under the Punjab Gram Panchayat Act, 1952. In a large number of cases, their decisions are challenged in the courts. Most of the cases used to fail for want of proper guidance and legal assistance. Under the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Act, 1961, provisions have been made for the ejection of illegal occupants on shamlat land. They also appear in courts on behalf of Panchayats to defend their cases, so that the genuine interest of the Panchayats and the people could be protected.

(iii) *Strengthening of Headquarters Staff (Rs 3.75 lakhs)*

Presently, there are 4 Cattle Fair Officers with supporting staff who are responsible for organising Cattle Fairs at some important places in the State. A sum of Rs 1.85 lakhs is incurred on the field staff and Rs 82,000 on the headquarter staff every year. This is a source of substantial income to the Panchayat Samitis, out of which various development works are executed. The annual income from this source was of the order of Rs 60.00 lakhs during the year 1977-78. In case these cattle fairs are frequently organised and tight supervision is exercised over the field staff, the annual income can be increased considerably. It is therefore, proposed to set up vigilance cell at the headquarters for effective supervision & control of the cattle fairs organised in the State.

CHAPTER 2.13

CO-OPERATION

The fundamental aim of co-operatives being to impart to one the strength of many, co-operatives are essential for the uplift of the weaker sections of the society. The co-operative movement also has a vital role to play in increasing agricultural production by stream-lining the flow of credit, supply of inputs, and marketing of agricultural produce.

Review of Fifth Five Year Plan

In the Fifth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs 12.05 crores was provided for the sub-head "Co-operation." This outlay was inclusive of Rs 6.14 crores for schemes to be financed by the Reserve Bank of India. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs 8.42 crores was incurred during 1974-78, which is inclusive of Rs 4.64 crores on R. B. I. sponsored schemes.

The significant achievements made in various sphere of co-operative movement since the formation of Haryana is reflected in the table below :—

Physical Achievements

| S.No. | Item | Unit | Level of achievement during | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | 1966-67 | 1973-74 | 1977-78 |
| Credit | | | | | |
| 1. | Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (Decrease due to amalgamation so as to form 'Mini Banks' at Patwar Circle) | Number | 6585 | 6709 | 2697 |
| 2. | Farmers Service Societies | Number | — | — | 6 |
| 3. | Membership | Lakhs | 5.33 | 7.70 | 10.08 |
| 4. | Working Capital | Rs in crores | 13.55 | 37.79 | 91.02 |
| 5. | Advancement of Short and Medium term loan | Rs in crores | 8.00 | 29.84 | 77.01 |
| 6. | Primary Land Development Banks | Number | 11 | 31 | 31 |
| 7. | Membership | Lakhs | 0.13 | 0.94 | 1.40 |
| 8. | Working Capital | Rs crores | 1.92 | 41.12 | 70.26 |
| 9. | Advancement of long term credit | Rs crores | 0.57 | 9.26 | 17.90 |
| Marketing | | | | | |
| 1. | Haryana State Co-operative Marketing Federation | Number | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Working Capital | Rs crores | 1.79 | 19.56 | 47.05 (1976-77) |
| 3. | Business handled (Marketing of Agri : produce and distribution of fertilizers and consumer goods) | value Rs crores | 2.25 | 37.82 | 77.17 (1976-77) |
| 4. | Primary Marketing Societies | Number | 63 | 73 | 73 |
| 5. | Membership | Lakhs | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.41 |

| S.No. | Item | Unit | Level of achievement during | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | | 1966-67 | 1973-74 | 1977-78 |
| 6. | Working Capital | Rs crores | 2.87 | 9.41 | 10.22 |
| 7. | Business handled (Mkg. of produce and distribution of agri: inputs & consumer goods) (value) | Rs crores | 7.38 | 44.27 | 62.66 |
| Processing Units (Other than Sugar Mills) | | | | | |
| (a) | Owned by the Haryana State Coop: Marketing Federation | Number | — | N.A. | 19 (1976-77) |
| | Agriculture produce processed | M. Tonnes | — | — | 69415 (1976-77) |
| (b) | Owned by Marketing Coop: Societies | Number | 2 | N.A. | 7 |
| | Agricultural produce processed | M. Tonnes | 113 | — | 18142 |
| Sugar Mills | | | | | |
| 1. | Sugar Mills | Number | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| 2. | Sugar Mills in production | Number | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3. | Membership | Lakhs | 0.30 | 0.61 | 0.70 (1976-77) |
| 4. | Working Capital | Rs Lakhs | 438.22 | 1054.80 | 2746.69 (1976-77) |
| 5. | Sugar produced (value) | Rs Lakhs | 172.63 | 690.00 | 985.52 (1976-77) |
| Consumer Stores | | | | | |
| 1. | Central Coop: Consumer Stores | Number | 9 | 14 | 18 |
| 2. | Membership | Lakhs | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.58 |
| 3. | Working Capital | Rs crores | 0.46 | 1.00 | 1.85 |
| 4. | Sales (value) | Rs crores | 2.37 | 6.52 | 8.83 |
| Dairy Farming | | | | | |
| 1. | Milk producers Societies | Number | 148 | 974 | 1484 |
| 2. | Membership | Number | 3128 | 58230 | 109772 |
| 3. | Working Capital | Rs crores | 0.11 | 2.22 | 2.46 |
| 4. | Milk Sold (value) | Rs Lakhs | 0.67 | 167.94 | 249.51 |
| Labour Cooperatives | | | | | |
| 1. | Primary societies | Number | 429 | 513 | 651 |
| 2. | Membership | Lakh | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.45 |
| 3. | Working Capital | Rs Lakh | 37.44 | 82.86 | 135.17 |
| 4. | Works executed (value) | Rs Lakh | 67.37 | 141.47 | 457.57 |

| S.No. | Item | Unit | Level of achievement during | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1966-67 | 1973-74 | 1977-78 |
| Industrial Cooperatives | | | | | |
| 1. | Small Scale Societies | Number | 871 | 1375 | 1260 |
| 2. | Membership | Number | 12713 | 18762 | 17476 |
| 3. | Working Capital | Rs Lakh | 134.04 | 376.90 | 414.14 |
| 4. | Goods produced (value) | Rs Lakh | 74.63 | 258.64 | 307.17 |
| 5. | Handloom Societies | Number | 332 | 429 | 425 |
| 6. | Membership | Number | 4660 | 6410 | 7000 |
| 7. | Working Capital | Rs Lakhs | 28.18 | 149.65 | 211.75 |
| 8. | Goods produced (value) | Rs Lakhs | 64.05 | 352.75 | 349.49 |
| 9. | Khadi and Village Industrial Coop : Societies | Number | 917 | 1399 | 1309 |
| 10. | Membership | Number | 12899 | 19291 | 18248 |
| 11. | Working Capital | Rs Lakh | 44.40 | 186.87 | 294.90 |
| 12. | Goods produced (value) | Rs Lakh | 30.88 | 221.63 | 266.76 |

Five Year Plan 1978-83

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, the Co-operative movement is expected to be in the forefront of the effort to bring about the socio-economic uplift of the rural masses by the provision of sources of self-employment. Accordingly, the programmes which have been formulated are mainly employment oriented.

An outlay of Rs 18.45 crores is proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 which is inclusive of Rs 5.30 crores for schemes to be financed by the Reserve Bank of India. The proposed outlay includes provisions for Industrial Co-operatives and World Bank Schemes for the construction of Godowns (State share). The provision for subsidy to co-operative institutions as well as for labour and construction societies has been proposed at a higher level than the corresponding provisions under the Fifth Plan.

The programme wise break-up of the proposed outlay is indicated below :—

Financial outlays and Expenditure

| | | (Rs in Lakhs) | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Programme | Fifth Plan outlay | 1978-79 Approved outlay | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | | |
| | | | Total | Capital | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. Direction and Administration | | | | | |
| (i) Headquarters staff | 50.79 | 11.70 | 22.83 | — | — |
| (ii) Field staff | | | 27.50 | — | — |
| (iii) Audit staff | 9.09 | 2.50 | 70.70 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--|---|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 2. Credit Cooperatives | | | | | |
| | (i) Reserve Bank of India Schemes | 614.02 | 160.00 | 530.00 | 530.00 |
| | (ii) Other than R.B.I. Schemes | 95.96 | 35.20 | 334.75 | 0.50 |
| 3. Marketing/Processing Cooperatives | | | | | |
| | (i) Marketing | 50.00 | 10.00 | 142.50 | 117.50 |
| | (ii) Processing (other than Sugar Mills) | | | | |
| | (a) Spinning Mills | 76.93 | — | — | — |
| | (b) Other Processing Units | 2.60 | 24.00 | 16.64 | 16.64 |
| 4. | Sugar Mills | 135.00 | 1.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| 5. Cooperative Storage | | | | | |
| | (i) By Marketing Cooperatives | — | 22.00 | 121.54 | 121.54 |
| | (ii) By Agri. Credit/Farms Service Societies | — | 28.00 | 132.00 | 132.00 |
| 6. | Consumer Cooperatives | 39.00 | 6.00 | 110.60 | 51.00 |
| 7. | Labour Cooperatives | 11.707 | 4.25 | 57.59 | 28.625 |
| 8. | Dairy Cooperatives | 19.203 | 5.00 | 73.50 | 52.00 |
| 9. | Housing Cooperatives | 23.02 | — | 0.60 | — |
| 10. Education/Research and Training/Information and Publicity | | | | | |
| | (a) Education | 6.00 | 1.80 | 22.00 | — |
| | (b) Research & Training | | | | |
| | Cooperative Training Institute and its Building | 2.50 | 4.60 | 26.20 | 20.00 |
| | (c) Publicity and Propaganda | 2.00 | 0.50 | 14.00 | — |
| 11. | Industrial Cooperatives | 58.66 | 12.80 | 74.05 | 34.225 |
| 12. Other Cooperatives - 1978-79 | | | | | |
| | Rikshaw Pullers | 50.1 | — | — | — |
| 13. Miscellaneous Schemes | | | | | |
| | (a) Provision of jeeps for Officers | 7.26 | 2.50 | 10.00 | — |
| | (b) Replenishment of Libraries | 0.25 | 0.15 | 3.00 | — |
| | Total ; | 1205.04 | 332.00 | 1845.00 | 1159.03 |

The table below reflects the level of agricultural credit expected to be made available by the end of 1982-83.

| Item | 1977-78 (level) Achievement | 1982-83 Targets |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Short term loan (Rs in crores) | 75.00 (yearly) | 145.00 (yearly) |
| 2. Medium term loan (Rs in crores) | 6.00 (yearly) | 12.00 (yearly) |
| 3. Long term loan (Rs in crores) | 18.00 (yearly) | 28.00 (yearly) |
| 4. Percentage of short term loan to weaker sections | 33 % | 50 % |

The selected physical targets which are expected to be achieved by the end of 1982-83 are reflected below :

| Item | 1977-78 | 1982-83 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Level of Achievement | Proposed level |
| 1. Storage capacity (000 tonnes) | 242 | 588 |
| 2. Primary Agriculture Credit Societies | | |
| (a) Number | 2697 | 2200 |
| (b) Membership (000 Nos.) | 1080 | 1300 |
| (c) Coverage of Agrl. families (%) | 60 % | 70 % |
| 3. Marketing Societies (No.) | 73 | 80 |
| 4. Primary Milk Producers Societies (No.) | 1484 | 1896 |
| 5. Central Cooperative Consumer stores (No.) | 18 | 30 |
| 6. Cooperative Retail fertilizers Depots (No.) | 900 | 1800 |
| 7. Persons to be trained (000 nos.) | 107 | 407 |
| 8. Urbans Banks (No.) | 3 | 20 |

Brief details of the various schemes proposed for implementation during 1978-83 are discussed in the following paragraphs :

1. Co-operative Agricultural Credit (Rs 864.75 lakhs)

(i) *Assistance to Central Cooperative Banks for appointment of additional supervisory staff (Rs 22.95 lakhs)*

The supervision of primary cooperative credit & service societies has been transferred to the 12 Central Cooperative Banks in the State with effect from the 1st July, 1976. In all, there are 2171 primary cooperative credit & service societies, popularly known as 'Mini Banks', of which 2046 societies are being financed by the Central Cooperative Banks and 125 societies are attached to the commercial banks.

With a view to enable the Central Cooperative Banks to have adequate and effective supervision and control over these 'Mini banks', it is essential that their supervisory staff be adequately strengthened. It is estimated that these Banks will require a cadre of 204 executive officers on which

an expenditure of Rs 91.80 lakhs by way of salary etc. will be incurred during the plan period. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to the central Banks at the rate of 25% of the actual expenditure on this additional staff during 1978-83.

(ii) *Rehabilitation of weak Central Cooperative Banks (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)*

4 Central Cooperative Banks namely Sonapat, Bhiwani, Hissar and Gurgaon have been categorised as weak banks by the Government of India under a Central sector scheme. These weak banks shall be taken up for rehabilitation during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The total bad debts of these banks as on 30th June, 1977 have been worked out as under :—

| Name of Central Cooperative Bank | Amount | |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Sonapat | Rs | 26.72 lakhs |
| Hissar | Rs | 29.19 lakhs |
| Bhiwani | Rs | 19.27 lakhs |
| Gurgaon | Rs | 56.39 lakhs |
| | Total : Rs | <u>131.57 lakhs</u> |

It is proposed to provide financial assistance by way of subsidy to these banks at Rs 10.00 lakhs per annum during the plan period to enable them to write off such bad debts of these banks which remain unrecovered. Half the cost of this scheme is to be met by the Government of India and 50% viz Rs 25 lakh is proposed in the State plan for 1978-83.

(iii) *Assistance to Farmers Service Societies (Rs 118.80 lakhs)*

This is a continuing scheme on which an expenditure of Rs 1.78 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. There are at present 6 farmers Service Societies. As per the policy of the Government of India, it is proposed to raise 250 primary cooperative credit & service societies (mini banks) to the level of Farmers Service Societies (F.S.S.) during the plan period 1978-83.

According to the norms, the mini banks which are raised to the level of farmers are required to maintain a team of at least 4 officers namely M. D. or G.M., Technical Officer (Agriculture Graduate) and 2 Village level Workers. Assistance for the appointment of M.D. or G.M. has been proposed under separate scheme titled "managerial assistance to Primary Cooperative Credit & Service Societies." The Total expenditure on the appointment of other staff viz 250 Technical Officers and 500 village level workers for the plan period works out to Rs 162.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to provide financial assistance to these farmers level societies on a sliding scale i.e. staff subsidy @ 100% during the first year, 75% during the 2nd year, 50% during the 3rd, 4th and 5th years from the year of constitution of F.S.Ss. An outlay of Rs 118.80 lakhs is estimated for this programme.

(iv) *Government contribution to the Share Capital of Class IV Municipal Employees Credit Societies (Rs. 0.50 lakh)*

This is a continuing scheme on which an expenditure of Rs 0.28 lakh was incurred during 1974-78. There are 60 municipal committees in the State, out of which thrift and credit societies of Class IV employees has been organised in 21 municipal towns. It is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of these societies to enhance their borrowing power by providing their share capital of Rs 2,000 per society. It is proposed to assist 25 societies, during the plan period for which a provision of Rs 0.50 lakh is proposed.

(v) *Risk Fund for Consumption loan advanced by Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (Rs 65.00 lakhs)*

Cooperative Banks have started advancement of consumption loans upto a maximum of Rs 500 per family to the economically weaker sections of the society. It is proposed to disburse loans

of Rs 13.00 crores during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. Under a Government of India Scheme, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Cooperative Societies are required to build up risk funds to write off the bad debts which may crop up on account of consumption loans to the weaker sections and the Government contributes towards the risk funds of these institutions @ 10% of the total consumption loans disbursed. It is estimated that an outlay of Rs 1.30 crores would be required during the plan period which is to be shared by State Government & the Central Government on a 50 : 50 basis. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs 65 lakhs is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 in the State sector.

(vi) *Managerial subsidy for contribution towards pay fund of Managers of Primary Credit & Service Societies (Rs. 75.00 lakhs)*

The Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies have been re-organised into 2171 'mini banks'. Of these 2171 mini banks, 2046 societies are being financed by the Central Coop. Banks. In all these societies, full time Managers have been appointed under a common cadre, administered by the Central Coop. Banks for their areas of operation. A Managers' pay-fund has been created at the Central Coop. Banks' level to make regular payment of salaries to those common cadre Managers. The fund consists of contributions from reorganised societies @ 1½% of the average loans outstanding against individual members during the year. The deficit on operation of the Cadre and Managers' pay-fund is shared by the State Coop. Bank and the Central Coop. banks out of their own funds.

Under the new Central Sector scheme of Government of India, it has been proposed that the contribution of the credit institutions should be linked with the amount of loans advanced at the level of the Central Cooperative banks to Primary Societies and this total contribution has been proposed at 1½% of the total loans advanced, 1¼%, 1% and ½% of the advances are proposed to be contributed to this fund by the Primary Coop. Credit & Service Societies, the Central Coop. Banks and the State Cooperative Bank respectively. The deficit has been proposed to be shared in an equal ratio by the State and the Central Government.

The new Central Sector scheme provides for managerial subsidy to meet the deficit on the assumption that annual expenditure of societies with loaning business of less than Rs 4.00 lakhs does not exceed Rs 5000/- and of these with business beyond Rs 4.00 lakhs is limited to Rs 12000.

The details of total expenditure that may be incurred, contribution that may come from the Coop. Credit Institutions and the deficit in the Managers' pay-fund for the period 1978-83 has been worked as below :—

| Year | Total Expenditure | Total contribution from Coop. Creditors | Deficit | No. of Societies | | Subsidy required | |
|---------|-------------------|---|---------|------------------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | | F.S.S. | Others | State Govt. | Central Govt. |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1978-79 | 144.30 | 105.00 | 39.30 | 600 | 1446 | 19.65 | 19.65 |
| 1979-80 | 151.30 | 112.50 | 38.80 | 700 | 1346 | 19.40 | 19.40 |
| 1980-81 | 165.30 | 127.50 | 37.80 | 900 | 1146 | 18.90 | 18.90 |
| 1981-82 | 172.30 | 150.00 | 22.30 | 1000 | 1046 | 11.15 | 11.15 |
| 1982-83 | 182.80 | 171.00 | 11.80 | 1150 | 896 | 5.90 | 5.90 |
| Total : | 816.00 | 666.00 | 150.00 | — | — | 75.00 | 75.00 |

A provision of Rs 75.00 lakhs has accordingly been proposed in the State Five Year Plan for 1978-83.

(vii) *Financial Assistance to Urban Coop. Banks (Managerial Subsidy) (Rs 27.50 lakhs)*

There are 3 Urban Cooperative Banks located in Haryana at Sonapat, Yamunanagar and Ambala. Urban Banking has been helpful in the development of cottage and small scale industries and benefits

artisans and small entrepreneurs located in the urban areas. Lately stress has been laid on the organisation of Urban Banks in all cities and towns in the country, specially in those States where Urban Banking has not yet developed.

It is proposed to organise 25 Urban Banks during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 in various towns of the State where Banking has remained undeveloped. It is proposed to provide both managerial and share capital assistance to these newly instituted Urban Banks. Whereas the provision for share capital of 30 lakhs has been included under RBI Schemes, provision for managerial subsidy for staff at Rs 50,000/- per annum has been proposed under the state plan as under :—

| Sr. No. | Year | No. of Urban Banks to be organised | Total No. of Urban Banks requiring subsidy | Total amount of subsidy (Rs in lakhs) |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | 1978-79 | 5 | 5 | 2.50 |
| 2. | 1979-80 | 5 | 10 | 5.00 |
| 3. | 1980-81 | 5 | 15 | 7.50 |
| 4. | 1981-82 | 5 | 15 | 7.50 |
| 5. | 1982-83 | 5 | 10 | 5.00 |
| Total : | | | | 27.50 |

The managerial subsidy shall be allowed only for the first 3 years from the date of their organisation.

2. Marketing/Processing Co-operatives (Rs 214.14 lakhs)

(i) Assistance to Cooperative Marketing Societies (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to strengthen the share capital of the Primary Marketing Societies so as to raise their borrowing power. The assistance will be provided only if the business turn over of the society so justifies. The assistance will be subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The 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 5 years from the date of investment and the retirement will be spread over a period of 15 annual equated instalments with nominal adjustment if any, in the last instalment.

(ii) Price fluctuation fund of the Haryana State Cooperative Supply & Marketing Federation (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

The Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation is likely to make outright purchases of foodgrains on a large scale during the plan period. With a view to cover the risk of losses on account of price fluctuation of the foodgrains purchased, it is proposed to create a price fluctuation fund. It is proposed to contribute at the rate of 2% of the value of outright purchases. The Federation will also contribute to this fund at the rate of 20% of the profits earned from the business of outright purchase of foodgrains. This fund will be utilized only to write off losses which may accrue due to fluctuations in the prices of foodgrains purchased.

(iii) Additional Share Capital to Haryana State Cooperative Supply & Marketing Federation (Rs 92.50 lakhs).

The HAFED has to set up two ginneries and a cottonseed processing complex under the World

Bank Cotton Development Project. The units are being set up by the Federation at Ding in Sirsa District. The total cost of the complex is estimated at Rs 270 lakhs, which is to be met as under :—

| <u>Source</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Amount (Rs in lakhs)</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) World Bank loan through A.R.D.C. | 75% | 202.50 |
| (b) Federation | 25% | 67.50 |
| | Total : | 270.00 |

It is proposed to provide Rs 67.50 lakhs as share capital to the Federation to meet the cost of the above project. Financial assistance will be released to the Federation in proportion to the assistance released by the A.R.D.C.

IFFCO is the biggest cooperative enterprise of the country which has set up its factory for the production of fertilizers at Kolol (Gujrat) and propose to set up a new unit at Phoolpur (U.P.) In order to finance its expansion activities financial assistance is to be made available by the States. Haryana State is to contribute Rs 75.00 lakhs out of which Rs 50.00 lakhs has already been contributed. An outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs is proposed for the plan period 1978-83 for contributing towards the share capital of IFFCO.

The funds will be invested by the State Government in the share capital of HAFED, which in turn will invest it in the share capital of IFFCO.

Retirement of share capital will start after 10 years from the date of investment of share capital by Government and will be spread over a period of 15 years.

3. Processing including Sugar Mills (Rs 71.64 lakhs)

(i) Share Capital to HAFED for modernization of Rice Mills

Presently HAFED is running 9 Rice Shellers, out of which only one at Shahbad has been equipped with a par-boiling unit. The demand of sela rice produced by the par-boiled units is increasing. The National Cooperative Development Corporation has advised that HAFED should modernise its rice shellers by adding par-boiling units with the rice shellers at a block cost of Rs 64.00 lakhs. According to the scheme, 91% of the funds are made available by N.C.D.C. and the State Government and the remaining 9% of the block cost of par-boiling units is to be met by the HAFED as per details given below :—

| <u>Sources</u> | <u>Percentage</u> | <u>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| N.C.D.C. | 65% | 41.60 |
| State Government | 26% | 16.64 |
| Federation | 9% | 5.76 |

Accordingly, an outlay of Rs 16.64 lakhs is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for contribution towards share capital of the Federation for modernisation of Rice Shellers by adding par-boiling units.

Retirement of Government Share Capital will commence after 10 years from the date of disbursement of amount spreading over a period of 15 years.

(ii) Government contribution to the share capital of Cooperative Sugar Mills (Rs 55.00 lakhs)

There are four sugar mills operating in the cooperative sector in the State. The two mills at Panipat and Rohtak are old established units, whereas the mills at Karnal and Sonapat are recent ones.

The Government had contributed a sum of Rs 140 lakhs each towards the share capital of the Sonapat and Karnal mills. These mills had their first trial run in the year 1976-77. These mills are working under a heavy interest burden and high depreciation costs. In addition, they have had to battle against other factors such as low recovery and a crash in the market prices and, therefore could not generate adequate resources to overcome their losses. The resources gap in their case is computed at Rs 163 lakhs for the Karnal & Rs 230 lakhs for the Sonapat Sugar Mill.

An outlay of Rs 55 lakhs is proposed, therefore, for providing Share Capital to these Sugar Mills during plan period 1978-83.

4. Co-operative Storage (Rs 253.54 lakhs)

(i) *Construction of godowns by the Marketing Cooperatives under the World Bank Scheme (Rs 116.00 lakhs).*

HAFED has at present 79 godowns of its own with a total storage capacity of 76,500 tonnes and godowns of the capacity of 13,000 tonnes are under construction. The existing storage capacity of the HAFED is inadequate to meet its growing storage requirements.

The additional storage capacity for the HAFED which is being taken up under the World Bank Project has been estimated at 2.14 lakhs M.T. The World Bank has agreed in principle for the construction of 214000 M.T. storage capacity at the mandi level, involving an expenditure of Rs 580.00 lakhs. Godowns of the capacity of 2000 to 5000 tonnes will be constructed at various stations in Haryana. The financing pattern under this scheme is as under :—

| | % Capital | Amount (In lakhs) | Source of & finance |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--|
| 1. Loans from N.C.D.C. to Societies through State Coop. Bank | 60% | 348.00 | World Bank Finance |
| 2. Share capital by State Government | 20% | 116.00 | State Govt. |
| 3. N.C.D.C. | 15% | 87.00 | 15% will be long term loans from N.C.D.C. to the State Govt. for providing Share Capital to HAFED. |
| 4. Hafed | 5% | 29.00 | Hafed's own funds. |
| | <u>100%</u> | <u>580.00</u> | |

The Construction of the proposed storage would be completed by the HAFED itself through its construction cell in three phases during the plan period 1978-83. An outlay of Rs 116.00 lakhs has, therefore, been kept for this programme during the plan period.

Retirement of Share-capital will start after 10 years from the date of investment of Share-capital of Govt. and will spread over a period of 15 years.

(ii) *Construction of Rural Godowns under World Bank Project (Rs 132.00 lakhs)*

There are now 2171 agricultural service societies known as 'mini banks', which are functioning at each Patwar circle. These mini banks have also been made responsible for the supply of agricultural inputs and distribution of other essential consumers goods in their respective areas of operation. These mini banks will also raise the rural deposits. To ensure regular supply of fertilizer and other inputs to the farmers it is essential for them to have adequate storage capacity.

A project for the construction of 1500 office-cum-godowns-cum-residence buildings for 1500 mini banks in Haryana with a storage capacity of 1,25,000 M. Tonnes has been prepared for seeking assistance from the World Bank. 1000 godowns will be of the capacity of 100 M.T. each and 500 godowns of 50 M.T. each. The project has been appraised by the N.C.D.C. and the World Bank.

It is envisaged to construct these godowns in a phased programme of 4 years, i.e. from 1978-79 to 1981-82. The financing pattern of the construction of the godowns under this scheme is as under :—

| | % capital cost | Amount (Rs in lakhs) | Source of finance |
|--|----------------|----------------------|---|
| 1. Loans from N.C.D.C. to societies through State Coop. Bank | 60% | 396.00 | World Bank Finance |
| 2. Share Capital by State Govt. | 20% | 132.00 | 20% from State plan Budget |
| 3. National Coop. Development Corporation | 15% | 99.00 | 15% will be long-term loan from N.C. D.C. to the State Govt. which in turn will provide Share Capital to the mini banks |
| 4 Societies | 5% | 33.00 | Own funds |
| | 100% | 660.00 | |

A provision of Rs 132.00 lakh has, therefore, been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 under this scheme.

Retirement of Share Capital will start after 10 years from the date of investment of Share Capital by Govt. and will be spread over a period of 15 years.

(iii) *Construction of Scientific Godowns for Gur storage (Rs 5.54 lakhs).*

Haryana is one of the surplus states in the production of gur and khandsari. The anticipated production of Gur during 1977-78 is 800 thousand tonnes.

The Haryana State Cooperative Supply & Marketing Federation proposes to purchase Gur on its own account but it cannot do so due to non-availability of modern storage capacity. It is, therefore, proposed to construct modern storage by HAFED. The temperature and humidity in the godowns are proposed to be properly controlled and the godowns will be provided with wooden racks essential for proper storage of Gur and to avoid its deterioration. The capital cost on the construction of this storage capacity is estimated at Rs 27.70 lakhs which is proposed to be financed as under :—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|---------------|
| (1) Loans from Institutional resources | 19.39 |
| (2) Own resources of HAFED. | 2.77 |
| (3) State Govt. contribution towards share capital | 5.54 |
| | <u>27.70</u> |

Accordingly an amount of Rs 5.54 lakhs is proposed to be contributed as share capital during the plan period 1978-83.

5. Consumer Co-operatives (Rs 110.60 lakhs)

(i) *Distribution of consumer articles in rural areas through village Agricultural Credit Societies: (Managerial Subsidy : Rs 30.65 lakhs)*

The village Cooperative Credit and Service Societies need managerial subsidy to open consumer

cells for arranging distribution of mass consumption goods in rural areas. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the societies for 3 years on a tapering scale of Rs 2500/-, Rs 1650/- and Rs 850/- in consecutive years, on account of the managerial cost of the consumers cell of the societies.

This is a continuing scheme. During the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 19.30 lakhs was kept against which expenditure during 1974-78 was Rs. 11.86 lakhs. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to provide assistance as under :—

No. of societies to be assisted during :

| | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Total |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1st time | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 600 |
| 2nd time | 124 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 624 |
| 3rd time | 194 | 124 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 718 |

(ii) *Govt. Contribution towards Share Capital of Urban Consumer Cooperative Stores. (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

At present there are 17 Cooperative Consumers' Wholesale Stores in the State. Eleven of these stores are located at district level and the remaining six at sub-divisional head quarters. These stores made a business turnover of Rs 10.50 crores during the year 1976-77. The turnover is expected to reach the level of Rs 21.00 crores by the end of 1982-83. This would be in keeping with the policy envisaged by the Government of India which contemplates the expansion of the public distribution system through the Consumer Cooperative Wholesale Stores. In order to achieve the object, the stores would require additional funds as the target can only be achieved if their own fund base is also strengthened enabling enhanced credit limits from the banks.

Twelve of these Central Coop. Consumer's Wholesale Stores are healthy while the remaining 5 stores are sick. It is essential to revitalise the sick stores beside providing additional funds to the healthy stores to expand their business. It is, proposed, therefore, to provide financial assistance to these stores by providing additional share capital during the plan period. During 1974-78 a share capital of Rs 21.00 lakhs has provided to these stores. In the Five Year Plan for 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 15 lakhs is proposed for providing share capital to these stores.

(iii) *Price Fluctuation Fund of the Haryana State Federation of Consumers' Cooperative Wholesale Stores Ltd., (Subsidy: Rs 15.20 lakhs:),*

It is proposed to create a price fluctuation fund at the level of the State Federation on Consumers' Stores to be utilised in the event of losses to the Consumer Stores or the Federation as a result of price fluctuation. This fund will be utilised to write off such losses. The State level Federation, Central Cooperative Consumer Stores and Primary Cooperative Stores will be required to contribute annually to this fund at the rate of 10% by the Federation and 5% by the Stores on the profits earned during the year. It is proposed that the State Govt. should also contribute towards this fund, actual utilisation of which would be made in the event of losses due to price fluctuation according to rules to be approved by the Government. The total business turnover of the consumer stores during the plan period 1978-83 is estimated at Rs 76 crores. The stores would be handling various types of consumer goods to serve the need of the common man and will have to maintain a buffer stock of most of the essential commodities. It is proposed to contribute to the price fluctuation fund at the rate of 0.2% of the total business to be handled. An outlay of Rs 15.20 lakhs has accordingly been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 in the shape of a subsidy by way of contribution to this fund.

(iv) *Share Capital Contribution to the Haryana State Federation of Consumers' Cooperative Wholesale Stores Ltd., (Rs 20.00 lakhs).*

The Haryana State Federation of Consumers' Cooperative Wholesale Stores Ltd., Chandigarh, a State level apex body of the consumers movement in the State, is required to make bulk purchase of all essential commodities from the source of production, and to arrange further supply to the affiliated wholesale stores, primary cooperative stores, and other cooperative institutions. Till August, 1977 the main business of the Federation had been the sale of confiscated goods supplied by the Government of India through the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation. This supply has since been stopped and the Federation has now decided to expand its business in other fields and also to assist its affiliated

members in the procurement of articles of daily use. The main items proposed to be purchased are de-controlled cloth, H.M.T. watches, pulses, paper and exercise books, medicines, vegetable ghee, controlled cloth and some other selected items of general merchandise. The present annual sale of the consuming institutions is around Rs 10.50 crores which is proposed to be doubled by the end of 1982-83.

In order to make bulk purchases of the items mentioned above it is estimated that the Federation would require additional funds to the extent of Rs 130 lakhs.

The Federation would require these funds to maintain a buffer stock. In order to enable the Federation to obtain cash credit limits from the banks, its share capital base will need to be strengthened. An outlay of Rs 20 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(v) *Assistance for organising of new Cooperative Stores: (Rs 27.00 lakhs)*

It is proposed to extend coverage by Cooperative Consumers' Wholesale Stores from the existing 11 district headquarters and six sub-divisional headquarters to eight more sub-divisional towns viz. Fatehbad, Dabwali, Dadri, Palwal, Bahadurgarh, Nairwana, Gohana and Hansi during the plan period. (The population of these cities is more than 20000 in each case). It is proposed to provide share capital of Rs 2.00 lakhs for each store and the total amount to be provided would be Rs 16 lakhs. Besides provision is being made for managerial subsidy in these stores. There would be one Manager, one Accountant, four salesmen, three helpers and two clerks in each of these stores. The total annual expenditure for each would come to Rs 50,000/- and total for all these stores comes to Rs 4 lakhs. The total managerial subsidy in the plan period has been provided Rs 11.00 lakhs. The subsidy would cover the total management cost in the first year, three-quarters the cost in the second year, half the cost in the third year and a quarter of the cost in the fourth and fifth years.

(vi) *Managerial Subsidy to Haryana State Federation of Consumers' Cooperative Wholesale Stores for maintaining technical cell: (Rs 2.75 lakhs).*

Labour Cooperatives Assistant to Labour and Construction Societies (Rs 57.59 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme. The Fifth Plan outlay for this scheme was Rs 11.70 lakhs against which expenditure during the period 1974-78 has been Rs 3.65 lakhs. Under this scheme managerial subsidy and share capital and subsidy for equipment is proposed to be provided to the labour cooperatives, the membership of which consists of members of the weaker sections of society. These societies provide self employment to its members.

There were 579 labour and construction societies in the State with a membership of 41372 as on the 30th June 1977. These included 14439 Harijans and 19822 members from the weaker sections of the society (other than Harijans).

The working of labour cooperatives is expanding rapidly every year. The value of works executed during the year 1974-75 was of the order of Rs 1.76 crores which increased to Rs 3.66 crores during 1976-77. Hitherto the labour cooperatives had to engage the services of skilled and semi skilled workers for execution of works from the open market at exorbitant wages, but with the creation of a technical cell at the apex level 3285 skilled and 9450 semi-skilled workers have been trained in a short spell of time. To cope with the rapidly increasing load of work and to ensure timely execution of works it is necessary to strengthen the labour cooperatives by arranging adequate funds as working capital for providing them with the essential machinery and equipment required for execution of the works and also to strengthen the technical cell ultimately by providing each district with a separate sub-divisional Officer along with supporting staff. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to the Labour and construction societies during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for the following purposes :—

(a) **Managerial subsidy for expansion of technical cell by providing one S.D.O. alongwith supporting staff for each district separately on tapering basis (Rs 16.59 lakhs)**

(b) **Assistance for purchase of Machinery and equipment for execution of works viz :**

(i) *Assistance for trucks (Rs 13.75 lakhs).*

For handling carriage work, it is proposed to assist the Labour & Construction Federation for the purchase of 11 Trucks during 1978-83. 50% of the cost will be provided as subsidy and 50% as loan.

(ii) Assistance for construction equipment, Concrete Mixers, Vibrators (Rs. 11.00 lakhs)

The construction work of various Cooperative Banks and Mini Banks has been taken up by the Labour Co-operatives. In order to execute the work within the time schedules the labour co-operatives are finding it extremely difficult to arrange equipment like Centring, Shuttering, Concrete Mixers and Vibrators from private contractors on hire. It is felt that the labour and construction societies may be equipped with the essential equipment. It is therefore proposed to provide one set each of equipment consisting of centring, shuttering, concrete mixers and vibrator at a cost of Rs 1.00 lakh per set for all the 11 districts in a phased manner. An amount of Rs 11.00 lakh has been provided for this purpose out of which 50% will be given as subsidy and 50% as loan.

(c) Contribution toward share capital of Labour & Construction Societies and Federation (Rs 16.25 lakhs)

It is proposed to provide share capital to 225 labour & construction societies to enable them to raise their borrowing capacity to meet the expenditure on their activities which are increasing gradually. Similarly, the labour & construction federation is expected to handle works of the value of Rs 50 lakh at a time and it is proposed to strengthen its share capital base during 1978-83.

An outlay of Rs 57.59 lakhs is proposed for the period 1978-83 for the scheme as under :—

| | (Rs in lakhs) | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Subsidy | Loan | Share |
| (i) Managerial Subsidy | 16.59 | — | — |
| (ii) Purchase of Trucks | 6.87 | 6.88 | — |
| (iii) Equipment | 5.50 | 5.50 | — |
| (iv) Share Capital | | | |
| (a) Primary Societies | — | — | 11.25 |
| (b) Federation | — | — | 5.00 |
| | <u>28.96</u> | <u>12.38</u> | <u>16.25</u> |

7. Dairy Farming (Rs 73.50 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs 19.20 lakhs was kept for this scheme during the Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 22.33 lakhs was accrued during 1974-78. Under this scheme financial assistance in the shape of managerial subsidy, subsidy for the purchase of milk vans and share capital is provided to the Milk Producers Societies, milk unions at district level, and the Haryana State Dairy Development Federation.

At present there are 1283 primary milk producers societies with a membership of 94975, as on the 30th June, 1977, 11 milk producers cooperative unions at district headquarters and one apex society namely the Haryana State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation. During 1978-83 it is proposed to organise 600 societies and to raise the number of societies to 1883. Taking an average membership of 50 for each society, self-employment likely to be generated by this scheme in the rural areas would be of the order of 30,000.

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 73.50 lakhs is proposed, which will be utilized on the following :—

| | (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Providing subsidy to 500 societies for the construction of shed etc. at Rs 4000/- each. | 20.00 |
| (ii) Providing share capital to : | |
| (a) Co-operative Milk Supply Unions (Rs 2.00 lakh) | 52.00 |
| (b) Dairy Development Cooperative Federation (Rs 25 lakh) | |
| (c) 500 Primary Milk Supply Societies (Rs 25 lakh) | |
| (iii) Assistance for purchase of Milk Vans to 5 Unions at 30,000/- each | 1.50 |
| Total : | <u>73.50</u> |

Education and Training (Rs 62.20 lakhs)

For effective education and training of the members of the co-operative movement, it is proposed to implement the following schemes during 1978-83 :—

(i) Cooperative Education and Development (Rs 22.00 lakhs)

The State Co-operative Development Federation has been made responsible for imparting training to the members and potential members of the societies, and the junior level employees of the Co-operative Societies through short duration training courses conducted in rural areas. During the period 1974-78, an expenditure of Rs 6.00 lakhs was incurred on this programme and training was imparted to 1 lakh members/prospective members & 7000 employees.

On the 30th June, 1977, the total membership of all types of Co-operative societies in the State was about 16.71 lakhs. In addition, there are about 16000 junior level employees out of which almost 50% are untrained. During the plan period 1978-83, it is proposed to impart training to atleast 33% of the total membership and 50% of the untrained employees working in the co-operative institutions. Thus, training is expected to be imparted to 3.96 lakhs members and 11000 employees during the plan period. Strengthening of the training staff is envisaged. A total expenditure of Rs 51.95 is anticipated on the training and education programme out of which about Rs 30 lakhs is expected to become available by way of income of the federation on account of the education fund. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 22.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed for Co-operative Training and education which will be provided to the Federation by way of a subsidy.

(ii) Publicity and Propaganda through the Haryana State Co-operative Development Federation (Rs 14.00 lakhs)

During the period 1974-78, an expenditure of Rs 2.00 lakhs was incurred on publicity and propaganda for the development of the co-operative movement. The programme aims to inculcate awareness about the co-operative movement among the rural masses, through weekly journals, leaf-lets, booklets, charts exhibitions and film shows.

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 14.00 lakhs is proposed for providing subsidy to the Federation for the purchase of publicity van; creation of research and evaluation cells; and the purchase of documentary and features films. The entire outlay will be made available to the Federation by way of subsidy for its various activities connected with the programme.

(iii) Strengthening of Co-operative Training Institute and Construction of Building (Rs 26.20 lakhs)

It is proposed at an estimated cost of Rs 6.20 lakhs to strengthen the co-operative training institute at Rohtak in order to enable it to conduct the training programmes effectively. In addition, an outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs is also proposed for the construction of buildings for housing the training institute, which at present is housed in rented buildings.

9. Co-operative Administration (Rs 121.23 lakhs)

The Cooperative movement has gained momentum in the State. The membership of co-operative institutions has increased considerably, and the activities of these institutions are proposed to be expanded during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. To keep an effective control on various aspects of the co-operative movement and also to ensure timely recovery, it is proposed to strengthen the staff at headquarters (23.03 lakhs); strengthen the staff in the field offices (Rs 27.50 lakhs); and strengthen the audit staff (Rs 70.70 lakhs).

10. Industrial Co-operatives (Rs 74.05 lakhs)

The proposed outlay will be utilised for the following programmes :—

(i) Share capital to the Industrial Federation (Rs 12.50 lakhs)

There are 1400 Small Scale Industrial Societies which are members of the Haryana State Industrial Cooperative Federation. It is proposed to provide share capital to the Federation to enhance its borrowing power to enable it to perform its functions of supplying raw material and marketing facilities to its member industrial cooperatives. During the Fifth Plan, a sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs was provided to the Federation by way of share capital.

(ii) Development of Leather Industries (Rs 9.50 lakhs)

There are 597 leather cooperative societies which are affiliated to the Industrial Cooperative Federation. It is proposed to set up a fully mechanised unit for the manufacture of ammunition boots for which the demand is great from the Army, Police, Security Force etc., as well as heavy boots for factory workers. The factory, when installed, will have a capacity of 200 pairs per day. The expenditure estimated on this unit is Rs 9.50 lakhs. It is proposed to provide this amount to the Federation by way of loan (Rs 4.75 lakhs), share capital (Rs 2.85 lakhs), and subsidy (Rs 1.90 lakhs) during plan period 1978-83. The proposed unit will also provide direct and indirect employment to skilled and unskilled workers besides developing the leather industry in the State.

*(iii) Subsidy to strengthen the Marketing Cell in the Industrial Cooperative Federation and for Export Promotion (Rs 8.57 lakhs)**(iv) Revitalization and Revival of Leather Cooperatives (Rs 10.73 lakhs)*

It is proposed to revitalize 100 leather cooperative societies during the plan period 1978-83. It is also proposed to provide managerial subsidy (Rs 7.23 lakhs) and loans to members for contribution to the share capital of these societies (Rs 3.50 lakhs)

(v) Subsidy to the Leather Cooperative Societies for improvement in Leather Technology (Rs 1.25 lakhs)

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide financial assistance for arranging 25 demonstrations through the Regional Extension Centre of the Central Leather Research Institute at Rs 5000 per society per demonstration.

Handloom Industry

For the development of the handloom industry, it is proposed to :—

- (i) Provide share capital to the Haryana State Handloom Weavers Apex Society to strengthen its financial position and enhance its borrowing power (Rs 5.00 lakhs).
- (ii) Provide share capital loans to the members of the primary handloom industrial cooperative societies. It is proposed to assist 1680 new and existing members during 1978-83 (Rs 5.00 lakhs).
- (iii) grant subsidies and loans to the handloom cooperative societies for the purpose of improved appliances (Rs 2.50 lakhs). It is proposed to assist 100 societies during the plan period.
- (iv) Rebate on the sale of handloom cloth (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to encourage the sale of handloom products by allowing a rebate at the rate of 5 paise per rupee on the retail sale of handloom cloth (increased to 10 paise per rupee on the sale during the Handloom Week Celebrations and on festive occasions). It is estimated that a sale of Rs 30 lakhs and 5 lakhs, respectively, will be achieved annually, on which a subsidy of Rs 2.00 lakhs annually, is proposed.

*(v) Managerial Subsidy to 125 Handloom Cooperative Societies on tapering basis (Rs 9.00 lakhs)***Miscellaneous Schemes**

Provision has also been proposed for :—

- (i) purchase of jeeps for Officers (Rs 10.00 lakhs)
- (ii) replenishment of libraries (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

Reserve Bank of India Schemes

Loans from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund for Contribution to the Share Capital of Cooperative Credit Institutions

Under this scheme the entire amount is provided by the Reserve Bank of India as loan from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund to the State Government for contribution to the share capital of various cooperative credit institutions viz. (i) the Haryana State Cooperative Bank (ii) the Central Cooperative Banks (iii) the Farmers Service Societies (iv) the Agriculture Credit Societies (Mini Banks) (v) the Haryana State Land Development Bank (vi) the Primary Land Development Banks and (vii) the Urban Cooperative Banks, for raising their borrowing powers by strengthening of their share capital base.

During the Fifth Plan period an expenditure of Rs 464.47 lakhs was incurred under this scheme, the year-wise details of which are given below :—

| | (Rs in lakh) |
|---------|--------------------|
| 1974-75 | 76.55 |
| 1975-76 | 103.47 |
| 1976-77 | 167.89 |
| 1977-78 | 116.56 |
| | <hr/> 464.47 <hr/> |

For the Five Year Plan period 1978-83, the following targets for short, medium and long term loans have been fixed :—

| | (Rs. in crores) | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Achievement during 1976-77 | Target for 1982-83 |
| 1. Advancement of short term loan | 66.04 | 145.00 |
| 2. Advancement of Medium term loan | 5.98 | 12.00 |
| 3. Long term loan | 54.20 | 142.30 |

Keeping in view both the past achievement and the proposed targets for the plan period 1978-83, an amount of Rs 5.30 crores is proposed to be contributed towards the share capital of all the credit institutions during the 1978-83 plan so as to sustain their future lending programmes.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

It is proposed to continue the following schemes during 1978-83 :—

| | 1978-83 |
|---|--|
| | <hr/> Proposed outlay (Rs in lakhs) |
| (i) Contribution towards Agricultural Stabilization Fund | 75.00 |
| (ii) Staff for organizing milk cooperatives in I.C.D.P. Karnal & Gurgaon areas for serving Delhi Milk supply scheme | 14.07 |
| | <hr/> 89.07 <hr/> |

FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

Selected Programme Achievement & Targets

| S.No. | Item | Units | Achievement 1977-78 | Targets 1982-83 |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Grading Units | | | | |
| | Co-operative | No. | — | — |
| 2. Storage & Warehousing Coop. Godowns | | | | |
| | (a) Hafed | Capacity (000 tonnes) | 86 | 304 |
| | (b) Marketing Cooperatives | | 57 | 59 |
| | (c) Rural godowns | | 99 | 225 |
| | Total : | | 242 | 588 |
| 3. Rural Credit Primary Agriculture Credit Societies | | | | |
| | (a) Societies | No. | 2697 | 2200 |
| | (b) Membership | 000 Nos. | 1080 | 1300 |
| | (c) Share Capital | Rs in crores | 13.00 | 15.50 |
| | (d) Deposits of members | " | 1.10 | 2.50 |
| | (e) Short term loan advancement (during the year) | " | 75.00 | 145.00 |
| | (f) Medium term loan advance | (-do-) " | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| | (g) Advancement of Long term loan by P.L.D. Bs. | | | |
| | (i) Ordinary debenture | " | 18.00 | 142.30 |
| | (ii) Special debenture | " | (yearly) | (5 years) |
| | (h) Loan advanced by the societies affiliated with commercial banks | " | 4.44 | 8.00 |
| 4. Marketing Societies | | | | |
| | (a) Societies (including DWS) | Nos. | 73 | 80 |
| | (b) Agricultural produce Marketed | Rs in crores | 33.67 | 50.00 |
| | (c) Total business handled | " | 72.00 | 100.00 |
| | Hafed business turn over | " | 88.00 | 150.00 |
| 5. Processing Society | | | | |
| | (a) - (i) Rice Mills | Nos. | 14 | 15 |
| | (ii) Business handled | Rs in lakhs | 750.00 | 850.00 |
| | (b) (i) Sugar Mills (In production) | Nos. | 4 | 4 |
| | (ii) Production (Sugar) | 000 Qtl. | 840 | 1000 |
| | (c) Other processing unit | Nos. | 6 | 10 |
| | (i) Business handled | Rs in lakhs | 521.00 | 1000.00 |
| 6. Dairy Farming | | | | |
| | (a) Distt. Unions | Nos. | 10 | 11 |
| | (b) Primary Milk Producers Societies | Nos. | 1484 | 1896 |
| | (c) Milk Sold | Rs in lakhs | 249.51 | 350.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--|--|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 7. Labour & Cooperatives | | | | |
| | (a) Labour & Construction Societies | Nos. | 651 | 600 |
| | (b) Work to be executed | Rs in lakhs | 457.57 | 950.00 |
| 8. Consumer Stores | | | | |
| | (a) State Federation | Nos. | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) Sales of Goods (Value) | Rs in lakhs | 24.96 | 100.00 |
| | (c) Central Coop. Consumers Stores | Nos. | 18 | 30 |
| | (d) Sales of goods (Value) | Rs in lakhs | 1022.00 | 2000.00 |
| 9. Distribution of consumers goods of village Co-operatives | | | | |
| | (a) Agricultural Credit Societies running consumers cells | Nos. | 378 | 2171 |
| | (b) Goods sold value | Rs in lakhs | 400.00 | 1000.00 |
| 10. Supply of Fertilizers | | | | |
| | (a) Cooperetial Fertilizer Depots (Nos.) | Nos. | 900 | 1800 |
| | (b) Quantity of Fertilizer retailed | (Tonnes in lakhs) | 2.46 | 3.50 |
| | (c) Value | Rs in crores | 36.90 | 52.50 |
| 11. Member Education & Leadership training | | | | |
| | No. of members/Committee members, Prospective members, young leaders & Employees to be trained (During the Five Years) | Nos. in (000) | 107 | 407 |
| 12. General | | | | |
| | (a) <i>Percedtage of Short Term Loans advanced to weaker section</i> | % | 33% | 50% |
| | (b) Coverage of Agriculture Families | % | 60% | 70% |
| | (c) Advancement of consumption loan by Agriculture Society | Rs in lakhs | 77.00 | 400.00 |
| | (d) No. of urban Bank | Nos. | 3 | 20 |
| | (e) Raising of 'Mini Banks' to the level of Farmers Service Societies | Nos. | 6 | 250 |

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

ANNEXURE—III

Statement of physical targets and Achievement

(Industry Sector)

| No. | Industry | Fifth Plan Achievements 1977-78 | Five Year Plan-1978-83-Targets | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Handloom Industry | | | | | | | |
| 1. | No. of Handloom | | | | | | |
| | -In Cooperative Sector | 5624 | 5746 | 5868 | 5990 | 6112 | 6234 |
| | -outside Cooperative Sector | — | Not applicable | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Production of Handloom cloth in (Rs in lakhs) | 386 | 411 | 461 | 536 | 636 | 761 |
| 3. | No. of weavers employed | 7742 | 8232 | 8722 | 9212 | 9702 | 10192 |
| 4. | Amount of working capital loans obtained by the weavers Coop. under R.B.I. Scheme of finance (Rs in lakhs) | 2.07 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| IV. Small Scale Industries | | | | | | | |
| (a) | No. of new units set up | | | | | | |
| | -in urban area | 652 | 653 | 655 | — | — | — |
| | -in rural area | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — |
| (b) | Type of Industries (viz) Leather Industries — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) | Investment proposed | — | 10.22 | 8.77 | 5.31 | 3.95 | 3.65 |
| 2. | No. of units going in for expansion/diversification | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Additional employment created | | | | | | |
| | -in urban area | 8584 | 41 | 76 | 295 | 325 | 165 |
| | -in rural area | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Loan advanced under State Aid to Industries Act | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Margin/seed money advanced | — | — | — | — | — | — |

DRAFT PLAN—1978-83

PROFORMA—VI

Selected Target and Achievement : Self Employment

INDUSTRY SECTOR

(Please indicate cumulative total for each year)

| S.No. | Item | Units | Fifth Plan targets (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement (Rs. lakhs) | 1978-79 targets | 1978-83 proposed targets |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Village & Small Industries | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Small Scale Industries</i> | | | | | | |
| | (i) Units functioning | No. 000 | — | 652 | 1 | 3 |
| | (ii) Persons employed | No. | — | 30-6-74 6656 | 41 | 900 |
| | | | | 30-6-75 7421 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-76 9140 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-77 8584 | | |
| 2. Handloom Industry | | | | | | |
| | Production (Rs in lakhs) | | — | 30-6-74 352 | | |
| | | | | 20-6-75 334 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-76 375 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-77 386 | 411.00 | 761.00 |
| | Employment | | — | 30-6-74 5077 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-75 5570 | 490 | 2450 |
| | | | | 30-6-76 8097 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-77 7742 | | |
| 3. Handicrafts | | | | | | |
| | Employment | No. Lakhs | — | 30-6-74 65 | — | — |
| | | | | 30-6-75 70 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-76 60 | | |
| | | | | 30-6-77 63 | | |

Agricultural and Rural Development : Employment Generation

| S.No. | Head of Development/Programme | Likely Employment Generation in Manyear | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|----------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| | | Scientists tists | Techni- cal | Adminis- tration | Skilled | Un- skilled | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| XIV. Cooperation | | | | | | | |
| (1) | Direction and Administration | — | — | 363 | 15 | 56 | 434 |
| (2) | Credit Cooperatives | — | 1050 | — | — | 2700 | 3750 |
| (3) | Farming Cooperatives | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (4) | Dairy Cooperatives | — | 5 | 16 | 580 | 30000* | 30601 |
| (5) | Fisherman's Cooperatives | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (6) | Warehousing & Marketing Processing Cooperatives | — | 36 | 37 | 105 | 420 | 598 |
| (7) | Cooperative Sugar Mills | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (8) | Education/Research and Training information & Publicity | — | 3 | 16 | 100 | 14 | 133 |
| (9) | Other Cooperatives (i) Labour | — | 51 | 39 | 250 | 10000 | 10340 |
| TOTAL : | | — | 1145 | 471 | 1050 | 43190 | 45856 |

* Self employment

CHAPTER 2.14

MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION (INCLUDING MULTIPURPOSE PROJECTS)

Development of Irrigation

Out of the gross area of 4.4 million hectares of the State, the culturable commanded area is 3.8 million hectares. The area irrigated from the major medium irrigation schemes, in the pre-plan period, was only 436 thousand hectares.

The economy of the State being predominantly dependent on agriculture, irrigation has been a major input for agriculture and its extension through major & medium schemes has consequently been accorded high priority in all the plan periods. As a result, the area irrigated from the major medium irrigation schemes has progressively increased as the following figures would reveal.

| Period | Area Irrigated (cumulative) in thousand hectares |
|------------------------|--|
| Pre-Plan | 436 |
| Ist Plan (1951-56) | 862 |
| 2nd Plan (1956-61) | 931 |
| 3rd Plan (1961-66) | 1153 |
| Annual Plans (1966-69) | 1331 |
| 4th Plan (1969-74) | 1489 |
| 5th Plan (1974-78) | 1526 |

The outlays for major and medium irrigation schemes were more than doubled for the Fifth Plan period when compared with the Fourth Plan outlays. The investments made on the major medium irrigation schemes together with the irrigation potential created and utilised in the various plan periods are detailed below :—

| Period | Investment during the period (Rs in crores) | Potential created in thousand hectares (cumulative) | Utilisation in thousand hectares (Gross area irrigated) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (i) Upto end of 3rd Five Year Plan i.e. Year ending 31-3-1966 | 10.8 | 1192 | 1153 |
| (ii) Annual Plans 1966-69 | 4.39 | 1356 | 1331 |
| (iii) 4th Plan (1969-74) | 52.38 | 1529 | 1489 |
| (iv) 5th Plan (1974-78) | 100.48 | 1710 | 1526 |

Achievements during the Fifth Plan 1974-78

The outlay approved for major and medium irrigation schemes for the Fifth Plan 1974-79 was Rs 142.62 crores with the target of irrigation potential being determined at 355 thousand hectares. Upto the end of 1977-78 i.e. by the end of the fourth year of the Fifth Plan period the expenditure incurred on the major medium irrigation schemes was Rs 100.48 crores and the irrigation potential created was 181 thousand hectares. The target of irrigation potential determined for the Fifth Five Year Plan assumed a potential of 134 thousand hectares arising from the utilisation of surplus Ravi-Beas waters allocated to Haryana, on the completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link. As work on the construction of the Sutlej Yamuna Link in the State of Punjab has yet to start, (though the portion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link in Haryana is nearing completion), the feasible creation of irrigation poten-

tial during the Fifth Plan stood reduced to 221 thousand hectares, as discussed with the Planning Commission while finalising the annual plan 1978-79. Against the revised target of 221 thousand hectares of irrigation potential for the five years 1974-79, irrigation potential of 181 thousand hectares had already been created during the four years 1974-78. The pace of expenditure as also creation of irrigation potential through the major medium irrigation schemes in the Fifth Plan was therefore, eminently satisfactory and the only set back suffered was the delay in receipt of benefits from the surplus Ravi-Beas waters, which was occasioned by circumstances beyond the control of the State.

Strategy for Development of Irrigation in the Five Year Plan (1978-83) period

(i) The main emphasis in the Five Year Plan beginning 1978-79 would be on the consolidation of the facilities already created, the modernisation of existing canal systems for improved efficiency, expeditious completion of schemes in the drought prone areas and the expansion of irrigated agriculture through conjunctive use of ground water and surface water. An outlay of Rs 259.00 crores is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for the development of irrigation potential, as suggested by Planning Commission. While forwarding the guidelines. Of this, the provision for the completion of continuing schemes has been proposed at Rs 229.20 crores. All the 14 Pre-Fifth Plan continuing schemes are proposed to be completed during the plan period 1978-83. In addition, 6 out of 7 of the schemes taken up in the Fifth Plan are also proposed to be completed. The only continuing schemes which will spillover after 1982-83 would be the scheme of modernisation of irrigation channels for improvement of efficiency of the existing irrigation system.

(ii) An area of 14 lakhs acres of the State lying to the South West, is drought prone. In order to stabilise the economy of this area on a permanent basis, irrigation to this area is being extended through the lift irrigation schemes, as these areas are beyond the scope of gravity irrigation. The Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme serving this area was completed in the Fifth Plan. The Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme and the Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme are proposed to be completed in the year 1978-79. The Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation scheme and the Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme are proposed to be completed by the end of the year 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively. Thus by 1982-83 the drought prone areas of the State will be fully covered by irrigation schemes.

(iii) Haryana depends for its surface irrigation on two sources of supply : its share in the Sutlej, Ravi and Beas rivers; and its share in the Yamuna waters. With the completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link, both the sources will shortly have been harnessed, except for the harnessing of the additional supplies available from the river Yamuna on the completion of storage works. In order to lessen the large gap between the requirement and the availability of surface water, therefore, the State must per force look towards improved efficiency of the surface water system, and the utilisation of ground water, on which to base further expansion of gravity irrigation. In this context, the modernisation of the existing irrigation system comes to have a very high priority.

While all the new irrigation systems in the State are being built as lined systems, the older systems need to be modernised. Out of a total length of canals, distributaries and minors of 10888 Kms., 7664 Km. of channels in the State are yet unlined. The total cost of lining and modernisation of existing unlined canals is estimated at Rs 145.80 crores. A programme of modernisation of channels, at a cost of Rs 58.60 crores, in the four years beginning 1978-79, has been included in the Haryana Irrigation and Command Area Development Project which has already been negotiated with the World Bank. This programme is likely to be completed by the end of the year 1981-82. For the year 1982-83, too, provision has been made for this work and the total provision proposed for the modernisation of irrigation channels in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 is Rs 76.40 crores.

(iv) Modernisation of irrigation channels will include, in addition to their lining, replacement of karri with gates, construction of additional regulators and flumes, and the replacement of old structures and improved communications systems. The supplies in the river Yamuna fall far below the minimum requirement in the winter months and is grossly inadequate to meet demand of crops in the critical period. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water is, therefore, already being practised in the State through the installation deep augmentation tubewells along the canals. By the end of 1977, 1100 augmentation tubewells, with an installed capacity of 2560 cusecs, were already in position. Provision for the installation of another 675 tubewells, at a total cost of Rs 13.50 crores, has been made in the Plan.

Construction of the new Tajewala Barrage and the New Okhla Barrage by Haryana and U.P. 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 Cusecs, is under construction, with the object of carrying the State's full share in the surplus Ravi-Beas waters to Haryana areas. The portion of the link falling in Haryana is nearing completion at a cost of Rs 35.00 crores. 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 by 1981-82. Any delay in the completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link will result in a serious lag in the creation of the essential irrigation potential, beside resulting in a waste of precious national assets as the surface water continues to find its way to Pakistan.

The outlay for the major and medium irrigation scheme for the Five Year Plan period 1978-83 has been proposed at a level 182% higher than was the outlay for the Fifth Plan.

Strategy for providing maximum and continuing Employment to Labour

The continuing as well as contemplated irrigation projects are highly labour intensive. Not only would the present labour strength working on the irrigation works of over 30,000 men in the peak working season continue to find employment, but additional labour employment opportunities will be available for employment of unskilled and skilled labourer. The total employment potential is estimated at 64,000 men.

The plan contains a provision of only Rs 46.40 crores for new schemes. The new schemes include: the share of Haryana in the Kishau Dam ; completion of the Furukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme serving drought prone areas ; construction of new feeder channels from the Rajasthan Canal for utilisation of Ravi-Beas waters, going waste below Harike to Pakistan; and token provision for the proposed Ganga-Yamuna Link for the transfer of supplies from the Ganga, during the days it is surplus to the requirement of U.P., to the Yamuna basin.

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. Particulars of the lift irrigation schemes taken up in the State and those proposed in the Plan are as under :—

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Cost (Rs in crores) | Status | Area (CCA) Acres | Actual Expnd. ending 31-3-78 (Rs in crores) | Total lift |
|---------|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|------------|
| 1. | Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme | 5.58 | Completed | 74,528 | 5.54 | 105 ft. |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | 21.72 | Nearing completion | 2,63,703 | 19.66 | 214 ft. |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | 22.12 | Do | 1,81,780 | 21.14 | 102 ft. |
| 4. | Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme | 72.77 | 55% work completed | 6,17,528 | 41.12 | 570 ft. |

By the end of the plan period 1978-83, the entire drought prone areas would be brought under irrigation and adequately protected from droughts.

Command Area Development Authority

A Command Area Development Authority has recently been set up in the State for the development of the 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 able expeditiously to implement programmes of modern agriculture and irrigation management practices.

Water Development

In order to step up investigation of schemes so as to have a shelf of projects ready for commencement in both the Plan period 1978-83 as also in the next Plan period a multi-disciplinary team comprising engineers,

Agronomists and Agro-economist is proposed to be created which will undertake the monitoring and evaluation of the existing projects, besides identifying the areas of deficiency and suggesting economies in the methods of construction. Adequate provision under the head "water development" is being made during the plan period. For these schemes total provision proposed is Rs 2.30 crores.

Ultimate Irrigation Potential

The ultimate irrigation potential from major and medium irrigation in the State is estimated at 3058 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 the preliminary plans and projects under preparation. By the end of the Plan period 1978-83, 2328 thousand hectares of potential would have been created. The potential proposed to be created during the Plan period 1978-83 would be of the order of 618 thousand hectares as against 534 thousand hectares or suggested by the Planning Commission. The creation of irrigation potential in the first four years of the plan period would be 132 thousand hectares but the creation of irrigation potential in the last year of the plan (1982-83) would be 486 thousand hectares as, on the completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link, supplies would become available in the completed systems of the lift irrigation area. The utilisation of irrigation potential by the end of 1982-83 is estimated as 1916 thousand hectares. The lag between the creation of potential and utilisation is on account of the fact that the development of irrigation in the lift areas will be slow because of the difficulties inherent in the nature of the area, and the need for farm development and changed agriculture practices to be introduced on a large scale.

Construction of Field Channels

The existing rules made under the Canal and Drainage Act, casts the responsibility for the construction of water courses and field channels entirely of 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 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 Agriculture Department is taking up with the Government of India the question of providing funds for assistance to the cultivators in this task. Proposals are also under consideration for providing subsidy for the lining of water courses in the area, keeping in view the high costs involved and the farmers incapacity to pay for the lining of water courses.

Financial return from the Irrigation Projects

The position of 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 | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-83 | |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | Irrigation (Commercial) | Irrigation portion of multi-purpose river valley Projects | Irrigation (Commercial) | Irrigation portion of multi-purpose river valley Projects | Irrigation (Commercial) | Irrigation portion of multi-purpose river valley Projects |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| (i) | Gross Receipts | 414 | 570 | 489 | 570 | 2,628 | 2,310 |
| (ii) | Working Expenses | 860 | 318 | 995 | 333 | 5,790 | 1,595 |
| (iii) | Interest Charges | 833 | 68 | 1,064 | 68 | 7,096 | 272 |
| (iv) | Net Receipts | (—)1,279 | (+)184 | (—)1,570 | (+)169 | (—)10,258 | (+)443 |

Water Rates for the Principle Crops

| Sr. No. | Name of Crops | Water Rates in Rs per hectares | | Date of enforcement of present Water Rates |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Bhakra Canal | W.J.C. Lift Schemes & Other | |
| 1. | Rice | 74 | 74 | Kharif 1975 |
| 2. | Cotton | 62 | 62 | |
| 3. | Wheat | 62 | 44 | |
| 4. | Jowar & Bajra | 49 | 49 | |
| 5. | Sugar cane | 99 | 84 | |
| 6. | Garden etc. | 62 | 62 | |
| 7. | Other Crops | 45 | 49 | |

In the year 1974-75, the irrigation receipts fell short of the expenditure by Rs 4.00 crore. The State Government increased the irrigation rates by 3 to 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 maintenances expenditure as would be apparent from the following figures :—

| | (Rs in crores) |
|--------------------|----------------|
| <i>Receipts</i> | — 11.11 |
| <i>Expenditure</i> | — 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. The first of these is that 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 this area will take some years. The expenditure on the lift irrigation schemes during the year 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979 to 1983 is estimated as Rs 1.98 crores, Rs 2.26 crores and Rs 23.26 crores, against receipts of Rs 0.17 crores, Rs. 0.24 crores and Rs 1.70 crores respectively. The second factor is that, in order 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 augmentation tubewells in the year 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-83 is estimated at Rs 2.45 crores, Rs 3.00 crores and Rs 14.24 crores respectively.

Multipurpose River valley Projects (Irrigation Component)

Haryana is contributing towards the irrigation component of the Beas Project Units I & II. The total estimated cost of the Beas Project as per the estimate as revised in 1976 are Rs 385.57 crores for Unit I and Rs 259.80 crores for Unit II out of which Haryana's share in the irrigation component comes to Rs 7.86 crores and Rs 32.99 crores respectively totalling to Rs 40.85 crores. The total expenditure met by Haryana, ending 1977-78, is Rs 37.14 crores. It is proposed to contribute the balance during the Plan period 1978-83. Detail of Haryana's share, expenditure ending 1977-78, and the amount required during 1978-83 is as under :—

| Sr. | Item | Estimated Cost (Haryana share Irrigation Component) | Expenditure ending 1977-78 | 1978-83 |
|-------|--------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | Proposed outlay |
| 1. | Beas Unit-I | 7.86 | 37.14 | 3.71 |
| 2. | Beas Unit-II | 32.99 | | |
| Total | | 40.85 | 37.14 | 3.71 |

Outlays proposed for various schemes during the plan period 1978-83 are given below :

| Sr. No. | Name of the project | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1978-79 Outlay approved | 1978-83 Outlay proposed |
| A—Pre-Fifth Plan Schemes | | | |
| 1. | Multipurpose Beas Project (Unit-I) | 153.00 | 371.00 |
| II-(a) Major Irrigation Projects | | | |
| 1. | Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme | 1,250.00 | 3,165.00 |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | 130.00 | 205.00 |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | 190.00 | 115.00 |
| 4. | W.J.C. Remodelling | 20.00 | 310.00 |
| 5. | Gurgaon Canal | 26.00 | 228.00 |
| 6. | Augmentation Canal Project | — | (—)60.00 |
| Total | | 1,616.00 | 3,963.00 |
| (b) Medium Schemes | | | |
| 1. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | 1.00 | 101.00 |
| 2. | Raising Capacity of Bibipur lake | 14.00 | 22.00 |
| 3. | Remodelling and Lining Delhi Br. & Delhi Tail Distributary | — | 141.00 |
| 4. | Munak Canal/Regulator | 2.00 | 26.00 |
| 5. | Lining Butana Branch and Sunder Sub Branch | 2.00 | 29.00 |
| Total (b) | | 19.00 | 319.00 |
| Total (a + b) | | 1,635.00 | 4,282.00 |
| B—New Schemes of Fifth Plan | | | |
| (a) Major projects | | | |
| 1. | Sutlej Yamuna Link | 2,720.00 | 7,123.00 |
| 2. | Scheme for use of flood water for surface irrigation, charging saline ground water belts and creating under ground storages | — | 573.00 |
| 3. | New Tajewala Barrage | 200.00 | 1,151.00 |
| 4. | New Okhla Barrage (Haryana Share) | 100.00 | 600.00 |
| Total (a) | | 3,020.00 | 9,447.00 |

| Sr. No. | Name of the Project | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1978-79 Outlay approved | 1978-83 Outlay proposed |
| <i>(b) Medium Projects</i> | | | |
| 1. | Nangal Lift Irrigation Scheme | 61.00 | 203.00 |
| C—New Scheme(of 1978-83) | | | |
| I. Multipurpose projects | | | |
| 1. | Kishau Dam (Haryana share) | — | 1,100.00 |
| <i>(a) Major Irrigation Projects</i> | | | |
| 1. | Ganga Yamuna Link | — | 100.00 |
| 2. | Farrukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 500.00 |
| 3. | Remodelling Bhakra Main Branch and its distribution system and constructing new feeder channels for utilising additional supplies to Rajasthan feeder & Bhakra Main Line. | — | 1,000.00 |
| Total (a) | | — | 1,600.00 |
| <i>(b) Medium Projects</i> | | | |
| 1. | Raipur Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 42.00 |
| <i>(c) Modernisation</i> | | | |
| 1. | Modernisation of Existing Canal System in Haryana | | } 7,641.00 |
| 2. | Lining of Sunder Branch and Sunder Disty. | 1,000.00 | |
| 3. | Lining of Fatehabad Branch R.D.0 to 160400 | | |
| Total (c) | | 1,000.00 | 7,641.00 |
| <i>(d) Scheme for Conjunctive Use</i> | | | |
| | Installation of Augmentation Tubewells | 100.00 | 1,350.00 |
| D—Water Development Services | | 35.00 | 235.00 |
| Grand Total (A+B+C+D) | | 6,004.00 | 26,271.00 |
| Major & Medium (excluding Beas Project) | | 5,851.00 | 25,900.00 |

LIST OF INTER-STATE SCHEMES

STATEMENT IF—I

A. Multi-Purpose and Irrigation Schemes :

1. Beas Unit I

Haryana

Punjab

Rajasthan

2. Beas Unit II

Haryana

Punjab

Rajasthan

3. Gurgaon Canal

Haryana

Rajasthan

4. Reconstruction of Okhla Barrage

Uttar Pradesh

Haryana

Rajasthan

5. Reconstruction of Tajewala Barrage

Haryana

Uttar Pradesh

6. Thein Dam

Punjab

Haryana

Rajasthan

Himachal Pradesh

Jammu and Kashmir

7. Kishau Dam

Uttar Pradesh

Haryana

Delhi

Rajasthan

Himachal Pradesh

MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS—OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Project | Approved Estimated cost (year) | Latest Estm. cost (year) | Expdr. upto end of 1973-74 | Expdr. during 1974-77 | 1977-78 | | Total Expdr. to end of 77-78 (5+6+8) | 1978-79 | | 1979-83 | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | Approved outlay | Actual Expdr. | | Approved outlay | Anticipated Expdr. | Total capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| A—PRE-FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I—Multipurpose Projects. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Beas Unit—I | 490 | 786 (1976) | 360 | 268 | 130 | 130 | 3,714 | 153 | 153 | 218 | — |
| 2 | Beas Unit-II | 2,658 | 3,299 (1976) | 2,422 | 534 | | | | | | | |
| Total—I | | 3,148 | 4,085 | 2,782 | 802 | 130 | 130 | 3,714 | 153 | 153 | 218 | — |
| II—Irrigation Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Major Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Scheme | 4,000 | 7,277 (1978) | 103 | 2,534 | 1,470 | 1,475 | 4,112 | 1,250 | 1,250* | 1,915 | — |
| 2 | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | 413 | 2,172 (1978) | 1,216 | 638 | 112 | 113 | 1,967 | 130 | 205 | — | — |
| 3 | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 2,212 (1978) | 840 | 943 | 332 | 331 | 2,114 | 190 | 115 | — | — |
| 4. | W.J.C. Remodelling | 757 | 1,249 (1971) | 860 | 76 | 4 | 3 | 939 | 20 | 20 | 290 | — |
| 5 | Gurgaon Canal | 790 | 1,400 (1978) | 1,019 | 121 | 39 | 32 | 1,172 | 26 | 26 | 202 | — |
| 6 | Augmentation Canal Project | — | 1,269 (1971) | 1,431 | (—)93 | — | (—)9 | 1,329 | — | — | (—)60 | — |
| Total (a) | | 5,960 | 15,579 | 5,469 | 4,219 | 1,957 | 1,945 | 11,633 | 1,616 | 1,616 | 2,347 | — |
| (b) Medium Schemes. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | 107 | 179 (Under Revision) | 74 | 4 | — | — | 78 | 1 | 1 | 100 | — |
| 2 | Increasing capacity of Jui Canal | 150 | 256 (Under Revision) | 92 | 174 | 14 | 17 | 283 | — | — | — | — |

| Sr. No. | Name of Project | Approved Estimated cost (year) | Latest Estimated cost (year) | Expdr. upto end of 1973-74 | Expdr. during 1974-77 | 1977-78 | | Total Expdr. to end of 1977-78 (5+6+8) | 1978-79 | | 1979-83 | |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | Approved outlay | Actual Expdr. | | Approved outlay | Anticipated Expdr. | Total capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 3 | Raising capacity of Bibipur Lake | — | 214 (Under (Rrvision) | 96 | 86 | 9 | 10 | 192 | 14 | 14 | 8 | — |
| 4 | Remodelling & Lining Delhi Br. & Delhi Tail Disty. | — | 721 (Under Revision) | 230 | 332 | 17 | 18 | 580 | — | — | 141 | — |
| 5 | Munak Canal/Regulator | — | 390 (1974) | 55 | 338 | (—)28 | (—)29 | 364 | 2 | 2 | 24 | — |
| 6 | Lining Hansi Branch. R.D. 0-60 | — | 286 (1973) | 169 | 129 | 4 | 10 | 308 | — | — | — | — |
| 7 | Lining Butana Br. & Sunder Sub Branch | — | 257 (1974) | 111 | 105 | 16 | 12 | 228 | 2 | 2 | 27 | — |
| 8 | Constg. New Regulator at Dadupur | — | 97 (1974) | 28 | 68 | — | — | 96 | — | — | — | — |
| Total (b) | | 257 | 2,400 | 853 | 1,236 | 32 | 38 | 2,127 | 19 | 19 | 300 | — |
| Total (a+b) | | 6,217 | 17,979 | 6,322 | 5,455 | 1,989 | 1,983 | 13,760 | 1,635 | 1,635 | 2,647 | — |

198

B—NEW SCHEME OF FIFTH PLAN

I—Multipurpose Projects

Nil

II—Irrigation Projects

(a) Major Projects

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---------------------------------|---|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| 1 | Sutlej Yamuna Link | — | 9,000 (under preparation) | — | 979 | 900 | 898 | 1,877 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 4,403 | — |
| 2 | Scheme for use of flood waters for surface irrigation, charging saline groundwater belts and creating underground storages | — | 600 (Under preparation) | — | 17 | 10 | 10 | 27 | — | — | 573 | — |
| 3 | New Tajewala Barrage | — | 1,200 (1978) | — | 19 | 30 | 30 | 49 | 200 | 200 | 951 | — |
| 4 | New Okhla Barrage (Haryana share) | — | 600 (Tentative) | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | 100 | 500 | — |
| Total (a) | | — | 10,800 | — | 1,015 | 940 | 938 | 1,951 | 3,020 | 3,020 | 6,427 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| <i>(b) Medium Projects</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nangal Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 312 (Under preparation) | — | 64 | 45 | 45 | 109 | 61 | 61 | 142 | — |
| | Total (b) | — | 312 | — | 64 | 45 | 45 | 109 | 61 | 61 | 142 | — |
| | Total (a+b) | — | 11,112 | — | 1,079 | 985 | 983 | 2,060 | 3,081 | 3,081 | 6,569 | — |
| C. NEW SCHEMES OF (1978-83) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Multipurpose projects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Kishau Dam (Haryana share) | — | 6000 (Tentative) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1100 | — |
| | Total-I | — | 6000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1100 | — |
| II. Irrigation Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Major Projects</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Ganga Yamuna Link | — | 5000 (under Pre- paration) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | — |
| | 2. Farrukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 500 (under pre- paration) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 500 | — |
| | 3. Remodelling Bhakra Main Br. & its dis- tribution system and constructing new feeder channels for utilising additional supplies Rajas- than feeder & Bhakra Main Line | — | 1000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1000 | — |
| | Total (a) | — | 6500 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1600 | — |
| <i>(b) Medium Projects</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Raipur Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 42 (1974) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 42 | — |
| | Total (b) | — | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 42 | — |
| <i>(c) Modernisation</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Modernisation of Existing Canal System in Haryana | — | 14580 (1977) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 2. Lining of Sunder Br. and Sunder Disty. | — | 496 (1977) | — | 120 | 155 | 140 | 260 | 1000 | 1000* | 6641 | — |
| | 3. Lining of Fatehabad Br. R.D.O. to 160400 | — | 397 (1977) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total (c) | — | 15473 | — | 120 | 155 | 140 | 260 | 1000 | 1000 | 6641 | — |

| Sr.No. | Name of Project | Approved Estimated cost (year) | Latest Estm. cost (year) | Expdr. upto end of 1973-74 | Expdr. during 1974-77 | 1977-78 | | Total Expdr. to end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 | | 1979-83 | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | Approved outlay | Expdr. Actual | | Approved outlay | Anticipated Expdr. | Total capital | Foreign Exchange |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| <i>(d) Scheme for Conjunctive Use</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Installation of Augmentation Tubewells | — | 1600 (under Prep.) | — | — | 250 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 100 | 1250 | — |
| | Total (d) | — | 1600 | — | — | 250 | 250 | 250 | 100 | 100 | 1250 | — |
| | Total (a+b+c+d) | — | 23615 | — | 120 | 405 | 390 | 510 | 1100 | 1100 | 9533 | — |
| D. | WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES | — | 200 | 16 | 33 | 5 | 3 | 52 | 35 | 35 | 200 | — |
| | Grand Total (A+B+C+D) | 9365 | 63591 | 9120 | 7489 | 3514 | 3489 | 20096 | 6004 | 6004 | 20267 | — |
| | Major Medium excluding Beas Project | 6217 | 59506 | 6338 | 6687 | 3384 | 3359 | 16382 | 5851 | 5851 | 20049 | — |

*Additional advance assistance of Rs 600 lakhs for Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Project and Rs 400 lakhs for modernisation of Irrigation Canal System in Haryana Project likely to be available from the Government of India during the year 1978-79 would be spent over and above the likely expenditure indicated against these schemes in Col. 11. Corresponding reduction in the expenditure on these schemes will be made during subsequent years and the total expenditure during the Sixth Plan period under Major Medium Irrigation Schemes would remain Rs 259 Crores.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN YEAR—1978-83
Major Medium Irrigation Projects-Phasing of Outlays

STATEMENT/L.F. 2(b)
STATE HARYANA

| Sr.No. | Name of Projects | Total Outlay proposed for 1978-83 | Phasing of outlays | | | | | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A. PRE-FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES | | | | | | | | |
| I. Multipurpose Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Beas Unit-I | 371 | 153 | 100 | 100 | 18 | — | |
| 2. | Beas Unit-II | 371 | 153 | 100 | 100 | 18 | — | |
| | Total A—I | | | | | | | |
| II. Irrigation Projects | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Major Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Scheme | 3165 | 1250* | 1250 | 665 | — | — | |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | 205 | 205 | — | — | — | — | |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | 115 | 115 | — | — | — | — | |
| 4. | W.J.C. Remodelling | 310 | 20 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 40 | |
| 5. | Gurgaon Canal | 228 | 26 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 52 | |
| 6. | Augmentation Canal Project | (—) 60 | — | (—) 60 | — | — | — | |
| | Total (a) | 3963 | 1616 | 1290 | 815 | 150 | 92 | |
| (b) Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | 101 | 1 | 20 | 40 | 40 | — | |
| 2. | Increasing Capacity of Jui Canal | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 3. | Raising capacity of Bibipur lake | 22 | 14 | 8 | — | — | — | |
| 4. | Remodelling & Lining Delhi Branch and Delhi Tail Disty. | 141 | — | 100 | 41 | — | — | |
| 5. | Munak Canal and Munak Regulator | 26 | 2 | 24 | — | — | — | |
| 6. | Lining Hansi Br. RD. 0-60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 7. | Lining Butana Br. & Sunder Sub Br. | 29 | 2 | 27 | — | — | — | |
| 8. | Constg. New Regulator at Dedupur | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Total (b) | 319 | 19 | 179 | 81 | 40 | — | |
| | Total (a+b) | 4282 | 1635 | 1469 | 896 | 190 | 92 | |

| Sr.No. | Name of Project | Total Outlay proposed for 1978-83 | Phasing of outlays | | | | | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| B. NEW SCHEMES OF FIFTH PLAN | | | | | | | | |
| I. Multipurpose Projects | | | | | | | | |
| -----NIL----- | | | | | | | | |
| II. Irrigation Projects | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Major Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Satluj Yamuna Link Project | 7123 | 2720 | 2000 | 2000 | 403 | — | |
| 2. | Scheme for use of flood waters for surface irrigation charging salines ground waters and creating under ground storages | 573 | — | 50 | 100 | 200 | 223 | |
| 3. | Constg. new Tajewalla Barrage | 1151 | 200 | 400 | 400 | 151 | — | |
| 4. | Constg. New Okhla Barrage Haryana shares | 600 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 100 | — | |
| Total (a) | | 9447 | 3020 | 2630 | 2700 | 854 | 223 | |
| (b) Medium Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Nangal Lift Irrigation Scheme | 203 | 61 | 100 | 42 | — | — | |
| Total (b) | | 203 | 61 | 100 | 42 | — | — | |
| Total (a+b) | | 9650 | 3081 | 2750 | 2742 | 854 | 223 | |
| C. NEW SCHEMES OF (1978-83) | | | | | | | | |
| I. Multipurpose Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Kishau Dam (Haryana Share) | 1100 | — | — | — | 500 | 600 | |
| Total—I | | 1100 | — | — | — | 500 | 600 | |
| II. Irrigation Projects | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Major Projects | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Ganga Yamuna Link | 100 | — | — | — | — | 100 | |
| 2. | Farukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme | 500 | — | — | — | 200 | 300 | |
| 3. | Remdlig. B.M.B. & its distribution system and constg. new feeder channels for utilising, additional supplies through Rajasthan Feeder and Bhakra main line | 1000 | — | 100 | 100 | 400 | 400 | |
| Total (a) | | 1600 | — | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | |

Note— :
*Additional advance assistance of Rs 600 lakhs for J.L.N. Project & Rs 400 lakhs for Modernisation of Irrigation Canal System in Haryana Project likely to be available from the Government of India during the year 1978-79, would be spe. over and above the likely expenditure indicated against these schemes in Colume-IV & corresponding reduction in the expenditure will be made during subsequent years and the total

expenditure during the sixth plan period under major medium irrigation schemes would remain Rs 259.00 Crores.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| (b) Medium Projects | | | | | | |
| 1. Raipur Irrigation Scheme | 42 | — | — | — | 10 | 32 |
| Total (b) | 42 | — | — | — | 10 | 32 |
| (c) Modernisation | | | | | | |
| 1. Modernisation of Existing Canal System in Haryana | 7641 | 1000* | 1401 | 1673 | 1786 | 1781 |
| 2. Lining of Sunder Dr. & Sunder Disty. | | | | | | |
| 3. Lining of Fatehabad Br. RD 0-160400 | | | | | | |
| Total (c) | 7641 | 1000 | 1401 | 1673 | 1786 | 1781 |
| (d) Scheme for Conjunctive use | | | | | | |
| 1. Installation of Aug. T/Wells | 1350 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 450 |
| Total (d) | 1350 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 450 |
| Total (a+b+c+d) | 10633 | 1100 | 1701 | 2073 | 2296 | 3063 |
| D. WATER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES | 235 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Grand Total A+B+C+D | 26271 | 6004 | 6070 | 5861 | 4308 | 4028 |
| Major & Medium excluding Beas Project | 25900 | 5851 | 5970 | 5761 | 4290 | 4028 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT I—F-3
STATE HARYANA

Major and Medium Irrigation Project Benefit Targets and Achievements

(000 hect.)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Distt. to be benefitted | CCA | Ulti- mate Irri. Potn. | Cumulative benefits to end of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----|---|-------------------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|------|-----|------|------|--|
| | | | | | Fourth Plan (Actual) | | 1974-75 (Actual) | | 1975-76 (Actual) | | 1976-77 (Actual) | | 1977-78 (Actual) | | 1978-79 (Targets) | | 1982-83 (Targets) | | | | | |
| | | | | | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | | | | |
| A. COMPLETED SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Major Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bhakra Nangal | Hissar, Jind, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Ambala | | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 852 | 676 | 852 | 676 | 876 | | | |
| Total (A—I) | | | | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 676 | 852 | 676 | 852 | 676 | 876 | | | |
| II. Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Dadri Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani | — | Benefit included in WJC remodelling project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Raising & strengthening of banks | | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — | 9 | *WJC | | 9 | *WJC | | |
| 3. | Spill over Schemes of Haryana | Karnal, Rohtak, Jind, Bhiwani. | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | *WJC | | 28 | *WJC | | 28 | *WJC | |
| 4. | Installation of 128 T/wells (Aug.) | Sonepat, Ambala & Hissar. | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | *WJC | | 10 | *WJC | | 10 | *WJC | |
| Total (A—II) | | | | 47 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | — | 47 | — | 47 | — | 47 | — | |
| Total A(1+II) | | | | 723 | 723 | 723 | 721 | 723 | 723 | 723 | 723 | 723 | 723 | 723 | — | 723 | — | 723 | — | 723 | — | |

B. PRE-FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES

I. Major Schemes

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|-----|----|
| 1. | Pt. JLN Lift Schemes | Rohtak, Mohinderghar & Bhiwani | 250 | 155 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 35 | 5 | 155 | 50 |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani | 107 | 66 | 14 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 26 | 12 | 32 | 11 | 44 | 9 | 44 | 12 | 66 | 20 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------------|-----|------------|-----|-----|
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani & Hissar | 74 | 76 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 33 | 10 *WJC | 33 | 12 *WJC | 46 | 18 |
| 4. | WJC Remodelling | Karnal, Rohtak, Jind, Ambala, Hissar, Sonapat & Bhiwani. | 730 | 248 | 204 | 224 | 214 | 214 | 224 | 224 | 248 | 224 | 248 | 624 | 248 | 650 | 248 | 675 |
| 5. | Gurgaon Canal | Gurgaon & Karnal | 131 | 81 | 34 | 10 | 41 | 15 | 41 | 16 | 50 | 14 | 60 | 10 | 60 | 15 | 81 | 25 |
| 6. | Augmentation Canal Project | Ambala & Kurukshetra | — | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | *— | 54 | *— | 54 | *— |
| Total—I | | | 650 | 320 | 303 | 345 | 300 | 372 | 314 | 432 | 312 | 469 | — | 474 | — | 650 | — | |
| II. Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | Rohtak & Mohindergarh | 56 | 28 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 | *— | 28 | *— | 28 | *— |
| 2. | Increasing capacity of Jui Canal | Bhiwani | 30 | 19 | 16 | 5 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 19 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 15 |
| 3. | Raising capacity of Bibipur Lake | Kurukshetra | 40 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4. | Remd. & lining Delhi Br. & Delhi Tail Disty. | Karnal Sonapat & Delhi | Carrier channels, benefits included in other schemes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Munak Canal & Regulation | Karnal | 9 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 9 | *WJC | | 9 | *WJC | | 9 |
| 6. | Lining Hansi Br. 0-60 | Karnal & Jind | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | *WJC | | 7 | *WJC | | 7 |
| 7. | Lining Butana Br. & Sunder Sub Br. | Rohtak | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | *WJC | | 4 | *WJC | | 4 |
| 8. | Const. New Regulator at Dadupur | Ambala | Head Works no Direct Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total A(I+II) | | | 81 | 50 | 29 | 53 | 33 | 73 | 42 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 46 | 73 | — | 81 | — | |
| Total B(I+II) | | | 731 | 330 | 332 | 398 | 333 | 445 | 356 | 505 | 355 | 542 | 378 | 547 | — | 731 | — | |

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Distt. to be benefitted | CCA | Ultimate Irr. Potn. | Cumulative benefits to end of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|-------------------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|
| | | | | | Forth Plan (Actual) | | 1974-75 (Actual) | | 1975-76 (Actual) | | 1976-77 (Actual) | | 1977-78 (Actual) | | 1978-79 (Target) | | 1982-83 (Target) | |
| | | | | | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |

C. NEW SCHEME OF FIFTH PLAN

I. Major Schemes

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|----------------------|--|-----|---------------------------------|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|
| 1. | Sutlej Yamuna Link | Whole of the Haryana | | 275 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 275 | 100 |
| 2. | Scheme for use of flood water for surface Irrigation charging saline ground water & creating under ground storages | -do- | | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 |
| 3. | Constg. New Tajewala Barrage | Ambala | | | Heads Works No Direct Benefits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Constg. New Okhla Barrage | Delhi | | | | | -do- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Total—I | | | 315 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 285 | — |

II. Medium Schemes

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|--------|----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|
| 1. | Nagal Lift Irrigation Scheme | Ambala | 23 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | — | 9 | 2 | 14 | 8 |
| | Total C(I+II) | | | 329 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | — | 9 | 2 | 299 | — |

New Schemes of 1978-83

I. Major Schemes

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|-----|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1. | Sutlej Yamuna Link | | | 202 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Farukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme | | | 36 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | 5 |
| 3. | Remodelling BMB & its distribution system and constg. new feeder channels for utilising additional supply through Rajasthan feeder & Bhakra Main Line | | | | No Direct Benefit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Kishau Dam | | | 162 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total—I | | | 400 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | 5 |

II. Medium Schemes

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Raipur Irrigation Scheme M. Garh | | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
|----|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

III. Modernisation

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | Modernisation of extg. channel system in Haryana | | 378 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 15 | 50 | 40 |
|----|--|--|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | |
|--|--|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----|--|
| 2. | Lining of Sunder Sub Br. & Sunder Disty. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Lining of Fatehabad Br. 0 to 160400 Total—III | 378 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 15 | 50 | 40 | |
| <i>IV. Shares for constructive use</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Installation of Aug. T/wells | | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 15 | 60 | 60 | |
| | Total D(I+II+III+IV) | | 839 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35 | 30 | 139 | — | |
| | Total (A+B+C+D) | | 2622 | 1093 | 1053 | 1121 | 1056 | 1168 | 1079 | 1236 | 1078 | 1274 | 1526 | 1314 | 1602 | 1892 | 1916 | | |
| | Pre-Plan | | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | 436 | *WJC | 436 | *WJC | 436 | *WJC | | |
| | Grand Total | | 3058 | 1529 | 1489 | 1557 | 1492 | 1604 | 1515 | 1666 | 1514 | 1710 | 1526 | 1750 | 1602 | 2328 | 1916 | | |

*With the availability of additional advance assistance for JLN and Modernisation of existing canals project from the Government of India. Additional potential five and eight thousand hectare respectively would be created on these schemes. The total potential during the sixth plan period would remain 618 thousand hectares.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

STATEMENT IF 3(b)
STATE HARYANA

Major and Medium Irrigation Project-Phasing of benefits

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | | 1980-81 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 | | Total addl. benefits during 1978-83 | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| | | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| A. COMPLETED SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Major Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bhakra Nangal | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 8 | — | 10 | — | 24 |
| II. Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Dadri Irrigation Scheme | Benefits including in WJC Remodelling Project. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Raising & Stg. of Banks | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Spillover Schemes of Haryana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Installation of 128 Aug. T/wells | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * |
| } *W.J.C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. PRE-FIFTH PLAN SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Major Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Scheme | 5* | 4 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 104 | 33 | 125 | 49 |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 22 | 3 | 22 | 11 |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 8 |
| 4. | W.J.C. Remodelling | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC |
| | | — | 26 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | 10 | — | 5 | — | 51 |
| 5. | Gurgaon Canal | — | 5 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 21 | 15 |
| 6. | Augmentation Canal Project | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * | — | * |
| II. Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | 8 | *WJC | — | *WJC | 8 | *WJC |
| 2. | Increasing capacity of Jui Canal | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 |
| 3. | Raising capacity of Bibipur Lake | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| 4. | Remodelling & Lining Delhi Br. & Delhi Tail Disty. | Carrier channels benefits included in other schemes.. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|-----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 5. Munak Canal/Regulator | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Lining Hansi Br. 0-60 | | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | *WJC | — | — |
| 7. Lining Butana Br. & Sunder Sub Br. | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. Constg. New Regulator at Dadpur Head Works, no direct benefits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. NEW SCHEMES OF FIFTH PLAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. Major Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Sutlej Yamuna Link | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 275 | 100 | 275 | 100 |
| 2. Scheme for use of flood waters for surface Irrigation charging saline groundwater & creating under ground storages | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3. Constg. New Tajewala Barrage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Constg. New Okhla Barrage | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II—Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Nagal Lift Irrigation Scheme | | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 5 | 18 |
| D—NEW SCHEMES OF 1978-83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I—Major Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ganga Yamuna Link | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Farukhnagar Lift Irrigation | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | 5 | 28 | 5 |
| 3. Remodelling B.M.B. & its distribution system and constg. New feeder channels for utilising addl. supplies through Rajasthan feeder & Bhakra Main Line. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Kshhau Dam | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II—Medium Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Raipur Irrigation Scheme | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| III—Modernisation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Modernisation of Existing Canal System in Haryana | | 20* | 15 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 50 | 40 |
| 2. Lining of Sunder Br. Sunder Disty. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Lining of Fatehabad Br. 0. 160400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV—Schemes for Conjective use | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Installation of Aug. J/Wells. | | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 60 | 60 |
| Grand Total | | 40 | 76 | 29 | 34 | 29 | 40 | 34 | 52 | 486 | 188 | 618 | 390 |

*With the availability of additional advance assistance for J.L.N. & Modernisation of Existing canal Project from Govt. of India, additional potential of 5 & 8 thousand hectares respectively would be created on these schemes. The total potential during the 6th Plan period would remain 618 thousand hectares.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT IF—4
STATE—HARYANA

Major Irrigation Project costing more than Rs 30 crores check lists

1. Name of projects with brief discription, location and districts benefitted. In case of multipurpose and interstate projects, details of sharing of cost and benefits among various purposes and State may be indicated.

J.L.N. Project (including Jhajjar Lift Scheme). This project envisages irrigation of Rs 6.18 lakh acres in drought affected areas of Distt. Bhiwani, Rohtak and Mohindergarh. Part of the scheme namely Jhajjar Lift was started in 1972-73 and completed in 1973-74.

2. Dato of commencement. 1972-73

3. Target date of completion. 1980-81

4. Indicate the Various main components of the project completed upto 1977-78 and the works proposed for 1978-79 and 1979-83. The details of expenditure and outlay for 1978-79 and 1979-83 may be indicated as below :—

Part I—Expenditure.

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Item | Latest cost | Expenditure upto fifth plan 31-3-78 | Phasing of outlay in the next five year plan 1978-83 | | | | | Total 1978-83 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| (a) Land compensation | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Headworks | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Main canals | 7,277 | 4,112 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 665 | — | — | 3,165 |
| (d) Distribution system upto 1 Cs or 40 | | | | | | | | |
| (e) Lining | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Main Canal | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Distribution system | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Drainage | | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Establishment | | | | | | | | |
| (v) Other items. | | | | | | | | |

Major Irrigation Projects costing more than Rs 30 Crores check lists

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Name of projects with brief discription location and districts benefitted. In case of multipurpose and interstate projects, details among various purposes and states may be indicated.</p> <p>2. Date of commencement</p> <p>3. Target date of completion</p> <p>4. Indicate the various main component of the project completed upto 1977-78 and the works proposed for 1978-79 and 1979-83 . The details of expenditure and outlay for 1978-79 and 1979-83 may be indicated as below :—</p> | <p>S.Y.L. Project 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.</p> <p>1976-77</p> <p>1981-82</p> |
|--|---|

Part I—Expenditure

| Item | Latest cost | Expenditure upto fifth plan 31-3-78 | Phasing of outlay in the next five year plan 1978-83 | | | | | Total 1978-83 |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| (a) Land Compensation | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Headworks | 9,000 | 1,877 | 2,720 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 403 | — | 7,123 |
| (c) Main Canals | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Districtribution system upto 1 Cs. or 40 | | | | | | | | |
| (e) Lining | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Main Canal | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Distribution system | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Drainage | | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Establist ment | | | | | | | | |
| (v) Other items. | | | | | | | | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT I F-4
STATE—HARYANA

Major Irrigation Projects costing more than Rs 30 crores check lists

1. Name of Projects with brief discription, location and districts benefitted. In case of of multipurpose and inter-state projects, details of sharing of cost and benefits among various purposes and State may be indicated.

Modernisation of Existing Channels
Project envisages modernisation of existing canal system in Haryana wkich including Lining of channels remodelling of masonry works, strengthening/ replacement of bridges, remodelling of outlets construction of meter flumes of augmentation of communications system etc.

2. Date of commencement. 1976-77

3. Target date of completion Spillover to seventh five year Plan.

4. Indicate the various main components of the project completed upto 1977-78 and the works proposed for 1978-79 and 1979-83. The details of expenditure and outlay for 1978-79 and 1979-83 may be indicated as below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Part I—Expenditure

| Item | Latest cost | Expenditure upto fifth plan 31-3-78 | Phasing of outlay in next five year plan 1978-83 | | | | | Total 1978-83 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| (a) Land Compensation | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Headworks | 15,473 | 260 | 1,000 | 1,401 | 1,673 | 1,786 | 1,781 | 7,641 |
| (c) Main canals | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Distribution system upto 1 Cs or 40 | | | | | | | | |
| (e) Lining | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Main Canal | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Distribution system | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Drainage | | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Establishment | | | | | | | | |
| (v) Other items. | | | | | | | | |

Major Irrigation Projects costing more than Rs 30 crores check lists

1. Name of projects with brief description, location and districts benefitted. In case of multipurpose and inter-state projects, details of sharing of cost and benefits among various purposes and States may be indicated. **Ganga Yamuna Link**
Project envisages utilisation of surplus Ganges water going waste D/S Hardwar during monsoon by constructing a link canal from Hardwar in U.P. to Karnal in Haryana.
2. Date of commencement 1982-83
3. Target date of completion Spill over to Seventh Plan period.
4. Indicate the various main components of the projects completed upto 1977-78 and the works proposed for 1978-79 and 1979-83. The details of Expenditure and outlay for 1978-79 and 1978-83 may be indicated as below:—

Part I—Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Item | Latest cost | Expenditure upto fifth plan 31-3-78 | Phasing of outlay in the next five year plan 1978-79 | | | | | Total 1978-83 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| (a) Land Compensation | 5,000 | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | 100 |
| (b) Head Works | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Main Canals | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Distribution system upto 1 cs or 40 | | | | | | | | |
| (e) Lining | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Main Canal | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Distribution system | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Drainage | | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Establishment | | | | | | | | |
| (v) Other items. | | | | | | | | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

**STATEMENT IF-7/
STATE—HARYANA**

Requirement of materials.

(Metric Tonnes)

| Item | 1978-79 Requirement | | 1979-83 |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Major & Medium Irrigation programme | | Major & Medium Irrigation programme |
| 1. Cement | 2,93,000 | | 10,97,000 |
| 2. Steel | 14,700 | | 54,800 |
| 3. Coal | 1,47,000 | | 5,48,000 |
| 4. Explosive | — | | — |

Employment

(Absolute No. or Nos.) (Mandays)

| | Major and Medium Irrigation | | | Flood Control | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 1977-78 (Anticipated) | 1978-79 (Target) | 1979-83 (Target Total) | 1977-78 (Anticipated) | 1978-79 (Target) | 1979-83 (Target) |
| A—Engineers | | | | | | |
| (a) Graduate Engineers | 530 | 594 | 2,400 | | | |
| (b) Diploma Holders | 2,647 | 2,823 | 11,600 | | | |
| B—Skilled workmen & skilled labourers | 9,500 | 11,700 | 43,900 | | | |
| C—Unskilled Labourers | 42,600 | 52,600 | 1,97,600 | | | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT IF.—9
STATE : HARYANA

Irrigation schemes benefitting the drought prone areas

(Rs in lakhs/'000' hec. gross)

| S. No. | Name of scheme | Districts to be benefitted | Latest estm. cost. | Expdtr. upto end of 73-74 | Expdr. during 1974-78 | 1978-79 apprd. outlay | 1979-83 outlay proposed | Ulm. irrig. potn. | Benefits to the end of 5th Plan | | Targets of addl. benefits during 1978-83 plan | |
|--------|---|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|---|------|
| | | | | | | | | | Pot. | Utl. | Pot. | Utl. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation Schemes | Bhiwani, Mohindergarh Rohtak | 7,277 | 103 | 4,009 | 1,250 | 1,915 | 155 | 30 | 1 | 125 | 49 |
| 2. | Leharu Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani | 2,172 | 1 216 | 751 | 130 | — | 66 | 44 | 9 | 22 | 11 |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani & Hissar | 2,212 | 840 | 1,274 | 190 | — | 46 | 33 | 10 | 13 | 8 |
| 4. | Increasing capacity of Jui Lift Irrigation Scheme | Bhiwani | 256 | 92 | 191 | — | — | 19 | 19 | 8 | — | 7 |
| 5. | Rewari Lift Irrigation Scheme | Rohtak | 179 | 74 | 4 | 1 | 100 | 28 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| 6. | Farrukhnagar Lift Irrigation Scheme | Gurgaon | 500 | — | — | — | 500 | 36 | — | — | 28 | 5 |

DISTRICTWISE BREAK UP OF PLAN PROPOSALS 1978-83 (MAJOR/MEDIUM IRRIGATION SCHEMES)

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Total outlay | Ambala | Kuruks- hetra | Karnal | Sonepat | Bhiwani | Rohtak | Jind | Hissar | Sirsa | M.Garh | Gurgaon | Delhi | H.P. & U.P. | Pb. |
|---------|---|---------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| | J.L.N. Lift Irrigation | 3,165 | — | — | — | — | 65 | 300 | — | — | — | 2,800 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Loharu Lift Scheme | 205 | — | — | — | — | 205 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Sewani Lift Scheme | 115 | — | — | — | — | 115 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Sutlej Yamuna Link | 7,123 | 150 | 450 | 523 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6,000 |
| 5. | W.J.C. Remodelling | 310 | 200 | 80 | 10 | 10 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. | Gurgaon Canal | 228 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 228 | — | — | — |
| 7. | Augmentation Canal | (—)60 | — | (—)30 | (—)30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Scheme for use of Flood waters etc. | 573 | 100 | 100 | 50 | — | — | — | — | 50 | 150 | 100 | 23 | — | — | — |
| 9. | New Tajewala Barrage | 1,151 | 1,151 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | New Okhla Barrage.(HYN.Share) | 600 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 600 | — | — |
| 11. | Kishau Dam (Hyn.Share) | 1,100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,100 | — |
| 12. | Ganga Jamna Link (HYN.Share) | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | — |
| 13. | Farukhnagar Lift Irrigation | 500 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 500 | — | — | — |
| 14. | Remod. B.M.B. and its distribu- tion system etc. | 1,000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,000 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15. | Rewari Lift Irrigation | 101 | — | — | — | — | — | 101 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 16. | Raising capacity of Bibipur Lake | 22 | — | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Remod. Delhi Br. and Delhi Tail Disty. | 141 | — | — | — | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 41 | — | — |
| 18. | Munak Canal/Reg. | 26 | — | — | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Lining Butana Br. & Sunder Sub-Branch. | 29 | — | — | 10 | 9 | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20. | Nangal Lift Irrigation | 203 | 203 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21. | Raipur Irrigation | 42 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 42 | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Conjunctive use of Aug. Tubewells | 1,350 | 400 | 300 | 300 | — | — | — | — | 200 | 150 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 23. | Modernisation of Irrigation System | 7,641 | — | 611 | 993 | 382 | 230 | 458 | 764 | 2,675 | 1,528 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. | Investigation & Research | 235 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 15 | — | — | — |
| | Total | 25,900 | 2,224 | 1,553 | 1,902 | 521 | 635 | 884 | 799 | 2,945 | 2,858 | 2,972 | 766 | 641 | 1,200 | 6,000 |

CHAPTER 2.15

ANTI-WATER LOGGING DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

The State is traversed by a large number of hill streams and torrents such as the Ghaggar, Markanda, Tangri, Saraswati, Sahibi, Krishnawati, Dohan, Landoha etc. beside being bounded by the Yamuna, all of which carry heavy discharges of water during the monsoon months. Haryana lies in the region of monsoonal and western cyclonic type of climate. Moreover, the rainfall in the State is concentrated in about 3 months. Due to the concentration of monsoon rainfall, all the hill torrents, rivulets and rivers overflow their banks and cause devastating floods. This condition is further aggravated due to the bowl shaped topography of the State. The rain water tends to accumulate in depressions causing floods and the submergence of large areas.

The State has a gross area of 108 lakhs acres which is divided into two drainage tracts namely, the Yamuna and the Ghaggar tracts comprising of 53 and 55 lakh acres respectively. Out of this total area, nearly 58 lakh acres is liable 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 188.32 crores. The major components of the master plan include construction of surface drains, link drainage, flood embankments, flood protection works, river training works, construction of the 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 year 1977 saw un-precedented rainfall in the State and in the catchment areas of the Sahibi Nadi resulting in a discharge of over one lakh cusecs in the Sahibi Nadi, exceeding the previous record of 91,000 cusecs in 1873. Precipitation was not evenly spaced, and instead there was very heavy concentration of rainfall in the month of July and during the first fortnight of August, 1977, which resulted in the accumulation of water without any respite. Due to restrictions on the flow at the Dhansa and Khaluka regulators, there occurred the worst known inundation in Rohtak and Gurgaon Districts, which have their drainage outfall either through Delhi or through Rajasthan, resulting in wide-spread damage in these areas.

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 the off-take of Diversion Drain No.8. However, there was heavy rains in the catchment of the Sahibi Nadi in Rajasthan, with the result that in the Sahibi Nadi a discharge of 10500 cusecs was recorded on the evening of the 4th August 1977.

Area Along Paksma and West Jua Drain

Similarly, owing to heavy rainfall in the catchments of the Paksma and West Jua Drains, a huge sheet of water enveloped the entire area between Sampla and Bahadurgarh, affecting Sampla, Rohad, Kasar and Bahadurgarh.

Jhajjar Town Area

Jhajjar Town is located in a saucer shaped area. Rain water from a catchment of about 25 sq. miles collects in this depression, which in the past used to be a natural lake. As a result of the construction of Diversion Drain No.8 in recent years the inflow of water had reduced and the area was reclaimed. However, during the last 3 years, due to excessive rainfall, the sub soil water level has risen considerably. A ring bund around Jhajjar town was constructed last year, with a peripheral drain around it for discharging the pumped water into outfall drain No.8. The height of the Jhajjar ring bund and the pumping capacity were found to be inadequate as a result of the experience of 1977 and need to be revised.

Heavy flooding also took place in the Kalayat area, the Dubal area, the Assandh area and the Chhara-Chhudani-Bhupania areas.

The main drainage system in the Gurgaon district comprises of the Gaunchi Main Drain and the Nuh-Ujjina Drainage complex. The outfall of the Gaunchi Main Drain is in the river Yamuna. The exit of the flood waters of the Nuh-Ujjina drainage system is through Kama-Pahari drain in Rajasthan and the Goverdhan drain in Uttar Pradesh.

In order to save the districts of Mohindergarh, Rohtak and Gurgaon from the havoc of the Sahibi Nadi, it is proposed to construct a barrage on this Nadi near Masani. This barrage will have a storage capacity of about 1.5 lakh acre ft. resulting in flood moderation. Work on this barrage will be started during the year 1978-79. In addition, storage of about 21000 acre ft. will also be created in the Bhindawas Lake and this water will be utilised for irrigation.

To provide relief to the worst affected areas of Mewat, it is proposed to construct the Ujjina Diversion Drain. Work on this drain has already been started during 1978-79.

The other important works to be continued during 1978-79 are the Simla-Chhudani-Bhupania drain, the Pundri drain, works to increase the capacity of the Mangeshpur drainage system, Gaunchi Main drain and works for strengthening the bank of Drain No. 8 and outfall Drain No. 8. Link drains will also be constructed to clear congestion in the low-lying areas. Storage tanks are also to be constructed and the flood waters thus stored would be utilised for irrigation.

Heavy rainfall in the catchment areas of the rivers Yamuna, Markanda and Tangri caused these rivers to carry record discharges during the 1978 monsoon. 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 the rivers Markanda and Tangri also carried record discharges. As a result the rivers over flowed their banks and inundated larger tracts adjoining them. The river Yamuna engulfed the entire Khadar area in the Ambala, Karnal and Sonapat districts, all the way upto the State's border with Delhi. The 1978 floods brought about large scale devastation and were the cause of untold misery to the riparian people.

It has become essential, therefore, to take up new flood protection works and to remodel the existing flood protection works along these rivers on the top-most priority in order to ensure the salvation of the affected people from the horror of future floods.

During the Fourth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs 15.00 crores was proposed but had to be curtailed to Rs 9.00 crores on account of the paucity of funds. A sum of Rs 8.48 crores was incurred during the Fourth Five Year Plan. During Fifth Plan (1974-78), an expenditure of Rs 16.56 crores was incurred on flood protection works.

To execute the essential flood control and drainage works, a sum of Rs 152.62 crores has been provided for the Five Year Plan 1978-83, which is proposed to be spent on the following projects :—

| Name of Project/Scheme | 1978-79 | (Rs in lakhs) 1978-83 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | Approved Outlay | Proposed Outlay |
| (a) <i>Drains</i> | | |
| (i) Ujjina Diversion, Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar and Bahadurgarh | 1000 | 2047 |
| (ii) Increasing capacity, improving and strengthening of banks of drains | 100 | 895 |
| (iii) Link drains | 200 | 1138 |
| (b) <i>Tank Storages</i> | | |
| (i) Massani barrage on Sahibi Nadi | 300 | 2628 |
| (ii) Barrage on Tangri & Markanda rivers | — | 2931 |
| (iii) Storage in depressions along canals | 32 | 3391 |
| (iv) Deepening of village ponds | 100 | 947 |
| (c) Ring bunds around marooned and flooded villages | 50 | 385 |
| (d) Flood protection works (including protection to villages) along river Yamuna, Markanda and Tangri | 100 | 900 |
| Total : | 1882 | 15262 |

The details of schemes included under the programme and projects indicated above, are given in the attached statements.

Statement showing Flood Control and Drainage Works Continuing Schemes

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | Remodelling Nissang Drain |
| 2. | Remodelling Panipat Drain |
| 3. | Constructing Chautang Canalisation & Dhanaura Escape |
| 4. | Remodelling Indri Drain |
| 5. | Remodelling Panipat Drain |
| 6. | Remodelling/Strengthening banks of Main Drain No. 2 |
| 7. | Remodelling Phurlak Drainage System |
| 8. | Remodelling Baretta Drain |
| 9. | Remodelling Bazida Drain |
| 10. | Remodelling Gurgaon Drain |
| 11. | Remodelling Nayan Nallah Drain RD 11000-37500 (Karnal District approximately) |
| 12. | Excavating Geong Link Drain outfalling into Amin Drain |
| 13. | Excavating Amin Drain |
| 14. | Reconditioning Bund of Sarawati Drain |
| 15. | Excavating Pundri Drain (Complaction) |
| 16. | Remodelling Isapur Kheri Drain |
| 17. | Excavating Bhambewa Drain |
| 18. | Constructing Link Drain outfall of Najafgarh Jheel |
| 19. | Remodelling of Tributary Drain No. I, II, III |
| 20. | Constructing Pump House on Dulhera Disty. |
| 21. | Constructing V.R. Bridge RD, 199200 & DR Bridge RD, 169875 of Diversion Drain No. 8. |
| 22. | Constructing Pipe bridge RD 1380, 26475, 40255, 37300, and DR bridge RD 19200, 36500, etc. of Dobeta Drain |
| 23. | Constructing 8 Nos water course crossing of Road Latifpur Drain |
| 24. | Constructing Ring bund in Sonapat District |
| 25. | Outfall Link Drain RD 0—80 |
| 26. | Protecting Jhajjar Town against floods |
| 27. | Increasing capacity of Sampla Pumping Station and constructing Sankhol Escape Channel. |
| 28. | Improving condition of Paksama Drain |
| 29. | Outfall Link Drain |
| 30. | Constructing Assan Link Drain |
| 31. | Ring bund in Rohtak District |
| 32. | Chhudani Link Drain |
| 33. | Constructing link drain from Gangoli to Morkhi Minor |
| 34. | Constructing Kanheli Link Drain |
| 35. | Constructing Sisai Link Drain outfalling into Hissar Major Disty. RD 102/R |
| 36. | Protecting village Nassi by constructing ring bund |
| 37. | Remodelling Chhapra Drain |

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38. Palpa Link Drain
 39. Achhej Link Drain
 40. Wazirpur Link Drain
 41. Balyana Link Drain
 42. Raising and strengthening banks of D.D. No. 8 RD 0-60000
 43. Constructing Sista—Sismohar Link Drain RD 0-9000 outfalling into Sudhkan Disty RD 23/R
 44. Constructing Dukal Link Drain RD 0-25000 with pump house at RD 85/R Dhamtan Disty.
 45. Constructing Sega Link Drain to Olsar water of village Harsola, Peoda, Saran etc.
 46. Constructing Papsar Link Drain
 47. Constructing ditch drain along left side of Sirsa Branch upto pump House RD 21000 Sirsa Branch
 48. Constructing Bhana—Brahmana Link Drain
 49. Protection to agricultural land between Hathwala and Raksera from river Yamuna.
 50. Protection to old Gazipur bund from river Tangri
 51. Protection to Babyal bund RD 11-13
 52. Protection to Jansul complex
 53. Addl. Protection to Rao Majra on Roon Nadi
 54. Protection to villages Paplotha, Khera, Jharu Majra on river Markanda
 55. Protection to villages in Naraingarh area during floods 1976
 56. Protection to Damli bund in reach RD 14-16
 57. Raising and strengthening Ghaggar bund RD 98-107, 140-164
 58. Raising and strengthening Ghaggar bund RD 107-117
 59. Protection to Kalsana bund in reach RD 0—16
 60. Protection of L.M. Tangri opposite village Faziailpur Dorana.
 61. Remodelling G.M.D. 10 Cs
 62. Sondh Link Drain
 63. Excavating Khaika Link Drain
 64. Excavating Indana Link Drain
 65. Ke. Bahin Link Drain
 66. Bisru Mubarikpur Link Drain
 67. Tumsra Link Drain
 68. Hathin Link Drain
 69. Banchari Link Drain
 70. Dhater Link Drain

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|------|--|
| 71. | Ranika Link Drain |
| 72. | Agwanpur Link Drain |
| 73. | Janauli Link Drain |
| 74. | Pingore Link Drain |
| 75. | Mitrol Drain No. I and II |
| 76. | Palwal Link Drain |
| 77. | Excavating Bamni Khera Link Drain |
| 78. | Excavating Bhanguri Link Drain |
| 79. | Spurs |
| 80. | Ujjina Diversion Drain |
| 81. | Constructing bridge on Nuh Drain No. 3 |
| 82. | Remodelling Nuh Drain |
| 83. | Remodelling Kotal Bund |
| 84. | Constructing Bye-Pass channel from Kotla Drain into Kotla Lake |
| 85. | Remodelling Kameda Bund |
| 86. | Constructing 3 No. W. C. xing at Hlakray |
| 87. | Constructing V. R. bridge on Ujjina Drain 10 (No. 3) |
| 88. | Constructing inlet on Ujjina Drain No. 10 |
| 89. | Constructing Ritahl Link Drain |
| 90. | Constructing D. R. Bridge on Ter Link Drain No. 2 |
| 91. | Constructing Banarsi and Gharera Link Drain |
| 92. | Constructing Nathupur Drain |
| 93. | Remodelling W. W. of Ghata Bund |
| 94. | Excavation of leading channel RD 1000 of Jharsa Bund |
| 95. | R/S of Jharsa Bund RD 0—15 |
| 96. | Constructing ring bund around village Daduwas |
| 97. | Constructing ring bund around village Manzabad |
| 98. | Constructing D/S pitching on Khalilpur ring bund |
| 99. | Constructing D/S pitching on Mukadarpur |
| 100. | —do— Mehnawas |
| 101. | —do— Baleva |
| 102. | —do— Khaliawas ring bund |
| 103. | —do— Tie Bund |
| 104. | Constructing W. W. at Rangala Bund |
| 105. | Extending Rangala Bund |
| 106. | Acquiring land for Neemkhera Drain Ter Raoli Kameda Bund Drain |
| 107. | Constructing C. C. Gurgaon |

| 1 | 2 |
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| 108. | Canalisation Buriya Nallah II stage including acquisition of land |
| 109. | Constructing spillway at Badkhal Lake |
| 110. | Constructing link drain to connect syphon at RD 47950/R Ghaggar |
| 111. | Completing Lissara Nallah RD O—9500 as adopted for Ghaggar embankment down/Ottu Weir |
| 112. | Constructing sub minor along river Ghaggar right bank from head to tail for taking safety on Ghaggar bank |
| 113. | Constructing sub minor along river Ghaggar left bank from head to tail for taking safety on Ghaggar bank |
| 114. | Ring bund around the village affected by the water of Sahibi Nadi |
| 115. | Constructing protection bund to village Jarthal in Tahsil Rewari from floods of Sahibi Nadi |
| 116. | Constructing protection bund to village Khatawali and Dhakia in Tahsil Rewari from floods of Sahibi Nadi |
| 117. | Constructing protection bund on Sahibi Nadi for village Khaliawas |
| 118. | Extension of Masani Protection Bund |
| 119. | Construction of Barrage on Sahibi Nadi |
| 120. | Obtaining New Earthmoving machinery and special repairs to existing machinery. |

Statement showing Flood Control and Drainage Works

(NEW SCHEMES)

| Sr. No. | Name of the Scheme |
|---------|--|
| 1. | Constructing Rangeli Nallah in Tohana Section. |
| 2. | Constructing submersible V. R. bridge on Chautang Nallah for village Chor Kharsa, Bigsana, Habri. |
| 3. | Constructing submersible bridge on Chautang Nallah for village Pinglana. |
| 4. | Constructing V. R. Bridge on Nai Nallah drain at RD 45000. |
| 5. | Constructing V. R. bridge near village Dadupur at RD 20650. |
| 6. | Constructing Balu Link Drain and other connected works including bridges. |
| 7. | Constructing Gudha Link Drain. |
| 8. | Constructing V. R. Bridge on Main Drain No. 2 at RD 110000, 160000 and 182000. |
| 9. | Obtaining 1 No. Truck for Gohana Sub Division. |
| 10. | Constructing workshop shed for flood pool pumps at Binjhol. |
| 11. | Repair to flood pool pumps. |
| 12. | Obtaining 4 No. Willy Jeeps for use in Karnal/Kaithal/Rohtak Mechanical Drainage Division, Karnal. |
| 13. | Improving working conditions of Isapur Khera Drain. |
| 14. | Constructing Rindhana Link Drain. |
| 15. | Constructing Gongoli Link Drain. |
| 16. | Protection to villages Achina, Jhajjar, Jaitoon after flood of 1977. |
| 17. | Constructing Goripur Pump House at RD 27700 Manhera Minor along with link drain. |
| 18. | Constructing Thurana Link Drain RD 0—46000. |
| 19. | Constructing Sisai Link Drain. |
| 20. | Constructing Kharkhara Link Drain with P/Station. |
| 21. | Remodelling Hissar Major Disty, RD 87-151 & Pump House on Balsamand Sub Branch. |
| 22. | Protecting Haryana Territory from river Yamuna from Yamuna Nagar to Samalkha. |
| 23. | Protecting of L. M. B. Markanda opposite RD 14000-16000. |
| 24. | Protecting of L. M. B. Markanda Opposite RD 53000-54500. |
| 25. | Constructing stone stud Canal Colony in Jalbera Head. |
| 26. | Protection to village Rampur Chhapra. |
| 27. | Constructing B. H. stone stud opposite RD 3000-5000 of Right Marginal Bund U/S Jhansa. |
| 28. | Protection of village Topla. |
| 29. | Protection of village Nizampur. |
| 30. | Protection to village Murad Nagar. |
| 31. | Constructing Right Marginal Bund Tanori D/S Narwana Branch. |
| 32. | Constructing stone stud opposite RD 9500 of L. M. B. Markanda. |
| 33. | Raising and strengthening R. M. B. Markand U/S G. T. Road by constg. stone studs. |
| 34. | —do— L. M. B. —do— U/S Ambala Saharnpur Railway Line. |
| 35. | —do— between Shahabad and Jhansa. |
| 36. | —do— R. M. B. Markanda U/S G. T. Road. |
| 37. | —do— Guide bund U/S G. T. Road RD 0-9500, |
| 38. | Protection to village Kardhan. |
| 39. | —do— Sehla. |
| 40. | —do— Dinarpur. |
| 41. | Extending R. M. B. D/S Nassi Bund |
| 42. | Constructing Baba Lidana Link Drain. |

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| 43. | Constructing Thana Link Drain. |
| 44. | Constructing Karsa Link Drain. |
| 45. | Constructing Kheri Link Drain. |
| 46. | Constructing Kason Link Drain. |
| 47. | Constructing Pundri Drain 0 to 90 and 125 to 184. |
| 48. | Constructing Habri Link Drain. |
| 49. | Constructing Manas Link Drain. |
| 50. | Constructing Khanpur Link Drain. |
| 51. | Constructing Alhar Link Drain. |
| 52. | Constructing ring bund around Assandh with link Drain. |
| 53. | Canalisation of Chutang Nallah from Nissang to Hansi Branch. |
| 54. | Restoring banks of Main Drain No. 2. |
| 55. | Restoring banks of Indri Drain. |
| 56. | Constructing Kalaram link Drain. |
| 57. | Constructing Bhana Brahmana Link Drain. |
| 58. | Constructing Dumarkha Link Drain. |
| 59. | Constructing Mauna Link Drain with P.H. at RD 124800/R Hansi Branch. |
| 60. | Constructing Dhatrath Link Drain with P.H. at RD 121650-L Hansi Branch. |
| 61. | Constructing Jamni Link Drain with P.H. at RD 13725-Hansi Branch. |
| 62. | Constructing drain from Anchra Khurd to Sarafabad to Bhambewa Link Drain. |
| 63. | Constructing Bhambewa Drain RD 80 to 119. |
| 64. | Constructing Ganguli Link Drain. |
| 65. | Remodelling Hissar Major Disty. RD 87 to 151 with Pump House at RD 151 Hissar Major. |
| 66. | Widening of Anti-water logged drain from Rajthal to Hansi. |
| 67. | Widening and deepening depression in villages of District Rohtak. |
| 68. | Constructing Rithal rain including remodelling of Paksama and West Jua Drain. |
| 69. | Constructing Jhajjar ring bund. |
| 70. | Constructing Chhudani Bhupania Link Drain. |
| 71. | Ramodelling of Mangeshpur Drain. |
| 72. | Out fall Drain No. 8 (Raising and Widening). |
| 73. | Constguctin Khungai Jahangirpur Link Drain. |
| 74. | Remodelling of Gandhera Link Drain. |
| 75. | Widening of Depressions in villages of Distt. Sonapat. |
| 76. | Constructing Punana Farmana Link Drain. |
| 77. | Constructing Sangana Bichpuri Link Drain. |
| 78. | Remodelling of East Jua Drain. |
| 79. | Remodelling Dinana Link Drain with P. H. |
| 80. | Remodelling Dobheta Drain. |
| 81. | Remodelling Tributary Drain No. 3. |
| 82. | Remodelling Khanda Drain. |
| 83. | Restoring banks of Diversion Drain No. 8. |
| 84. | Restoring banks of Nai Nallah Drain. |
| 85. | Constructing Pump Houses in villages of Distt. Sonapat. |
| 86. | Constructing Pump Houses in villages of Distt. Rohtak. |
| 87. | Constructing R. M. B. Tangri U/S Narwana Branch. |
| 88. | Protection of villages badly affected from floods in Naraingarh Sub Division. |

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|------|---|
| 89. | Protection to village Kamalpur Tapu. |
| 90. | Protection to old works in Naraingarh sub Division. |
| 91. | Repairing old armoured spurs along Tangri Nadi. |
| 92. | Protection to village Gumthala from enslought of River Yamuna. |
| 93. | Providing protection to village Chogaon. |
| 94. | —do— Chandraon Ka Gaon. |
| 95. | —do— Garhpur Tapu. |
| 96. | —do— Zepti Chhapra. |
| 97. | Providing protection to village Nagli. |
| 98. | —do— Modhipur |
| 99. | —do— Jaroli |
| 100. | —do— Nabipur Khirajpur |
| 101. | —do— Nazidpur |
| 102. | —do— Chakbari Nasirpur |
| 103. | —do— Manglera |
| 104. | —do— Pir Aroli |
| 105. | —do— aleda |
| 106. | —do— Pathergarh Nawada |
| 107. | —do— Samauli Tamsabad. |
| 108. | —do— Nanehra. |
| 109. | Providing protection to village Mirzapur. |
| 110. | —do— Gola Khurd. |
| 111. | Construction of ambankment from Kunjpura to Lalupura. |
| 112. | Protection to village Saidpura Chhapra. |
| 113. | Constructing Ring bund around villages of Distt. Rohtak. |
| 114. | —do— situated in Hindawas depression. |
| 115. | Constructing 6 No. Addl. studs in Jhundpur Tanda complex. |
| 116. | Constructing 2 No. Addl. studs in Raksera complex. |
| 117. | Excavating Assauta, Atchan Link Drain |
| 118. | Excavation of Dighot link Drain RD 24-27. |
| 119. | Constructing Drain and R/side of Agra Canal (Under U.P.) and linking Siha Drain, Sondh Drain, Ahanguri Minor and Pitching u/s and d/s syphon and bridges etc. |
| 120. | Constructing pucca V. R. crossing RD 0-24000. |
| 121. | Constructing 2 No. pucca bridges of Hassanpur Khora Link Drain from RDO-13500. |
| 122. | Providing 2 No. pucca bridges of Sikri link drain RD 0-8. |
| 123. | —do— water cross crossing. |
| 124. | Constructing Sikri link drain RD 0-5. |
| 125. | Constructing pucca V. R. crossings of Behbalpur Link Drain RD 0-9750. |
| 126. | Constructing Behbalpur Link Drain RD 0-9750. |
| 127. | Excavating Lohina Link Drain RD 0-9000. |
| 128. | Excavating Lapjuri Link Drain. |
| 129. | Excavating Ali Brahamana Link Drain. |
| 130. | Remodelling Nangla Sehla Link Drain. |
| 131. | Remodelling Pasar Link Drain. |
| 132. | Excavating Garota Link Drain. |
| 133. | Excavating Nirpur Link Drain. |

| 1 | 2 |
|------|---|
| 134. | Excavating Machipur Link Drain. |
| 135. | Excavating Mafijalpur Link Drain. |
| 136. | Excavating drain for dewatering flood water of village Gurakchan Khaluka. |
| 137. | Flood protection works in village Chainsa & Latipur after floods 1977. |
| 138. | —do— Thantri after flood 1977. |
| 139. | —do— Balai. |
| 140. | —do— Gurwari and Prahaldpur. |
| 141. | —do— Bhagpur, Dostpur, Rajpura, Bholra and Solra. |
| 142. | —do— Kushak, Tapa, Bilochpur and Atwa. |
| 143. | —do— Basantpur. |
| 144. | —do— Mohabbatpur. |
| 145. | —do— Dadsia. |
| 146. | —do— Kidawali. |
| 147. | —do— Akbarpur. |
| 148. | —do— Chandpur. |
| 149. | —do— Shahjahanpur. |
| 150. | —do— Bulepur. |
| 151. | —do— Arva. |
| 152. | —do— Godessa. |
| 153. | Constructing ring bund around villages Dadawas, Maujabad on Sahibi Nadi. |
| 154. | Constructing Waste & Weir at Raugla bund including its extension. |
| 155. | Constructing Rethal Link Drain. |
| 156. | Constructing Banarsi and Dhasora Link Drain. |
| 157. | Constructing bridges on Ter Link Drain No. 2. |
| 158. | Remodelling Nuh Drain. |
| 159. | Constructing Bye Pass Channel from Kotla Drain into Kotla Lake. |

LIST OF INTER-STATE SCHEMES**B. Flood Control Schemes****1. Ujjina-Pahari-Kaman Goverdhan Drainage Scheme.**

Haryana

Uttar Pradesh

Rajasthan.

2. Ghaggar Flood Control

Rajasthan

Punjab

Haryana.

3. Sahibi Basin Drainage

Rajasthan

Haryana

Delhi.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83
Flood Control, Drainage Scheme-Outlay & Expenditure

STATE-HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major Head of Development | Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) | Actual Expenditure (1974-78) | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Agreed total | Outlay of which MNP | Total | of which MNP | Foreign exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 533—Capital Outlay Flood Control & Drainage Scheme Plan (non-commercial) | A. Pre-Fifth Plan Schemes | | | | | | | | |
| | Flood Control Schemes | 755 | 618 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | B. New Schemes of Fifth Plan | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Drains | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Ujina Diversion, Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar/Bahadurgarh | | 635 | 1000 | — | 2047 | — | — | 2047 |
| | (ii) (1) Increasing capacity of Gaunchi drain (2) Raising & strengthening left bank of outfall drain No. 8 (3) Deepening bed of Diversion Drain No. 8 from RD 60000-230165 (4) Remodelling of Pakma & West Jua Drainage System (5) Jhajjar Ring Bund with outfall drain | | 105 | 100 | — | 298 | — | — | 298 |
| | (iii) Link Drains for Karnal, Rohtak, Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Jind, Hissar and Gurgaon districts | | 30 | 200 | — | 220 | — | — | 220 |
| | (b) Tank Storages | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Scheme for constructing Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi (with storage of 1 lakh acre ft.) | | 25 | 300 | — | 2628 | — | — | 2628 |
| | (ii) Storage in Depressions along Canal & Drains | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Kotla Storage Project (20,000 acre ft.) (2) Storage in Bhindawas Lake (21,500 acre ft.) (3) Raising pond level of Ottulake (10600 ac. ft.) (4) Flood retention Reservoir in lift canal areas (2,50,000 acre ft.) (5) Small storage tanks in Depressions (50,000 acre ft.) | | 25 | 100 | — | 372 | — | — | 372 |
| | (iii) Deepening village ponds | | 3 | 32 | — | 66 | — | — | 66 |
| | (c) Ring bunds around marooned & flooded villages in districts Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Jind, Hissar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Mohindergarh & Gurgaon | | 15 | 50 | — | 385 | — | — | 385 |
| | (d) Flood Protection works along river Yamuna, Markanda and Tangri and protection to villages | | 100 | 100 | — | 100 | — | — | 100 |
| Total (A & B) | | 755 | 1656 | 1882 | — | 6116 | — | — | 6116 |

C. New Schemes of 1978-83

(a) Drains

(i)

| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|-----|
| (1) Increasing capacity of Gaunchi Drain | | | | | | | | |
| (2) Raising & strengthening of left bank of outfall Drain No. 8 | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Deepening bed of diversion Drain No. 8 from RD 60000-230165 | | | | | | | | |
| (4) Remodelling of Paksma and West Jua Drainage System | | | | | | | | |
| (5) Jhajjar Ring bund with Outfall Drain | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 597 | | | 597 |

(ii) Link Drains for Karnal, Rohtak, Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Jind, Hissar and Gurgaon Districts

— — — 918 — — 918

(b) Tank Storages

(i)

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|------|
| (1) Scheme for constructing Sadarpur Barrage on Tangri Nadi (with storage of 1 lakh acre ft.) | | | | | 1841 | | | 1841 |
| (2) Scheme for constructing Dhanaura Barrage on River Markanda (with storage of 1 lakh acre ft.) | | | | | 1090 | | | 1090 |

(ii) Storages in depressions along canals and drains :—

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|--|------|
| (1) Kotla Storage Project (20,000 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | |
| (2) Storage in Bindawas Lake (21,500 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Raising pond level of Otu lake (10600 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | |
| (4) Flood retention Reservoir in lift canal area (2,50,000 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | |
| (5) Small storage tanks in Depressions (50,000 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 3019 | | | 3019 |

(iii) Deepening village ponds

— — — 881 — — 881

(iv) Flood protection works along river Yamuna, Markanda, Tangri & protection to villages

— — — 800 — — 800

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------|------|---|-------|---|---|-------|
| Total (C) | | | | | 9146 | | | 9146 |
| Total (A+B+C) | 755 | 1656 | 1882 | — | 15262 | — | — | 15262 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

STATEMENT IF—5
STATE—HARYANA

Flood Control, Drainage, Anti-seaerosion and water-logging Projects—Outlay & Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Dist. to be benefited | Estimated cost | | Ex-pdr. upto end of 73-74 | 1974-78 (Act. ex-pdr.) | 1977-78 | | Total ex-pnd. of-77-78 (6+7+9) | 1978-79 | | 1979-83 | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|------|
| | | | Apprd. (year 1978) | La-test (year 1978) | | | Ap-prd. out-lay | Act. exp-ndt. | | ap-prd. out-lay | Anti-cipa-ted | Prop. Total capital | Outlay | F.E. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| A. Pre-Fifth Plan Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Flood control Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | — | — | — | 1167 | 618 | — | — | 1785 | — | — | — | — |
| B. New Schemes of Fifth Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Drains</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Ujjina Diversion, Chhudani, Pundri, Kharar/Bahadurgarh | | | 2682 | 2682 | — | — | 635 | 635 | 635 | 1000 | 1000 | 1047 | 1047 | — |
| (ii) (1) Increasing capacity of Gaunchi Drain (2) Raising & strengthening left bank of outfall drain No. 8 (3) Deepening bund of diversion drain No. 8 from RD 60,900—230165 (4) Remodelling of Pakma & West Jua Drainage System (5) Jhajjar Ring Bund with outfall Drain | | | 403 | 403 | — | — | 100 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 100 | 198 | 198 | — |
| (ii) Link Drains for Karnal, Rohtak, Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Jind, Hissar and Gurgaon districts | | | 250 | 250 | — | — | 27 | 30 | 30 | 200 | 200 | 20 | 20 | — |
| <i>(b) Tank storages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Scheme for constructing Massni Barrage on Sahibi Nadi (with storage of 1 lakh acre ft.) | | | 1653 | 1653 | — | — | 25 | 25 | 25 | 300 | 300 | 2328 | 2328 | — |
| (ii) Storages in Depressions along canals and Drains (1) Kotla Storage Project (20000 acre ft.) (2) Storage in Bhindawas lake (21,500 acre ft.) (3) Raising pond level of Ottu lake (10600 acre ft.) (4) Flood retention reservoir in lift canal areas (2,50000 acre ft.) (5) Small storage tanks in Depressions (50000 acre ft.) | | | 297 | 297 | — | — | 25 | 25 | 25 | 100 | 100 | 272 | 272 | — |
| (iii) Deepening village ponds | | | 69 | 69 | — | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 34 | — |
| (c) Ring bunds around marooned & flooded villages in districts Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Jind, Hissar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Mahindragarh & Gurgaon. | | | 500 | 500 | — | — | 100 | 115 | 115 | 50 | 50 | 335 | 335 | — |
| (d) Flood protection works along river Yamuna, Markanda & Tangri & protection to villages. | | | 200 | 200 | — | — | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — | — | — |
| Total (A&B) | | | 6054 | 6054 | 1167 | 618 | 995 | 1038 | 2823 | 1882 | 1882 | 4234 | 4234 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| C. New Schemes of 1978-83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Drains</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(i)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Increasing capacity of Gaunchi Drain | } | 597 | 597 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 597 | 597 | — |
| | (2) Raising & strengthening of left bank of outfall drain No. 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (3) Deepening bed of diversion drain No. 8 from RD 60000-230165 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (4) Remodelling of Paksma & West Jua Drainage System. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (5) Jhajjar Ring Bund with outfall drain. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>(ii)</i> Link drains for Karnal, Rohtak, Sonapat. | 918 | 918 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 918 | 918 | — |
| <i>(b) Tank Storages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(i)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Scheme for constructing Sadarpur Barrage on Tangri Nadi (with storage of 1 Lakh acre ft.) | } | 1831 | 1831 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2931 | 2931 | — |
| | (2) Scheme for constructing Dhanaura Barrage on river Markanda (with storage of 1 Lakh acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>(ii)</i> Storage in depressions along canals and drains :— | } | 3019 | 3019 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3019 | 3019 | — |
| | (1) Kotla storage Project (2000 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) Storage in Bindawas Lake (21,500 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (3) Raising pond level of Ottu lake (10600 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (4) Flood retention reservoir in lift canal area (250.00 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (5) Small storages tanks in Depressions (50000 acre ft.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>(iii)</i> Deepening village ponds | 881 | 881 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 881 | 881 | — |
| | <i>(iv)</i> Flood protection works along river Yamuna, Markanda, Tangri & protection to villages | 800 | 800 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 800 | 800 | — |
| | TOTAL : C | 8046 | 8046 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9146 | 9146 | — |
| | Grand Total (a+b+c) | 14100 | 14100 | 1167 | 618 | 995 | 1038 | 2823 | 1882 | 1882 | 13380 | 13380 | — | — |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83
Flood Control Projects—Targets and Achievements

STATEMENT—II—6
STATE HARYANA

| Sr. No. | Items | Constructed upto end of 4th Plan | Actual achieve- ment (1974-77) | 1977-78 (Actual) | 1978-79 (Target) | 1979-83 (Target) |
|------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Volume of flood storage created (M. cum) | 50 | 23 | 19 | 28.45 | 685 |
| 2. | Length of embankments (Km.) | 352 | 3130 | 15 | 20 | 182 |
| 3. | Town protection works (Nos.) | 107 | 82 | 50 | 100 | 388 |
| 4. | Raising of villages (Nos.) | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 5. | Length of drainage channels (Km.) | 2455 | 37 | 40 | 80 | 730 |
| 6. | Area to be benefitted (Lakh Hect.) | 10.00 | 7.00 | 0.15 | 1.05 | 6.10 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
Recruitment of scarce Material (Metric Tonnes)

| Item | 1978-79 Requirements | 1979-83 |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Flood Control Programme | Flood Control Programme |
| 1. Cement | 20,000 M.T. | 1,00,000 M.T. |
| 2. Steel | 2,000 M.T. | 10,000 M.T. |
| 3. Coal | 2,000 M.T. | 10,000 M.T. |
| 4. Explosive | Nil | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

EMPLOYMENT

(Absolute No.)

| | <i>Flood Control</i> | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 1977-78 (Anticipated) | 1978-79 (Target) | 1979-83 (Target) |
| A. Engineers | | | |
| (a) Graduate Engineers | 73 | 73 | 91 |
| (b) Diploma Holders | 355 | 355 | 543 |
| B. Skilled Workmen and Skilled Labourers | 400 | 600 | 1,000 |
| C. Unskilled Labourers | 20,000 | 30,000 | 50,000 |

CHAPTER 2.16

POWER PROJECTS INCLUDING MULTI PURPOSE PROJECTS

1—Five Year Plan 1978-83

An outlay of Rs 300.00 crores has been proposed for the projects being implemented by the State Electricity Board during 1978-83. In addition, an outlay of Rs 27.00 crores has been proposed for the State Share towards the Beas Project Units I & II. Funds to the extent of Rs 14.50 crores are expected to become available to the State Electricity Board from Rural Electrification Corporation. The programme wise details are as follows:—

| | (Rs in crores) | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Beas | State | R.E.C. | Total |
| (A) Generation | | | | |
| i) On-going schemes | 21.96 | 134.00 | — | 155.96 |
| ii) New schemes | — | 36.00 | — | 36.00 |
| iii) Inter-State Participation | — | 5.00 | — | 5.00 |
| | 21.96 | 175.00 | — | 196.96 |
| (B) Transmission | | | | |
| i) 66/132/220 KV Works | — | 56.50 | — | 56.50 |
| ii) 400/220 KV Works | 5.04 | — | — | 5.04 |
| iii) Distribution | — | 16.00 | — | 16.00 |
| iv) Line Losses | — | 5.00 | — | 5.00 |
| | 5.04 | 77.50 | — | 82.54 |
| (C) Rural Electrification | | | | |
| i) Normal Plan | — | 42.50 | — | 42.50 |
| ii) Rural Electrification Corporation | — | — | 14.50 | 14.50 |
| iii) Revised Minimum Needs Project | — | — | — | — |
| | — | 42.50 | 14.50 | 57.00 |
| (D) Others | — | 5.00 | — | 5.00 |
| Grand Total (A+B+C+D) | 27.00 | 300.00 | 14.50 | 341.50 |

(Provision for EHV Transmission works which are still being planned, has not been indicated and will be made as may be decided by the Government of India as per participation decision).

The plan has been so framed as to cater fully for the on-going power generation schemes and also on-going transmission and distribution works. Besides these on-going works, provision has also been made for some new generation projects which would be essential to bridge the demand-supply gap at the end of 1982-83. While assessing the additional power required, reliance has

been placed on the figures available in the 10th Annual Power Survey Report which places Haryana's peak system demand during 1983-84 at 1304 MW. Based on broad computations, this demand requirement of the State can be met only if mixed generating capacity of the order of 2200 MW is available. At present, the installed capacity is 730.5 MW which includes the adhoc share of the State in the generation from the 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 utilisation of the expected generation during the above period.

2—Generation

The presently installed generating capacity (that is, as at the end of March, 1978) is as follows:—

| Sr. No. | Name of the Project | Installed capacity | Haryana's allocation |
|----------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Bhakra Complex | 1205 MW | 403 MW |
| 2. | Beas Unit-I, Stage-I (I & II Unit) (Haryana's share 32%) | 330 MW | 105 MW |
| 3. | Beas Unit-II, Stage-I (I & II Unit) (Haryana's share 16.6%) | 120 MW | 20 MW |
| 4. | I.P. Thermal Power Station (1/3rd share in IInd, HIrd & IVth Units of 62.5 MW each) | 187.5 MW | 62.5 MW |
| 5. | Faridabad Thermal Power House (1x15 MW + 2x60 MW) | 135 MW | 135 MW |
| 6. | Surajpur Thermal Power House | 5 MW | 5 MW |
| Total : | | 1982.5 MW | 730.5 MW |

Addition to capacity recommended by the Planning Commission for the period 1978-83 is 636 MW to be achieved as follows :—

| Sr. No. | Name of the Project | Installed capacity | Haryana's allocation |
|----------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Beas Unit-I (2x165 MW) | 330 MW | 106 MW |
| 2. | Beas Unit-II (2x60 MW) | 120 MW | 20 MW |
| 3. | Pong Extension (1x60 MW) | 60 MW | 10 MW |
| 4. | Panipat Thermal Power House (2x110 MW) | 220 MW | 220 MW |
| 5. | Faridabad Thermal Power House (1 x 60 MW) | 60 MW | 60 MW |
| 6. | Panipat Thermal Extension (Stage II) (2x 110 MW) | 220 MW | 220 MW |
| Total : | | 1010 MW | 636 MW |

Besides the above, the benefit from the 6th Unit (1x60 MW) of Pong Power House and the 5th & 6th Units (2x165 MW) of the Dehar Power House, to the extent of a total of 116 MW, would accrue beyond the Plan Period i.e., during 1983-84. Thus the total generation capacity available by 1983-84 will be 1482 MW (730.5+636+116), leaving a gap between the generation capacity and requirement of the order of 718 MW (2200—1482) in 1983-84.

By the end of 1988-89, the 10th Annual Load Survey has estimated peak demand at 2086 MW, which would require an installed capacity of 3500 MW and the gap will therefore have widened to an order of 2000 MW (3500-1482 MW). Assuming that a power allocation of about 320 MW becomes available by then from the Central Projects (as indicated below) the gap would still be of the order of 1700 MW in 1988-89.

| | |
|--|------------|
| i) Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project | 30+170 MW |
| ii) Baira Siul Hydro Elect. Project | 55 MW |
| iii) Salal Hydro Elect. Project | 66 MW |
| | Total : |
| | 321 MW |
| | Say 320 MW |

Should resources be available it is possible to cover this gap i.e. of 718 MW upto 1983-84 and of 1700 MW upto 1988-89, by the following power projects which have been under consideration :—

| | | | |
|--|---|---------|--|
| (i) Completion of WYC Hydro Elec. Project = 64 MW = 4x(2x8MW) | } | 1084 MW | Desirable completion by 1983-84/84-85. |
| (ii) Stage-III Panipat Thermal Power Station (2x110MW) = 220 MW | | | |
| (iii) Yamunanagar Thermal Power House (4x200 MW) = 800 MW | | | |
| (iv) Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Elec. Project, 6x170 MW = 1020 MW Haryana share about 800 MW | } | 800 MW | Desirable completion by 1988-89 |
| Total | | 1884 MW | |
| Say | | 1900 MW | |

With the outlay proposed for 1978-83, the installed capacity available to Haryana State Electricity Board during the next five years i.e. 1978-83 and then upto 1983-84 will be as follows :—

| | | |
|--|--------------------|---|
| (i) Present installed capacity | = 730.5 MW | } |
| (ii) Projects under completion during the five year period (1978-83) | = 636.0 MW | |
| Total | = <u>1366.5 MW</u> | |
| (iii) Power likely to be added during 1983-84 | | |
| (a) 6th Unit of Pong Power house | = 10.0 MW | } |
| (b) 5th & 6th Units of Dehar Power House | = 106.0 MW | |
| Total | = 116.0 MW | |

Grand Total :- (1366.5+116) = 1482.5 MW

1482.5 MW will be sufficient only for a peak system demand of approximately 900 MW against the estimated peak demand of 1304 MW by 1983-84.

According to the State Electricity Board, it would be possible to bridge substantially the gap of 718 MW in 1983-84 should adequate funds be available to provide fully for the following projects during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, so that these may become operational as early as possible :—

| S.No. | Name of the project | Installed Capacity | Project Outlay | Required 6th Plan allocation | Remarks |
|-------|--|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | (Rs in Crores) | | |
| 1. | W.Y.C. Hydro Electric Project 4 x (2x8) | 64 MW | 58.00 | 56.00 | Continued project |
| 2. | Panipat Thermal Power Project Stage-III (2 x 110 MW) | 220 MW | 80.00 | 60.00 | New Scheme |
| 3. | Yamunanagar Thermal Power House (4 x 200 MW) | 800 MW | 273.00 | 110.00 | New Scheme |
| 4. | Transmission (New) | — | 72.00 | 35.00 | — |
| | Total | 1084 MW | 483.00 | 261.00 | |

With this outlay of Rs 261 crores in the 1978-83 period, it was contemplated that the above said power houses will either be completed by the end of the Five Year Plan 1978-83 or will, at worst spill-over by one or two years and be completed in stages. With the completion of these projects, there will be a deficit for barely a part of a year only.

As has already been stated, assuming additional installed capacity of about 320 MW falling to Haryana's share from the Central Generation Schemes the overall deficit would be of the order of 1700 MW by the end of 1988-89. Should it be possible to provide adequately for, and to commence work on the projects listed above, the additional capacity of 1084 MW which would come to be created would reduce this deficit to 620 MW by 1988-89.

This deficit of 620 MW in 1988-89 could also be covered, beside provision being made for a couple of years thence-after, should Haryana be able to collaborate with Himachal Pradesh in the Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Electric Project having an overall installed capacity of 1020 MW, in which Haryana would have a share of about 800 MW.

The Nathpa Jhakri Project was estimated in 1974 to cost Rs. 254 crores, and when completed may actually cost around Rs. 400 crores. Benefits from the project would accrue by 1988-89 to ensure which a provision of Rs 140 crores would be required during the Five year Plan 1978-83. In addition to the investment on generation as above, Rs 60 crores would require to be provided in the 1978-83 period for the transmission lines which would be needed to evacuate power from this power house. The cost of the transmission works have been estimated at present price levels to cost about Rs 100 crores and by the time these works are actually completed (to be synchronous, with the completion of the Nathpa-Jhakri power house) the cost may well have escalated to around Rs 130 crores.

Should it be possible to meet the requirement of funds of the order of Rs 461 crores as below in the Plan period 1978-83, the total installed capacity would be 3700 MW (1482.5 MW—works in hand; plus, 320 MW—expected from Central Generation Schemes; plus 1884 MW—as proposed here equalling 3686.5 MW) by 1988-89 and would be, therefore, in substantial balance with demand.

| | Capacity in MW | Total Outlay | Required Plan allocation 1978-83 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | (Rs in crores) | |
| (i) Generation/transmission (1978-83 Plan Projects) | 1084 | 483.00 | 261.00 |
| (ii) Nathpa Jhakri H.E. Project | 800 | 400.00 | 140.00 |
| (iii) Works on transmission lines for Nathpa Jhakri H.E. Project | — | 130.00 | 60.00 |
| Total : | 1884 | 1013.00 | 461.00 |

Despite the criticality of the power situation in the short and medium run future, the massive financial resources required for the minimum levels of investment do not at present appear to be visible from the State's own resources. Consequently a wholly inadequate and insufficient amount of Rs 84.00 crores only has been provided on a token basis for the present for these new schemes as below:

| <u>Project</u> | (Rs in crores) Proposed Outlay 1978-83 |
|--|---|
| (i) W.Y.C. Hydro Electric Project | 35.00 |
| (ii) Panipat Thermal Power House (Stage-III) | 28.00 |
| (iii) Yamuna nager Thermal Power House | 8.00 |
| (iv) Nathpa Jhakri H.E. Project | Nil |
| (v) Nathpa Jhakri Transmission | Nil |
| (vi) Other transmissions | 13.00 |
| Total : | <u>84.00</u> |

The consequence of such a provision of a mere Rs 84.00 crores against a desirable provision of Rs 461 crores in the period 1978-83, and against total project cost of Rs 1013 crores would be two fold. Firstly, the commissioning of these works would be delayed, leading to power shortages as well as cost escalations. Second, the spill-over cost of these works in the period 1983-88 would be Rs 929.00 crores (Rs 1013 crores—Rs 84 crores) (beside possible escalation) and, after taking account of other continuing projects such as transmission and distribution works, the power plan 1983-88 would need to be of the order of Rs 1000 crores.

3—Status of the Generation Projects—under the present plan proposals

CONTINUING PROJECTS (ON-GOING SCHEMES).

(a) Multi Purpose Projects

(i) *Beas Unit-I-Dehar Power House*

This project comprises 4 units each of 165 MW. Two units of this power house were already installed and commissioned by the end of March, 1978. Work on the 3rd and 4th units is still in progress and these are likely to be commissioned by early 1979. Besides these 4 units addition of another two units (5th & 6th units) has also been sanctioned by the Govt. of India at an estimated cost of Rs 35.54 crores and Haryana will share in its cost. Haryana's as yet adhoc share in the generation is 32%.

(ii) *Beas Unit-II-Pong Power House*

This comprises 4 units of 60 MW each. Two units have since been commissioned by the end of March, 1978, and the 3rd & 4th units are expected to be commissioned by early 1979.

Besides these 4 units the extension of this project by the addition of the 5th & 6th units has also been approved at a cost of Rs 30.92 crores and Haryana will bear its share through loan assistance from the Govt. of India. Haryana's adhoc allocation in generation is 16.6%.

Note:—Only lump-sum provisions are being made at this stage for all the works under the Beas Schemes (that is the ongoing works on Dehar and Pong, extensions of Dehar & Pong, and the Transmission works under this project,) and these provisions are subject to final allocations by the Government of India.

(b) State Projects

(i) *Panipat Thermal Power House-Stage I (2x 110MW)*

The revised estimated cost of the Project is Rs 82.00 crores. The project was started during 1972 and expenditure incurred upto the end of March, 1978 is Rs 68.27 crores. The units are expected to be commissioned by the end of 1978-79.

(ii) Faridabad Thermal Power House, Extension-II (3rd Unit-60-MW)

The revised outlay for this project is Rs 20.78 crores and the expenditure incurred upto March 1978 has been Rs 8.64 crores. The Project is expected to be commissioned by September, 1979.

(iii) Panipat Thermal Power House, Stage-II (3rd and 4th Unit of 110 MW each)

The estimated cost of this extension project is Rs 72.93 crores. The project has since been approved by the Planning Commission. It is expected that the construction work on this project will pick up during the current financial year 1978-79 and the expected commissioning during 1982-83 shall be possible.

(iv) Western Yamuna Canal H. E. Project

The Project would have 4 power houses each comprising 2x8 MW sets. The initial work on this project has since been started in 1977-78 wherein a budget provision of Rs 50 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Board, and Rs 50 lakhs have been allotted during 1978-79. The progress on this project has been slow for the want of final clearance from the Planning Commission from the Inter-State angle ; though, according to the earlier indications of C.E.A., the project was intended to become functional during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. Strenuous efforts are being made to get the clearance. The overall cost of the project is Rs 58.19 crores. Year-wise provision against this project has been made on the assumption that the project will be cleared shortly, and the benefits from it would start flowing in 1983-84, the entire project will be completed by 1985-86.

New Projects.**(i) Panipat Thermal Power House, Stage-III (5th & 6th Unit of 110 MW each).**

The project is estimated to cost Rs. 80.00 crores. The project report was submitted to the C.E.A. in October 1977 for clearance. Funds are being provided on the understanding that the project will be cleared during the current year, though on account of the meagre provision made during 1978-83 the bulk of the work will have to be carried out after 1983, and the benefit can be expected only around 1986-87.

(ii) Yamunanagar Thermal Power House (4x200 MW = 800 MW)

This project is estimated to cost Rs 273.35 crores. The Project report already stands submitted since December, 1977 to Central Electricity Authority for clearance and is expected to be cleared soon. On account of fiscal constraints only a token provision has been made for 1978-83 and practically the entire project will be executed after 1983. The benefits can be expected only by 1987-88.

Participation in Inter-State Projects

A number of projects are under consideration in which Haryana has a share in the power generation. Since the amount of participation and the share in generation has not yet been quantified for the present only lump-sum provisions have been made for such projects.

4—TRANSMISSION WORKS

The transmission works have been covered in the following groups :—

- (a) Plan proposals comprising transmission works being executed under Beas Central Board project.
- (b) Transmission works being executed or to be executed under State Plan.

As regards the works under category (a) above i.e., Beas Central Board works, the works of 220KV lines are mostly in the completion stages while the 400 KV transmission line from Dehar to Panipat is yet to be completed. For these works an ad-hoc provision has been made. The final provision shall be made in consultation with the Planning Commission.

The works under the category (b) indicated above are 220 KV, 132 KV, and 66 KV works. The planning of transmission works has been so carried out that the additional power generated during the 5 year period 1978-83 is properly evacuated and utilized. Care has also been taken to ensure the sufficiency of these works for the transmission of the increased generation coming up as well as the increases

proposed during the following 5 years viz., 1983-88. New works as may be necessary following the detailed study of C.E.A., shall be undertaken in subsequent plans.

The major transmission works under the State Plan on-going schemes are as under:—

- (i) 220 KV line from Ganguwal to Patiala double circuit
- (ii) Patiala to Narwana single circuit
- (iii) Panipat to Narwana double circuit
- (iv) Narwana to Hissar single circuit
- (v) 220 KV line from Narwana to Sirsa

A provision has been made on lump-sum basis for 132 KV and 66 KV works

In order to meet the additional generation expected by 1983 and also to meet some of the requirements beyond then, the following new 220 KV transmission works have been planned, and are intended to be initiated, though only partial provision has been possible in the 1978-83 Plan.

1. Ganguwal-Pinjore-Khera single circuit with 220 KV S/Station at Pinjore (2nd circuit).
2. Ganguwal-Dhulkote (Ambala) double circuit (3rd and 4th circuit).
3. Pipli-Kaithal (via Pehowa) single circuit with 220 KV S/Station at Kaithal.
4. Narwana-Kaithal single circuit.
5. Panipat Thermal-Panipat 400 KV S/Station (4th circuit).
6. Gurgaon-Rewari single circuit with 220 KV S/S at Rewari.
7. Rewari-Narnaul single circuit.
8. Dadri-Narnaul single circuit with 220 KV S/Station at Narnaul.
9. Proposed 400 KV S/Station Hissar to existing 220 KV S/Station Hissar, double circuit line.

Besides evacuating the Hydro power available in the State, mainly from sources outside the State's jurisdiction, the following transmission lines would help in evacuating power being generated or to be generated within the State (viz., from the proposed extension of 5th & 6th Units of 110 MW each at Panipat and the proposed thermal power stations at Yamunanagar 4x200 MW) to the major load-centres. For these lines only nominal provision has been possible, and the lines can be completed only by the end of the Five year Plan period 1983-88.

- (1) Panipat Thermal to Rewari, single circuit on double circuit towers, and subsequent stringing of 2nd Ckt. with Jagadhri Thermal.
- (2) Proposed Yamunanagar Thermal to Abdullapur (Khera) 220 KV S/Station-double circuit.
- (3) Proposed Yamunanagar Thermal to Panipat Thermal—single circuit on double circuit towers.
- (4) Proposed Yamunanagar Thermal to Pehowa-Narwana—single circuit.

Note :— No provisions for transmission of power from proposed Nathpa-Jhakri Hydel project has been made.

Besides these works, adequate additional new works at 132/66 KV level have also been proposed for meeting the growing load demand in the State.

Inter-State Extra High Tension Lines

5.5.1 The following additional Extra High Tension transmission lines at 400 KV level and some 220 KV lines have recently been indicated by Central Electricity Authority. The financial commitment against such lines is not yet qualified and provision will be made as decided by the Govt. of India later on.

1. Dehar-Patiala-Hissar 400 KV single circuit line with 400 KV S/Station at Hissar.
2. Panipat-Hissar 400 KV single circuit line with terminal equipment at both ends.

3. Panipat-Burari-Muradnagar 400 KV single circuit line with terminal equipment at Panipat.
4. Other inter-connected 220 KV works at various 400 KV and 220 KV S/Stations.

Inter-State Lines (Centrally sponsored programme)

On-Going Schemes : At present, there is only one such inter-state line i.e., Abdullapur-Majri 132 KV single circuit line. Haryana is to construct 50 Kms. of this line at an estimated cost of Rs 87.04 lakhs, in addition to Rs 53.83 lakhs to be spent on this inter-state line by Haryana under the State Plan scheme for terminal and transformation works. The entire cost has been covered under the transmission works i.e., 66/132/220 KV. The work on this line is in progress.

Distribution works

Though most of the power is dispersed at 11 KV from 33 KV sub-stations, some power is also distributed directly from 66 KV, 132 KV and 220 KV sub-stations and the provision for the same has been made under 220KV, 132 KV, 66KV works. But the remaining works needed for further distribution beyond these sub-stations upto the distribution load centres have been covered under this category. It covers creation of new 33 KV sub-stations, normally at the rate of 10 to 15 sub-stations each, with a capacity of 4 MVA per year, and the augmentation of existing 33 KV capacity by 50 to 60 MVA per year.

Reduction of Transmission Losses

All the works comprising 132 KV, 66 KV and 33 KV will also contribute towards reduction in line losses in the State. However, separate schemes, specifically for reduction of line losses at the lower voltages, have been covered under this programme. Ultimately reduction of line losses can be achieved only when the area is fully developed, and the system has stabilised, because at this stage, while line losses are reduced in the existing system they get counteracted by increases resulting from the expansion of the system. None the less an overall reduction in line losses of half per cent annually is envisaged under this proposal. A lump-sum provision, on annual basis, has been reflected in the plan. Besides this plan expenditure, loan assistance from REC against System Improvement is also expected on an Annual basis, outside the plan.

5—Rural Electrification

Under this head, it is intended to energise 75,000 tubewells (at the rate of 15,000 per year). 45,000 (9,000 per year) are intended to be energised as a result of the State Plan outlay and another 30,000 (6,000 per year) are expected to be energised as a result of R E C assistance.

Normal (Plan Provision) : As a result the State Plan provisions the following results are likely to flow :—

| <u>Category of connection</u> | <u>No. of connections per year</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (a) Tubewells | 9,000 |
| (b) General & Domestic connections | 60,000 |
| (c) Industrial connections | |
| Small power supply | 2,000 |
| Medium power supply | 100 |
| Large power supply | 30 |
| (d) Others | 150 |
| (e) Street lighting | 500 villages per year |
| (f) Complaint centres, Sub-Distribution centres, Residential colonies for all categories of staff and other unclassified works-Lump-sum. | Rs 1.00 crore per year. |

Under the head (f), in order to maintain and introduce efficient service to the consumers, an adequate number of complaint centres and sub-distribution centres, alongwith residential accommodation for all categories of staff *i.e.*, technical & non-technical (ministerial etc.) has been provided. Heretofore, accommodation at the sub-stations was being provided only for the essential technical staff. Now it has been proposed that accommodation for other categories of staff too, *i.e.*, clerical staff etc. may be provided. As such, a lumpsum provision of Rs 1 crore has been made for these categories of works. This provision will also cover unforeseen and emergent works which crop up during the course of the year.

It may further be mentioned that at present there are 6731 villages in the State all of which are electrified, though out of these only about 300 villages have been provided with street lighting. It is intended to enlarge this utility at a faster speed in the coming years, and accordingly, provision has been made for extending street lighting at the rate of 500 villages per year.

Works under Rural Electrification Corporation

Beside the above works, loan assistance is also being released regularly by the REC against various rural electrification works, covering release of tubewell and other categories of connections. Such assistance is expected of the order of Rs 3 crores per year. With this assistance, it is expected that besides enhancing the scope of release of general, industrial and street lighting connections, about 6,000 additional tubewell connections may also be provided every year.

6—Survey and Investigations.

Under this head, besides normal survey and investigation by the State, provision has also been made to cover the survey and investigation works which may be carried out under joint collaboration with the neighbouring States. At present, no specific work is in hand. Only a lump-sum provision has been made annually.

7—Others : Research, Testing Laboratories.

Under this head, a lump-sum provision has been made to cover the normal annual expenses on research, workshops and testing laboratories functioning in the State, or which may require to be created in the coming years. This head also provides for other minor expenses required in connection with the project works and for the provision of additional special tools, plants etc.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATE—HARYANA

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT GN-1.

(Rs in lakhs)

| Head of Development | Fifth Plan outlay | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed outlay (1978-83). | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | Actuals | Agreed outlay | Total | Of which MNP. | Total of which MNP. | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay. | Capital content of total outlay. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A. Multipurpose projects | | | | | | | | |
| (Haryana's share) Power portion. | 7041.54 | 6646 | 984 | — | 2700 | — | 405 | 2295 |
| B. Power | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Power Development. | 16730.5 | — | 100 | — | 500 | — | — | 500 |
| (b) Power projects. | | 8511 | 2689 | — | 17500 | — | 2625 | 14875 |
| (c) Transmission and distribution (including rural electrification). | | 4609 | 2750 | — | 13450 | — | — | 13450 |
| (d) General. | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total : B (a+b+c+d.) | 16730.5 | 13120 | 5539 | — | 31450 | — | 2625 | 28825 |
| G. Total : A+B. | 23772.04 | 19766 | 6523 | — | 34150** | — | 3030 | 31120 |

*Capital content has been taken as 85% of total outlay.

**Includes Rs 14.50 crores expected to become available from Rural Electrification Corporation.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATE HARYANA

SELECTED TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

STATEMENT : GN. 3

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan target (1974-79) | 1974-78 achievement | 1978-79 target | 1978-83 Proposed target |
|---------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Installed capacity | MW | 1132 | 730.5 | 1076.5 | 1366.5 |
| 2. | Electricity generated | L.U. | 125170 | 85286.40 | 31320 | 243650 |
| 3. | Electricity sold. | L.U. | 101450 | 66209.38 | 26510 | 201090 |
| 4. | Transmission lines (220 kv & above) | Circuit Kms. | 42 | — | 28 | 657 |
| 5. | Rural Electrification | | | | | |
| | (a) Villages electrified | All villages already electrified. | | | | |
| | (b) Pump sets energised by electricity | Nos. | 60000 | 167532 | 15000 | 75000 |
| | (c) Tubewells energised by electricity. | | | | | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

STATE : HARYANA (H.S.E.B.)
STATEMENT—I

POWER PROGRAMME

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE (Rs lakh)

| Name of Scheme | Estimate cost | | | Estimated cost Outlay for | | | | | | Completion schedule | | | Remarks |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | As per invest-ment apprd. by P.C. | Revised cost. (latest) | Expar. to end of 77-78 | 78-79 outlays apprd. by P.C. | 1979-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | Total 1978-83 | Spill/over beyond 1982-83 | As per 78-79 plan discus-sions | As now antici-pated | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| I. GENERATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 Multipurpose projects (Haryana's share) (Continuing schemes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Beas unit-I | 11508 | 11508 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1/79 | 3/79 | |
| (ii) Beas unit-II | 1013 | 1013 | 11441 | 625 | 835 | 295 | 245 | 196 | 2196 | 74 | 1/79 | 3/79 | |
| (iii) Dehar extension | 1069 | 1069 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (iv) Pong extension | 121 | 121 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (v) 220 kv and above (Beas Trans. line projects) | 2496 | 2496 | 1992 | 359 | 145 | — | — | — | 504 | — | 1/79 | Beyond 82-83 5/79 | |
| Sub-Total (A.1) | 16207 | 16207 | 13433 | 984 | 980 | 295 | 245 | 196 | 2700 | 74 | — | — | To be al-located by Planning Commis. |
| A.2 Other inter-State EHV | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| A.3 Financial participation in inter-state projects | — | — | — | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 500 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total (A.1+A.2+A.3) | 16207 | 16207 | 13433 | 1034 | 1080 | 395 | 345 | 346 | 3200 | 74 | — | — | — |
| B. Generation Projects (Haryana State) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) On-going schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) 2 x 60 MW Faridabad Thermal plant | 3250 | 3250 | 3259 | 50 | — | — | — | — | 50 | — | 8/78 | 10/78 | |
| (ii) 2 x 110 MW Panipat Thermal Stage-I | 7800 | 8200 | 6827 | 989 | 350 | 34 | — | — | 1373 | — | 2/79 | 3/79 | |
| (iii) 1 x 60 M.W. Faridabad Thermal plant 3rd unit | 2078 | 2078 | 864 | 1000 | 200 | 14 | — | — | 1214 | — | 9/79 | 9/79 | |
| (iv) W.J.C. Projects (HEP) | 5819 | 5819 | 10 | 50 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1063 | 3513 | 2296 | — | 85-86 | |
| (v) 2 x 110 M.W. Panipat Thermal Plant stage-II | 7293 | 7293 | — | 550 | 1500 | 2000 | 1700 | 1500 | 7250 | 43 | 81-82 | 82-83 | |
| Sub-total (a) | 26240 | 26640 | 10960 | 2639 | 2650 | 2848 | 2700 | 2563 | 13400 | 2339 | — | — | — |

| | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (b) New Schemes | 1050 | | | | | | | | | | 1050 | |
| (i) 2x110 M.W. Thermal plant stage-III | 200 | 8000 | | | | 100 | 500 | 1000 | 1200 | 2800 | 5200 | 8006-87 |
| (ii) 4x200 M.W. Yamunanagar Thermal power house | | 27335 | | | 50 | 100 | 250 | 400 | 800 | 26535 | | 87-88 |
| Sub-total (b) | 550 | 35335 | | | 150 | 600 | 1250 | 1600 | 3600 | 31735 | 550 | |
| Sub-Total (B(a+b)) | | 26240 | 61975 | 10960 | 2639 | 2800 | 3448 | 3950 | 4163 | 17000 | 34074 | |
| II. (i) Transmission | 245 | 150 | 50 | 139 | 50 | 1200 | 1250 | 1000 | 110 | 950 | 150 | 180 |
| (ii) Distribution | 550 | | | | 400 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 110 | 300 | 110 | 550 |
| (iii) Reduction of transmission losses | 24 | | | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 100 | | 24 |
| Sub-Total (i+ii+iii) | 24 | | | 2139 | 1700 | 1650 | 1650 | 1400 | 1350 | 7750 | 5900 | |
| III. Rural Electrification | 550 | 12856 | 550 | 550 | | | | | | | 550 | |
| (i) Normal (including all categories of connections) | 50 | | | | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 10250 | 10 | 10 |
| (ii) Rural Elect. Corporation | 100 | | | | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 1450 | | 100 |
| (iii) M.N.P. (SXI) (SXI) (SXI) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total (i+ii+iii) | 40 | 50 | 50 | 1050 | 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | 1200 | 5700 | 50 | | |
| IV. Survey & Investigation | 515 | 100 | 23 | 23 | | 250 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 100 | |
| V. Other | | | | | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | | | |
| Total (B+II+III+IV+V) | 5 | 3 | 25955 | 5489 | 5700 | 6348 | 6600 | 6813 | 30950 | 39974 | | 15 |
| State Plan (B+II+III+IV+V+A.3) | | | 25955 | 5539 | 5800 | 6448 | 6700 | 6963 | 31450 | 39974 | | |
| B.C.B. | | 1011-18 | 15555 | 1984 | 980 | 295 | 245 | 196 | 2700 | 1018-83 | 1085-83 | |
| Grand Total | M.M. | to end of | 1018-10 | 6523 | 1010-80 | 80-81 | 81-85 | 7159 | 85-87 | 1018-83 | 1085-83 | Remarks |
| Name of the scheme | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity | Capacity |

025 249

STATEMENT-II

POWER GENERATION PROJECTS : PHASES OF BENEFITS (MM)
 DRY 110 KV LINE 1988-83

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
POWER GENERATION PROJECTS : PHASING OF BENEFITS(MW)

STATEMENT—II

| Name of the Scheme | Apprd. cap. M.W. | Capacity added up to end of 1977-78 | Capacity additions | | | | | Total 1978-83 | Spill over beyond 1982-83 | Remarks | |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | 1978-79 Target | Anti-cipated | 1979-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | | | | 82-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| A. Approved/On going Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Dehar-Stage-I (4X165 MW) (Haryana's share) | 212 | 106 | 53 | 53 | 53 | — | — | — | 106 | — | |
| 2. Pong-stage-I (4X60 MW) (Haryana's share). | 40 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — | — | — | — | 20 | — | |
| 3. Dehar Stage-II (2X165 MW) Extn. (Haryana's share) | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 106 | |
| 4. Pong-Stage-II (2X60 MW) Extn. Haryana's share | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 5. Panipat Thermal Stage-I | 220 | — | 220 | 220 | — | — | — | — | 220 | — | |
| 6. Faridabad Thermal 3rd unit | 60 | — | — | — | 60 | — | — | — | 60 | — | |
| 7. Western Yamuna Canal H.E. Project | 64 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 64 | |
| 8. Panipat Thermal Stage-II | 220 | — | — | — | — | — | 110 | 110 | 220 | — | |
| Sub-Total (A) | 942 | 126 | 293 | 293 | 113 | — | 110 | 120 | 636 | 180 | |
| B New Schemes proposed to be started from 1978-79 & thereafter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Panipat Thermal Stage-III | 220 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 220 | |
| 2. Yamuna nagar Thermal Plant | 800 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 800 | |
| Sub-Total (B) | 1020 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1020 | |
| Total (A+B) | 1962 | 126 | 293 | 293 | 113 | — | 110 | 120 | 636 | 1200 | |

220 KV AND ABOVE-FOR LINES AND SUB STATIONS
Transmission System : Outlays Expenditure, Targets and Achievements

STATE : HARYANA
STATEMENT-III
P&E.

Major Transmission lines and Sub-stations

| Name of Scheme | Financial (Rs lakhs) | | | | Estimate for | | | | | Physical Programme (in ckt. kms.) | | | | | | | Target date of completion | Remarks | |
|----------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----|----|----|---------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | Total cost As per investment appd. by P. C. | Revised cost of latest | Expdr. to end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 app- roved | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Spill over beyond 1982-83 | Total length (in km.) | Completed for the end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 targ- eted | Estimate for | | | | | | Beyo- nd 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

Continuing Transmission works

A. 400 kv S/gm.

B. 220 kv S/Stations

(i) Dhulkote

2x10 MVA, 66/11 kv T/F and allied S/gear 21.77 — 0.5 9 12.27 — — — — — — — 1 Aug. — — — — 79-80

(ii) Hissar

2x5 MVA, 33/11 kv T/F and allied S/Gear 10.80 — — 2.5 8.30 — — — — — — — 1 Aug. — — — — 79-80

(iii) Dadri

1x100 MVA, 220/132, kv T/F and allied S/Gear 80.08 — 66.71 2.0 11.37 — — — — — — — 1 Aug. — — — — 78-79

(iv) Pipli

(a) 2x8 MVA, 132/33 kv T/F 90.70 — 3.6 5 50 32.10 — — — — — — — 1 Aug. — — — — 80-81

(b) 2nd 12.5/16MVA, 132/11 kv T/F

(c) 2nd 15 MVA, 220/132 kv T/F

(d) Renlacement of 2x8 MVA, 132/33 kv T/F with 2x10/16MVA, 132/33 kv T/Fs.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--|--------|----------------------|------|-----|--------------|-------|-----|-----|---|----------------------------------|----|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------|
| (v) Sirsa. In general the siting of the conductor will be carried out suitably in the last year of its completion. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2x50 MVA, 220/132 kv T/F and allied S/Gear | 128.75 | — | — | 12 | 50 | 66.75 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 New | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (vi) Yamunanagar line (i) 135 kv 2\C Wires 2x50 MVA, 220/132 kv T/F and allied S/Gear | 81.04 | — | 0.5 | 20 | 30.84 | — | — | — | — | 20 | — | 50 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10-80 |
| (ii) 220 kv Lines | 228 | — | — | 30 | 70 | 90 | 38 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Do | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (vii) Gurgaon 1x45/60 MVA, 220/66 kv (S/F and allied S/Gear) | 154 | 163 | — | 65 | 50 | 30 | 18 | — | — | — | — | — | 100 kw 120 kw 10 ucm | 20 kw 20 kw 8 ucm | 30 kw 5 ucm 3 ucm | — | — | — | — | 0-81 |
| (viii) Ballabgarh 10x11 kv B+C Prov. high rupturing capacity (circuit breakers) | 40.24 | 50 | 100 | 150 | 1120 | 132 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 123 kw 13 kw 1 Aug. | 582 kw 1 Aug. | 105 kw 11 Aug. | — | — | — | — | 78-79 |
| (ix) Faridkot (400 kv S/S site) 1x100 MVA, 220/132 kv T/F & S/Gear | 100 | 152 | 27 | 883 | 83 | 811 | 850 | 300 | — | — | — | — | 58 kw 5 Aug. | 502 kw 3 Aug. | 1 Aug. 4 ucm | — | — | — | — | 79-80 |
| (x) Karnal line (152 kv) (iii) 2x50 kv B+C and allied S/Gear line (100 kv) (ii) 220 kv Lines | 500 | — | — | 20 | 20 | 00 | 100 | — | — | 152 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 81-85 10 pe |
| (i) 220 kv Lines | 220 | — | — | 20 | 100 | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 New | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (ii) Narwana-Hissar S/C line (80 km.) | 210 | — | — | 50 | 50 | 60 | 50 | — | — | 80 | — | — | 30 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (iii) Narwana-Sirsa S/C line (150 km.) | 385 | — | — | 50 | 150 | 135 | 50 | — | — | 150 | — | — | 75 | 75 | — | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (iv) Panipat-Thermal Power House-400 kv sub-station (Panipat-3 ckts.) | 108 | — | 33.6 | 34 | 18.48 | — | — | — | — | 83 kw 1 Aug. | — | — | 28 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 78-79/ 79-80 |
| (v) Loop in and loop out of Panipat-Pipli line at Karnal | 19 | — | — | 9 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| | | Financial (Rs lakhs) | | | Estimate for | | | | | Physical Programme (in ckt. kms) | | | | | | | | | | Remarks |

240

Major Transmission lines and sub-stations

Statement—III—con td.

| Name of Scheme | Financial (Rs lakhs) | | | | Estimate for | | | | | Physical Programme (in ckt. kms.) | | | | | | | Remarks | | |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----|----------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total cost as per investment appd. by P.C. | Revised cost of latest | Expdr. to end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 approved | 1979-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | Spill over beyond 1982-83 | Total (length) beyond 1983 km. | Completed for the end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 target | Estimate for | | | Beyond 1982-83 | | Target*** date of completion | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| (vi) Loop in and loop out of Hissar-Ballabgarh D/C line at Gurgaon | 10 | — | — | 1 | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (vii) Patiala-Narwana S/C line (100 km.) | 240 | — | — | 50 | 60 | 70 | 60 | — | — | 100 | — | — | 40 | 60 | — | — | — | — | 80-81 |
| (viii) Ganguaal-Patiala D/C line (125 km.) (Haryana's share) | 260 | — | — | 50 | 50 | 60 | 100 | — | — | 125 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 81-82 To be execute PSEB |
| Sub total (A+B) | | | 125.91 | 456.5 | 883.16 | 811.85 | 366 | — | — | — | 2 Aug. 28km. | 3 Aug. 238km. | 4 Aug. 1 Aug. 265 km. | | | | | | |
| C. 132 kv and 66 kv S/stations and lines (as a whole) | | | 2013.09 | 743.5 | 316.84 | 338.15 | 429 | | | | 4 new 13 Aug. | 12 new 7 Aug. | 11 new 11 Aug. | | | | | | |
| Total A+B+C | | | 2139 | 1700 | 1200 | 1150 | 795 | | | | 153km. | 285km. | 162 km. | | | | | | |
| D. Other L.V.works (as a whole) | | | 400 | 200 | 200 | 100 | | | | | 10 new 15aug. 100km. | 6 new 8 aug. 50km. | 6 new 8 aug. 50 km. | 3 new 2 aug. 30 km. | | | | | |
| E. Centrally sponsored inter-State transmission-lines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) 132 kv S/C Majri-Abdullapur line | 87.04 | — | 0.2 | 50 | 36.84 | — | — | — | 50 | — | 20 | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 79-80 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (Haryana portion) |

***In general the stringing of the conductor will be carried out actually in the last year of its completion.

220 KV AND ABOVE FOR LINES AND SUB STATIONS.

STATE : HARYANA
STATEMENT—III

Transmission lines and sub-stations.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|---|-------|--|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| II. New Schemes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>(i) Transmission lines and S/Stns.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) 400 kv transmission works Multi-State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Dehar-Patjala | — | 2,400 | Funds allocation would be done as per decision of Govt. of India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Panipat-Hissar | — | 825 | 340 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Hissar 400 kv S/Stn. | — | 1,175 | 135 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Panipat-400 kv (Extn.) | — | 120 | 300 MVA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To be executed by common agency of B.C.B. 1983-84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>220 kv State plan works 220 kv trans. lines.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ganguwal-Panchkula-Jagadhari | — | 350 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 340 | 150 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 130 | 84-85 | |
| 2. Gurgaon-Rewari S/C | — | 120 | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 20 | 90 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50 | 84-85 | |
| 3. Rewari-Narnaul S/C | — | 120 | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 45 | 65 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 50 | 85-86 | |
| 4. Dadri-Narnaul S/C | — | 170 | — | — | 15 | 20 | 50 | 85 | — | 70 | 10 | 20 | 40 | — | — | — | — | 82-83 | |
| 5. Narwana-Kaithal S/C | — | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 85 | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | 84-85 | |
| 6. Kaithal-Pipli S/C | — | 140 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 125 | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 60 | 85-86 | |
| 7. Panipat Thermal-Panipat-400 kv S/Stn. (4th Ckt.) | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 10 | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | 82-83 | |
| 8. Ganguwal-Ambala D/C | — | 450 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 445 | 2x110 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 220 | 85-86 | |
| 9. Hissar 400 kv S/s. Hissar (220 kv S/S) | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 15 | 2x5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 85-86 | |
| 10. Panipat Thermal Rewari D/C | — | 560 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 555 | 2x740 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 260 | 83-84/ 84-85 | (Ist ckt.) |
| 11. Jagadhri-Thermal-Panipat D/C | — | 280 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 275 | 2x70 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 140 | 85-86/ 86-87 | 2nd ckt.) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85-86/ 86-87 | |
| 12. Jagadhri-Thermal-Jagadhri 220 kv S/S | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 15 | 2x5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 84-85/ 86-87 | |

| Name of Scheme क्र.सं. (D.C.) | Financial (Rs. lakhs) | | | | | Spill over 82-83 | Total length beyond 5% 82-83 | Physical Programme (in ckt.kms.) for lines and number of S/Stns. | | | | Beyond Target 1982-83 date of completion | | | | Remarks | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|--|---|--------------|-----|----|---------|---------|-----------------|----|
| | Total investment as per latest apprd. by P.C. | Rev. cost of 1977-78 | Expdt. to end of 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 79-80 | | | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | Com- pleted target to the end of 1977-78 | 78-79 | Estimate for | | | | 1982-83 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 10. Hissar 400 KV S/C | — | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 12 | 502 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 82-80 | |
| 13. Jagadhari Thermal- Pipri S/C KA 2 2 10 | — | 340 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 335 | 140 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 140 | 85-86/ 86-87 | |
| 220 kv S/Stns. New) | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 10 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 83-83 | |
| 1. Panchkula 2x50 MVA. | — | 200 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 25 | 170 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | 85-86 | |
| 2. Rewari-2x50 MVA. | — | 200 | — | — | — | 10 | 15 | 60 | 115 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 40 | 84-82 | |
| 3. Narnaul 2x50 MVA. | — | 200 | — | — | 12 | 50 | 20 | 82 | — | — | — | 10 | 50 | 40 | — | — | — | 83-84 | |
| 4. Karnal 2x50 MVA. | — | 150 | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | 30 | 100 | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 85-83 | |
| 5. Gurgaon 1x60 MVA. | — | 150 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 42 | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 82-83 | |
| 6. Dadri-1x100 MVA. | — | 200 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 20 | 180 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 84-82 | |
| 7. Pampat 400 kv S/Stn./ Thermal 1x50 MVA. | — | 320 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 340 | 120 | — | 10 | 10 | 130 | — | — | 130 | 84-82 | |
| 8. Karnal 1x50 MVA. | — | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 10 | 85 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 9. Gurgaon 1x60 MVA. | — | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 83-84 | |
| 10. Dadri-1x100 MVA. | — | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 110 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 83-84 | |
| 11. Panipat 400 kv S/Stn./ Thermal 1x50 MVA. | — | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 12. Karnal 1x50 MVA. | — | 70 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 13. Dadri-1x100 MVA. | — | 800 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 75 | 340 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 85-86 | |
| 14. Panipat-Thermal | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 82-83 | |
| 15. Narwana | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 16. Pipli | — | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 17. Ganguwal | — | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |
| 18. Hissar | — | 40 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84-85 | |

252
256

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--|---|-------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Total 220 KV and above | — | 4,206 | — | — | 25 | 50 | 120 | 510 | 3,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. 132/66 kv works (as a whole) | — | 3,000 | — | — | 25 | 50 | 85 | 440 | 2,400 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total for transmission new works | — | 7,205 | — | — | 50 | 100 | 205 | 950 | 5,900 | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Jhahhar L.V.lines S/Stns. (as a whole) | — | — | — | — | 100 | 100 | 200 | 300 | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centrally sponsored and inter state transmission works | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nil |

STATEMENT—IV

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION : PROGRESS FOR REDUCING LOSSES

1978-79 Estimate

(Rs in lakhs.)

| Expenditure on Equipment and works Incurred for Reducing of Transmission Losses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| | To end of 1977-78 Actual | %age Losses | 1978-79 Estimate | %age Losses | 1979-80 Estimate | %age Losses | 1980-81 Estimate | %age Losses | 1981-82 Estimate | %age Losses | 1982-83 Estimate | %age Losses | Remarks |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | 22.5 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 21.5 | 100 | 21 | 100 | 20.5 | 100 | 20 | |

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME

STATEMENT—V.

(For pump set energisation, village Electrification and Service connections.)

| Physical Programme/Achievement | Commulative progrss upto 31-3-78 | Numberof pump-sets/tubewells energised during | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 1978-79 (target) | 1979-80 (estimate) | 1980-81 (estimate) | 1981-82 (estimate) | 1982 83 (estimate) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (a) Programme of Pump sets/tubewells energisation under :— | | | | | | |
| (i) Normal State Plan funds for (rural electrification) | — | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (ii) R.E.C. normal programme | — | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| (iii) M.N.P. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) D.P.A.P./S.F.D.A./M.F.A.L. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (v) Tribal/hill area plan* | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (vi) Institutional finances like A.R.D.C./D.P.B./Commercial Banks/C.C.B. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (vii) Service connections under normal distribution | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (viii) Other sources like consumer deposits scheme etc. (please specify source). | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | — | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| (b) Village electrification (nos.) | | | | | | |
| (i) Normal State Plan | 6,731 | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) R.E.C. programme | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iii) M.N.P. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) D.P.A.P./S.F.D.A./M.F.A.L.* | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (v) Tribal/hill area plan | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (vi) Normal distribution programme | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (vii) Institutional finances like A.F.D.C./I.D.B. C.B./C.C.B. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (viii) Other source like consumer deposits, etc. (please specify source). | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ix) Total (i to viii) | 6,731 | — | — | — | — | — |
| (x) Total by end of the year | 6,731 | 6,731 | 6,731 | 6,731 | 6,731 | 6,731 |
| (xi) Rural population benefited according to 1971 census by end of year 1 crore | — | — | — | — | — | — |

(c) End benefits by end of the year

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|---|
| (i) Small industries | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) No. of connections | 28,574 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | | | — |
| (b) Connected load (M.W.) | 229.665 | 240 | 260 | 280 | 300 | | | | — |
| (ii) Domestic Commercial Service (nos.) | 7,074.45 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | | | — |
| (iii) Street light (Nos.) | 294 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | | | — |
| (iv) Other rural connections (nos.) | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | — |
| (v) Harijan Bastis. | 6,730 | — | — | — | — | — | | | — |

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Financial allocation/expenditure on Rural Electrification.

(Rs in lakhs)

| | 1978-79 (apprd.) | 1979-80 (estimated) | 1980-81 (estimated) | 1981-82 (estimated) | 1982-83 (estimated) |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (a) Outlay with in the normal State plan for the works | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| (b) REC normal loans | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 |
| (c) DPAP/SFDA/MFAL/RMP | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Tribal/Hill area plans | | | | | |
| (e) Funds utilised for works from within the provision under normal development sub transmission and distribution | | | | | |
| (f) Institutional from AEC | — | — | — | — | — |
| (g) Other sources like consumers/ deposits scheme etc. | | | | | |
| (h) Total (a) to (g) | 1050 | 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | 1200 |

STATEMENT—VII
INVESTIGATIONS AND SURVEYS

(Rs in lakhs)

| Name of the Scheme | Total cost | Expenditure incurred upto 1977-78 | Annual phasing of outlays | | | | | Total 1978-83 (Col.4 to Col.8) | Spill over if any beyond 1982-83 | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | 78-79 | 1979-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| (a) Continuing Scheme | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) New schemes (not classified) | | — | 100* | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 300 | — | *This includes provision for research and testing labs. also. |

POWER PROJECT
Manpower Planning and Requirements.

| Category type of skill | Peak requirement | No. in position as on 31-3-78 | Manpower required during Const. | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | | 1980-81 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | No. required during operation and maintenance phase | No. reqd. for Const. | No. reqd. for operation & Mtc. | No. reqd. for const. | No. reqd. for operation & Mtc. | No. reqd. during Const. | No. reqd. during operation | No. reqd. during Const. | No. reqd. during operation |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Managerial/Supervisory | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Technical | | 792 | 410 | 425 | 425 | 450 | 440 | 490 | 450 | 520 | 400 | 550 |
| (b) Non-Technical | | 80 | 16 | 68 | 17 | 73 | 19 | 80 | 20 | 85 | 20 | 85 |
| 2. Skilled | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Technical | | 14,410 | 4,100 | 10,357 | 4,300 | 11,100 | 4,500 | 12,000 | 4,880 | 13,000 | 5,000 | 14,000 |
| (b) Non-Technical | | 6875 | 974 | 5,950 | 1,000 | 6,377 | 1,091 | 6,800 | 1,200 | 7,400 | 1,200 | 8,000 |
| 3. Semi-Skilled | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Unskilled | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Other (if any) work Charged (App.) | | 10,000 | 6,500 | 3,000 | 6,758 | 3,000 | 6,950 | 3,230 | 7,250 | 3,195 | 7,320 | 3,315 |
| Total | | 32,157 | 12,000 | 19,800 | 12,500 | 21,000 | 13,000 | 22,600 | 13,800 | 24,200 | 14,000 | 26,000 |

CHAPTER 2.17 INDUSTRIES

Introduction.

Despite the essentially agriculture oriented nature of the State's economy, substantial progress has also been made, specially in the 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 8,000 during the four years of the Fifth Plan. In the large and medium scale sector too the number of units increased substantially from 170 to 223. Beside these 376 industrial licences and letters of intent were issued for the expansion of existing activities or the establishment of new industries during this period.

Though considerably handicapped in their efforts by the resource constraints operative in this period, and the relatively higher priorities being accorded to the "agriculture" sector, and to the "irrigation and power" sectors, the development of industry at the pace indicated was achieved by the concerted efforts of the State Government and subordinate agencies.

Fifth Five Year Plan

The Fifth Plan envisaged an outlay of Rs 12.71 crores on the 'Industries' Sector. However the annual plan allocations did not conform to this level of outlay and instead were lower than contemplated in the Fifth Plan owing to the reasons indicated in the preceding paragraph.

The expenditure during the period 1974-78 came to only Rs 7.12 crores. The year wise break up of the outlay and expenditure is as below :—

| Year | Outlay (Rs in lakhs) | Expenditure (Rs in lakhs) |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 1974-75 | 188.80 | 191.66 |
| (2) 1975-76 | 154.80 | 157.73 |
| (3) 1976-77 | 207.00 | 195.14 |
| (4) 1977-78 | 182.42 | 169.27 |

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 industrial estates and colonies and the grant of general incentives, particularly for small scale industries and non-resident Indians settled abroad. A special feature of this programme was the creation of a Handloom and Handi-crafts Corporation for the development of handloom and handicrafts industry in the State. Towards the middle of the last year of the Fifth Plan i.e. 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 against a target of 110 units in the very first year (1977-78).

In the large scale sector, the Haryana Industrial Development Corporation set up a number of projects some of which have already gone into production.

FIVE YEAR PLAN : 1978-83

The Five Year Plan 1978-83 has been prepared consistently with the model suggested in the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission. As suggested in the guidelines, over-riding priority has been given to investment in the village and small scale industries sector capable of generating relatively large employment. On the other hand, investment in large and medium industry and in mines and

minerals is being planned on a relatively limited scale. The Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation has revised its priorities and would concentrate primarily on the speedy implementation of the projects which have already been taken in hand. Only such new projects would be taken up by it which conform to the policy and objectives of the plan, and are employment oriented. District Industries Centres are also proposed to be established in all the 11 districts of the State. This Scheme involves a State Government commitment to the extent of 25% of the total recurring expenditure expected to be incurred on these centres, beside the provision of land for the centres.

The break-up of the proposed 1978-83 outlays is as below:—

| | Rs in lakhs |
|--|-------------|
| (i) Large and Medium industries | 835.00 |
| (ii) Mines & Minerals and Weights and Measures Organisation | 41.90 |
| (iii) Village and Small scale industries | 1439.10 |
| | 2316.00 |

I. Large & Medium Industries :

The programme of development of large and medium industries is described in the following paragraphs.

1. Underwriting of Shares/Capital participation

During the Fifth Plan period, the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation under wrote preference shares and participated in the equity capital of 9 companies for an aggregate amount of Rs. 74 lakhs.

The total number of companies thus assisted under this scheme has risen to 20 and the aggregate assistance rendered amounts to about Rs. 1.53 crores. This has generated an investment of about Rs. 40 crores in the State. It is proposed to continue this facility during the Five year Plan 1978-83 period in order to attract more capital to the State. An amount of Rs. 150 lakhs has been earmarked for the purpose.

2. Setting up of projects in Public/Joint Sector

While sustained efforts to identify new projects and investigate their economic viability and technical feasibility will continue, the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation will concentrate primarily on the efficient management of projects already implemented and in completing those under implementation. All of them are now in production except the synthetic detergent project, which too is expected to be commissioned shortly.

The Haryana Breweries showed a marked increase in production. Production increased threefold touching a level of 63,87,340 bottles in 1976-77 against 21,62,351 bottles produced in the previous year. The company is expected to make steady progress. It is proposed to strengthen the financial structure of the project by investing Rs. 30 lakhs during the Plan period.

The performance of the Slate project at Kund has been satisfactory. There is considerable demand for this product both, domestic and foreign. Steps are, therefore, being taken to enhance the production capacity of the slate quarries. The other three units set up by M/s. Haryana Minerals Limited, namely, lime burning, marble finishing and tile making have not been doing well. In view of good market for tiles and marble, it is proposed to increase the production capacity by modernising the marble processing factory.

The tannery at Jind went into production in December, 1976. The licenced capacity of the project was 2000 skins per day but while preparing the project report, the Central Leather Research Institute envisaged processing of 5000 skins per day from the point of view of its economic viability. The Government of India have accordingly been approached to increase the licenced capacity of the project to 5,000 skins per-day. A further investment of Rs. 27 lakhs is proposed to be made in this project.

The mini-steel plant at Hissar has been making steady progress. The second furnace and the continuous casting machine have also been commissioned. A further amount of Rs 25 lakhs is proposed to be invested in this project. The wire rod mill is being set up as an adjunct of the mini-steel plant. Steps are being taken to implement the project expeditiously. It is felt that with the establishment of this project, the viability and profitability of Haryana Concast Limited will improve considerably. It is proposed to strengthen the financial structure of the project further by investing Rs 80 lakhs during the Plan period.

The Haryana Television Limited, Faridabad, has been suffering heavy losses owing to inadequate capacity utilisation although the television sets manufactured have already been well received by the market and has a satisfactory level of consumer acceptance notwithstanding stiff competition from a large number of other manufacturers. In order to improve the viability of the project it has been decided to diversify its activities by manufacturing trans-receivers, for which the Corporation holds a letter of intent, and other allied items. It is proposed to strengthen the company with an investment of Rs 10 lakhs.

The Haryana Detergents Ltd. set up in the backward area of Dharuhera is expected to be commissioned shortly. The company has already entered the share market and raised the necessary share capital and long term finance.

The Corporation also holds letters of intent or industrial licences for a number of other projects which are at various stages of implementation. On account mainly of want of finance, it has not hitherto been possible to implement these projects. As a consequence of delay, the capital cost of some of the projects has escalated while some others have since become unviable because of additional capacity having already been installed elsewhere. All these proposals are, therefore, being reviewed from their viability angle, and with particular reference to the revised industrial policy of the Government. The investment priorities have been refixed and it is proposed to implement projects for the manufacture of, wire-rod, rice-husk board, mango kernel oil, acetone, forged hand tools besides setting up spinning and weaving mills. The aggregate investment required for these would be of Rs 2.55 crores. The Corporation is also exploring the feasibility of utilising locally available raw material or by products such as paddy husk, fly ash (from thermal plants and fertilizer projects,) sugarcane (molasses) and poultry products. The Corporation is contemplating the establishment of small units in rural areas for the manufacture of cement from paddy husk. A project for the manufacture of egg powder is also proposed. Sohna (district Gurgaon) is famous for its hot water springs. Its mineral water is widely believed to be beneficial to health. As a result of its examination of the available water, if considered feasible, the corporation proposes the establishment of a bottling plant for this water.

II Mines & Minerals :

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 Panchkula 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 lime stone and dolomitic limestone in the Morni Hills is under detailed investigation and it is expected that these deposits must be put to use in the manufacture of fertilizer. 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. The total expenditure during the fifth plan period under this scheme amounted to Rs 4.96 lakhs.

It is proposed to intensify mineral exploration work during the Plan period 1978-83

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.

In order to implement the above programme, it is proposed to provide a total sum of Rs 36 lakhs during the Plan period.

Weights & Measures Act :

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.

III. Small Scale Industries

1. Credit Facilities

Small Scale Units receive financial assistance from the State Government under the State Aid to Industries Act, besides loans from the Haryana Financial Corporation and the Commercial banks. The State Government provides loans upto Rs 50,000. A sum of Rs 95 lakhs is likely to be disbursed to about 2500 units during 1978-83 as against Rs 76.67 lakhs sanctioned to 1500 units during the Fifth plan period.

Assistance to small scale units would also be provided under the scheme "Supply of Machinery on hire purchase basis".

The State Government grants interest free loans against inter-state sales tax paid by the industrial units. A sum of Rs 13.84 lakhs has been utilised on this account during the Fifth Plan period and it is expected that a sum of Rs 50 lakhs would be utilised during 1978-83.

With a view to meet the power crisis in the State, the State Government grants 20% subsidy to small scale units for the purchase of generating sets. The benefit of this scheme is available to those small scale units who secure loans from the Haryana Financial Corporation, or from a nationalised or scheduled bank. It is proposed to continue the scheme.

The Haryana Financial Corporation also provides financial assistance to industries, including small units. During the Fifth Plan period the Corporation sanctioned loans amounting to Rs 14.73 crores in favour of 639 small scale units. The State Government propose to provide an amount of Rs 85 lakhs to the Corporation towards the special share capital and ordinary share capital.

2. Industrial Estates/Colonies

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 & 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 31.28 lakhs has been incurred during 1974-78.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 period it is proposed to establish industrial development colonies at Karnal, Gohana, Charkhi Dadri, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Dumerkha Kalan, Kundli (Industrial Estate for Sport goods), Rai, Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Mandi Dabwali and Sirsa. A tentative outlay of Rs 100.00 lakhs has been proposed in the Plan.

3. Quality Marking Centres

These 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 an expenditure of Rs 26.24 lakhs was incurred and the number of centres increased from 7 to 11. A new Quality Marking Centre for rubber and engineering goods has recently been sanctioned for Hissar. Four new centres are proposed to be opened at Sirsa, Bhiwani, Panipat and Karnal. A sum of Rs 49 lakhs is proposed to be spent on these centres during the next five years of which Rs 25 lakhs will be expended on the purchase of machinery and equipment and for the construction of buildings for the new centres.

4. Heat Treatment and Industrial Development Centres

There are at present 6 centres which provide common facilities like heat treatment, tool-room, anodizing of aluminium goods, engraving and graduation 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. Against the Fifth Plan expenditure of Rs 36.34 lakhs, a sum of Rs 46.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent on these centres during the Plan period.

5. Technical Consultancy and Assistance Organisation

The main object of the scheme is to provide guidance on technical matters in every possible trade through technical personnel posted at the headquarters. A sum of Rs 18.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

6. Testing and Development Centre (Electronics)

This scheme aims at providing testing and development facilities to the electronics industry of the State through the establishment of a laboratory. The total capital cost of the scheme is Rs 48 lakhs out of which Rs 25 lakhs is to be borne by the Government of India. The remaining Rs 23 lakhs, along with the recurring cost is to be met by the State Government. The scheme is being implemented through the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation. The laboratory has already been set up at Gurgaon in temporary premises at a cost of Rs 17.64 lakhs. A sum of Rs 26 lakhs is likely to be incurred during the Plan period as recurring and non recurring expenditure on the establishment of the laboratory.

7. Rural Industrial Development Centre

Under this programme, training is imparted in different trades and the trainees are given stipends. The small scale units are also given various types of incentives such as margin money, tools and equipment, interest subsidy, work shed subsidy and capital investment subsidy. About 500 trainees were imparted training during the fifth plan period and 515 small scale units were provided financial assistance and subsidies. A total of 5,000 persons were provided employment opportunities under the programme.

It is proposed to continue the programme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 by opening additional training centres, at a total cost of Rs 82.70 lakhs. It is expected that about 1,000 persons would be imparted training in different trades and about 1500 small scale units will be established and given financial assistance, thereby generating a total employment potential of 15,000 persons in the Plan period.

8. Assistance to Educated Unemployed

During the Fifth Plan period a sum of Rs 43.27 lakhs was spent on this scheme which was designed to create employment opportunities for educated youth. The Government of India provided Rs 26.78 lakhs of the amount spent and the State Government Rs 16.49 lakhs.

A sum of Rs 31.91 lakhs was disbursed to 107 industrial units as seed money and Rs 0.99 lakhs was distributed as interest subsidy to 12 units. An expenditure of Rs 3.39 lakhs 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 project profiles for different products were got prepared by consultants at a 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 1978-83 plan period as well. A sum of Rs 45.00 lakhs 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.

9. Training -cum-Consultancy through National Productivity Council

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 services 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. A sum of Rs 4.75 lakhs is proposed to be incurred on this scheme during the Plan period.

10. Assistance for Technology Transfer

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 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the Plan period.

11. Export Promotion

Exports from Haryana have shown manifold increase during the Fifth Plan. Industrial goods valuing Rs 75 crores were exported in the year 1976-77 as against Rs 17 crores in the year 1973-74.

In order to maintain the tempo, an export promotion cell has been set up at the Headquarters 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 contacts, 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 often participate in these 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.

A sum of Rs 18.80 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the Plan period.

IV. Rural Industrialisation Programme

The State Government launched a new scheme of self employment for the rural unemployed in the middle of 1977-78. The scheme provides for package assistance in the form of institutional finance at a (subsidised) rate of interest of 6% per annum, seed money assistance at low rate of interest, supply of raw material, and marketing and technical know-how. During the year 1977-78, 127 units were set up under the scheme, against a target of 110 industrial units, generating direct employment for 850 persons. A total amount of Rs 25.00 lakhs was provided by the Government of India under the seed money assistance scheme was utilised for the State Rural Industries Scheme. The physical targets and the provision made for the scheme in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 is as below :—

| Year | Target of Units (number) | Provision (Rs in lakhs). |
|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1978—79 | 330 | 32.50 |
| 1979—80 | 360 | 58.60 |
| 1980—81 | 400 | 67.10 |
| 1981—82 | 415 | 73.40 |
| 1982—83 | 415 | 73.40 |

The total investment generated will, however, be several times more as almost 80% of the required funds would be made available to the entrepreneurs directly by banks and other financing institutions. The scheme is likely to generate direct employment for over 11,000 persons (besides substantial indirect employment) during the plan period.

Towards the close of the year 1977-78, the Government of India introduced a scheme for encouraging the establishment of tiny units in rural and semi-urban areas with a population of upto 50,000 (as per the 1971 census). The financing pattern of this scheme is similar to the rural industries scheme of the State that is 80% of the cost is loaned by the financing institutions, 10% comes by way of seed money and 10% as entrepreneurs' contribution. However, the Government of India Scheme does not provide for any interest subsidy. In order to attract entrepreneurs in large number to rural and semi-urban areas, additional incentives have been proposed by way of interest subsidy on the capital cost at a flat rate of 2%, besides a cash subsidy on the fixed capital at the rate of 5% for all the units set up under the scheme. These incentives shall involve an expenditure of Rs 8.75 lakhs each year from 1979-80 to 1979-83. The total number of units likely to be benefitted shall be 1000.

To provide for the infra-structure necessary for the development of rural industries, it is proposed to establish Rural Industries Promotion Centres in various districts of the State and mini-Industrial Promotion Colonies with suitable facilities in various blocks. Under this scheme, 11 Centres would be established in the State in selected lines of industry which have scope for development in the particular district, with the object of imparting short-term training to the rural artisans and entrepreneurs (who would also receive a stipend @ Rs. 150/- per month) and providing common facility services, arranging for developed land, assisting in securing loans from financial institutions for the construction of sheds, and purchase of machinery, and providing raw material and marketing facilities through a net work of show rooms and sales depots. In all 1980 artisans and entrepreneurs shall be imparted training and 1590 entrepreneurs are expected to set up units during the period 1979-83. The total expenditure on this scheme during the years 1979-83 would be Rs 1.57 crores.

In order to provide effective marketing assistance to the tiny units, it is proposed to open 15 sale depots or show rooms all over the State where the products manufactured by these units could be sold. The total expenditure on this scheme during the years 1979-83, including the cost of publicity van, is estimated at Rs 30.00 lakhs.

All the above schemes shall be implemented through the Haryana State Small industries & Export Corporation. The expenditure on the headquarters staff, including personnel for publicity and contingencies, would be Rs 18.00 lakhs during the year 1979-83. The scheme shall provide employment opportunities to about 18,000 persons.

V. Khadi and Village Industries

During the Fifth Plan period a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs was given to Khadi & Village Industries Board as grant-in-aid for meeting expenditure on the additional Staff. The Board promotes certified institutions, individual artisans, and Khadi & Village Industries by giving them concessional finance and subsidies. During Fifth Plan an employment potential of 78,000 persons was generated. It is proposed to continue the scheme at a total cost of Rs 22.95 lakhs during the Plan period.

VI. Handicrafts

An amount of Rs 3.86 lakhs 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 artisan village centre at Badkhal 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 Five Year Plan 1978-83 also. Besides, some new schemes, such as provision of raw-material, supply of subsidised tools and equipment, marketing assistance to artisans, and in-plant training to master craftsmen will be taken up during the Plan period. It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs 82.66 lakhs under this programme, which will generate employment for about 20,000 persons.

VII. Handloom Industries

A total amount of Rs 72.97 lakhs was spent on the development of the handloom industry in the State during the Fifth Plan. The Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation has set up 13 collective weaving centres for imparting training to the weavers in advanced techniques of weaving. An Export Production project with 1,000 handlooms is also being set up to produce exportable goods. A Woollen Development Centre for the finishing of woollen handloom goods is also to be set up. A yarn bank to supply yarn to the handloom weavers at reasonable rates, has also been set up by the Corporation. Concessions such as a 5% rebate on the sale of handloom goods, concessional finance and interest subsidy are expected to be given to weavers. It is proposed to spend Rs 72.10 lakhs during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 period on this programme which will create employment for about 15,000 persons.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT IM-I

Industry & Mining Project-outlays & expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan 1974-78 actual expenditure | Five Year Plan 1978-83 Proposed | | | | 1978-83 | | | | | When likely to be completed |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange | 1978-79 approved outlay | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| Large and Medium Industries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1. | Under writing/participation in share capital of industrial undertaking | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Under writing/participation | } | 90.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | — | 30.00 | 35.00 | 40.00 | 45.00 | 50.00 | Cond. |
| | (b) Payment of service charges to HSIDC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3. | Establishment of Public Sector Project/Preparation of feasibility study reports/investment in the share capital of HSIDC/HFC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Investment in the Public Sector Projects | } | 281.83 | 635.00 | 635.00 | — | 70.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 130.00 | 135.00 | -do- |
| | (b) Preparation of Feasibility study reports | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Establishment of Monitoring Cell | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | | 371.83 | 835.00 | 835.00 | — | 100.00 | 185.00 | 190.00 | 175.00 | 185.00 | |
| 2. Mines & Minerals and Weights & Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1. | Development of Mines & Minerals & Setting up of New Scheme therefor | | 4.46 | 36.00 | — | — | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | |
| 2.2. | Enforcement of Weights & Measures Act | | — | 5.90 | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | |
| | Total | | 4.46 | 41.90 | — | — | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.20 | 9.30 | 9.40 | |

FIVE YEAR

Projects undertaken/to be undertaken

| Sr. No. | Name of the Project | Annual Capacity | Status of the project | Date of Start | Expected date of completion | Latest cost estimates (Rs in lakhs) | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| | | | | | | Total Cost | Equity | Debt |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Haryana Breweries Ltd, Murthal | 50,000 hectolitres of Beer | It is in production since 14-2-1974 | | | 310.33 | 120.04 | 190.29 |
| 2. | Haryana Con-Cast Ltd, Hissar | 50,000 MT of Steel Billets | It is in production since 9-11-1975 | | | 534.50 | 169.94 | 364.56 |
| 3. | Haryana Televisions Ltd, Faridabad | 5,000 TV sets | It is in production since 1-1-1975 | | | 81.61 | 47.20 | 34.41 |
| 4. | Haryana Minerals Limited, Narnaul | — | It is in production since Nov., 1971 | | | 60.03 | 24.03 | 36.00 |
| 5. | Haryana Matches Ltd Buria | 1,50,000 grosses | It is in production since March, 1973 | | | 13.34 | 12.50 | 0.84 |
| 6. | Haryana Tanneries Ltd, | 6,00,000 skins | It is in production since 1-12-1976 | | | 160.00 | 62.90 | 85.10 |
| 7. | Haryana Detergents Ltd, Dharuhera | 10,000 MT of Cake & Powder | LOI converted into Indl. Licence. Agreement with jt. collanorator signed & approved | July, 1972 | End of 1978 | 270.00 | 94.00 | 161.00 |
| 8. | Wire Rod Mill | 40,000 MT | Indl. Licence was valid up to 24-6-78. Request for extension made | Aug. 73 | 1979-80 | 300.00 | 120.00 | 180.00 |
| 9. | Rice Husk Board | 4,500 MT | LOI was valid till 30-6-78. Request for extension made, financial collaboration approved & signed | Oct' 72 | 1979-80 | 90.00 | 36.30 | 54.00 |
| 10. | Acetone | 3000 MT | LOI valid till 30-11-78 | June'76 | 1979-80 | 235.00 | 94.00 | 141.00 |
| 11. | Cellulose Nitrate | 1,650 MT | LOI was valid till 31-12-77. Request for extension pending. Financial collaboration approved & Signed | Dec, 71 | 1980-81 | 650.00 | 260.00 | 390.00 |
| 12. | Elemental Phosphorous | 2500 MT | LOI was valid till 30-6-78. Request for further extension made | June, 76 | 1980-81 | 240.00 | 96.00 | 144.00 |
| 13. | Nylonyarn-6 Filament | 2100 MT | LOI was valid till 29-12-72. Request for extension still pending. Financial agreement signed & approved | Aug' 70 | 1980-81 | 2100.00 | 700.00 | 1,385.00 |
| 14. | Calcium Carbide | 15,000 MT | LOI was valid till 30-6-78. Request for extension made | July, 74 | 1980-81 | 450.00 | 180.00 | 270.00 |
| 15. | Glass Bottles | 18,000 MT | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 31/12/1977. However, we can apply afresh. Financial collaboration approved & signed | June, 70 | 1980-81 | 450.00 | 180.00 | 270.00 |

PLAN—1978-83

STATEMENT IM—2
STATEMENT IM—2

by H. S. I. D. C.

| If joint Sector | | Equity-Capital contribution by Govt./Corpn. (Rs in lakhs) | | | | | | | Employment (Number) | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----|
| Name of Pvt. Party | Extent of Participation | Equity Capital to be provided by Govt. corporation | Upto 1977-78 | 1978-79 approved outlay | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 | Total five year plan | During construction | During operation | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| ————— | Public Sector | ————— | 66.48 | 10.00 | — | — | — | — | 10.00 | | 190 | |
| ————— | „ | ————— | 84.91 | 25.00 | — | — | — | — | 25.00 | | 250 | |
| ————— | „ | ————— | 22.70 | 10.00 | — | — | — | — | 10.00 | | 150 | |
| ————— | „ | ————— | 24.03 | 10.00 | — | — | — | — | 10.00 | | 250 | |
| ————— | „ | ————— | 12.50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 100 | |
| ————— | „ | ————— | 28.00 | 5.00 | — | — | — | — | 5.00 | | 274 | |
| Orient Investment Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | 24.44 | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 275 | |
| ————— | Public Sector | ————— | These projects are still under implementation and the companies are yet to be incorporated. Funds required for new projects at Sr. No. 8 to 33 are as under : | | | | | | | | 27 | 129 |
| Not yet decided | 25% of equity | ————— | Equity investment will be made as soon as new companies come into existence | | | | | | | | 27 | 77 |
| | —do— | ————— | | | | | | | | | 40 | 141 |
| Sh. Subhash Sahni of Faridabad | 25% of equity)) | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | | 16 | 61 |
| Not yet decided | —do— | ————— | | | | | | | | | 45 | 113 |
| M/S Raunaq & Co. New Delhi | —————do————— | ————— | | | | | | | | | 150 | 645 |
| Net yet decided | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | | 65 | 252 |
| Sh B.K. Beriwalla | —————do————— | ————— | | | | | | | | | 110 | 460 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|---------|---------|---|---------|
| 16. | Clutch Assembly & Clutch Plates | 50,000 Nos. & 2,00,000 nos. respectively | LOI was valid till 30-6-78. Request for extension made. | Aug. 75 | 1979-80 | 130.00 | 52.00 | 78.00 |
| 17. | Forged Hand Tools | 3,000 MT | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 30-6-77. However, we can apply afresh. | March, 74 | 1979-80 | 570.00 | 228.00 | 342.00 |
| 18. | Sponge Iron | 1,00,000 MT | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 14-9-77. However, we can apply afresh. | June, 72 | 1980-81 | 600.00 | 240.00 | 360.00 |
| 19. | Tungsten Carbide Tips & Tipped Tools | 30 MT & 1,00,000 nos. respectively | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 30-6-77. However, we can apply afresh. | March, 75 | 1980-81 | 180.00 | 60.00 | 120.00 |
| 20. | Fuel Injection Equipments | 25,000 Nos. single cylinder pumps & other equipments | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 31-12-76. However, we can apply afresh. | Sep., 74 | 1980-81 | 300.00 | 120.00 | 180.00 |
| 21. | Cotton Weaving Mill | 300 Power Looms | LOI was valid till 18-3-1977. Request for extension made. | Sept. 74 | 1979-80 | 300.00 | 120.00 | 180.00 |
| 22. | Cotton Spg. Mill-I | 50,000 spindles | Industry is delicensed now. | July, 73 | 1979-80 | 850.00 | 340.00 | 510.00 |
| 23. | Cotton Spg. Mill-II | 50,000 spindles | -do- | Feb. 75 | 1979-80 | 850.00 | 340.00 | 510.00 |
| 24. | E.T.D.L. | — | Initial operations have started in a rented bldg. at HSIDC, Indl' Estate, Gurgaon. | April, 74 | 1979-80 | 48.28 | Grants from Central Govt. Rs 25 lakhs and State Govt. Rs 23.28 lakh | |
| 25. | Pace-Makers & Electrodes | 200 nos. & 500 nos. respectively | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 30-15-77. However, we can apply afresh. | April, 74 | 1980-81 | 40.00 | 16.00 | 24.00 |
| 26. | HF/VHF Trans-receivers | 10,000 sets | LOI valid till 27-12-1978. | June 72 | 1979-80 | 90.00 | 36.00 | 54.00 |
| 27. | Hard Ferrites | 100 tonnes | LOI cancelled on its expiry on 23-7-77. However, we can apply afresh. | July, 75 | 1980-81 | 70.00 | 28.00 | 42.00 |
| 28. | Pre-Recorded Cassettes | 1.1 lakhs nos. | Registration was valid till 1-3-78. Request for extension made | Aug. 76 | 1979-80 | 23.00 | 9.20 | 13.80 |
| 29. | Microphones | 2 lakh Nos. | Registration valid till 9-5-79 | Sept. 76 | 1979-80 | 40.00 | 16.00 | 24.00 |
| 30. | Phosphoric Acid | 21,750 MT | Applied for LOI | Sept. 75 | 1981-82 | 550.00 | 220.00 | 330.00 |
| 31. | Triple Super Phosphate | 45,000 MT | —do— | Dec 75 | 1981-82 | 100.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| 32. | TV Glass Shells & Pressed Glass Wares | 3 lakh Nos. and 6,000 tonnes respectively | —do— | Dec. 76 | 1980-81 | 636.00 | 212.00 | 424.00 |
| 33. | Polyester Fibre | 12,000 MT | —do— | May, 77 | 1982-83 | 2400.00 | 800.00 | 1600.00 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
|--|----|------------------|---------------|----|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| Net yet | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 30 | 106 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 110 | 1085 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 50 | 412 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 35 | 137 | |
| | | —do— | | | | 37,00 | 170,00 | 190,00 | 195,00 | 200,00 | 792,00 | 60 | 210 |
| M/s. Haryana Steel & Alloys Ltd, New Delhi | | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | 120 | 675 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 250 | 1600 | |
| Net yet decided | | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | 250 | 1600 | |
| | | —not applicable— | | | | | | | | | 20 | 80 | |
| Sh. Harraj. S. Sidhu | | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | 15 | 70 | |
| | | —Public Sector— | | | | | | | | | 25 | 100 | |
| | | —Public Sector— | | | | | | | | | 15 | 75 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 8 | 40 | |
| | | —Public Sector— | | | | | | | | | 10 | 65 | |
| Not yet decided | | 25% of equity | 26% of equity | | | | | | | | 8 | 50 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 10 | 70 | |
| | | —do— | | | | | | | | | 80 | 400 | |
| | | —do—do— | | | | | | | | | 110 | 600 | |
| | | Total | | | | 263,06 | 107,00 | 170,00 | 190,00 | 195,00 | 200,00 | 862,00 | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
Industrial Area Development Programmes

Industrial Area Already Developed
(by HSIDC)

STATEMENT IM-3 & IM-4

| Location and District | Area Developed (hectares) | Total Cost (Rs lakhs) | No. of plots developed | Utilisation of Plots (Nos.) | | | Employment | Remarks |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| | | | | Allotted | Unoccupied | Industrial Units in production | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Murthal | 14.69 | 14.00 | 65 | 65 | — | 11 | | |
| Gurgaon | 22.47 | 26.00 | 86 | 86 | — | 11 | | |
| Yamuna Nagar Phase-I | 8.38 | 12.00 | 58 | 58 | — | 17 | | |
| Yamuna Nagar Phase-II | 8.15 | 14.85 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 3 | | |
| Ambala | 20.23 | 35.00 | 130 | 84 | 46 | 3 | | |
| Panchkula sheds on rent | 2.83 | 37.00 | 24 | sheds 24 | — | 8 | | |
| Dundahera | 73.27 | 56.00 | 293 | 233 | 53 8 reserved | — | | |
| Industrial Areas under Development/Proposed to be taken up during 1978-83 (by HSIDC) | | | | | | | | |

| Location and District | Total Programme | | | Progress upto the end of 197-78 | | | Programme for Five Year Plan, 1978-83 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | Land to be developed (hectares) | No. of Plots | Estimated cost (Rs lakhs) | Date of Start | Expected date of completion | Land acquired (hectares) | Land de- veloped (hectares) | Expend. (Rs in lakhs) | Land to be ac- quired | Land to be deve- loped | No. of plots to be allot- ted | Outlay proposed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Kundli | 28.32 | 168 | 49 | | | Yes | — | Nil | | | | |
| Dundahera Phase-II | 80.93 | 480 | 165 | | | Section 6 completed | — | | | | | |
| Panchkula Phase-II | 2.83 | 14 sheds | 21 | 1978 | 1983 | Yes | — | 3.85 | | | | |
| Faridabad | 60.70 | 400 sheds | 200 | | | Yes | — | — | | | | |
| Jind | 10.11 | 60 | 14.62 | | | Yes | — | 2.78 | | | | |
| Gohana | 10.11 | 60 | 14.62 | | | Section 4 | — | — | | | | |
| Mandi Dabwali | 6.07 | 36 | 12.00 | | | — | — | — | | | | |
| Charkhi Dadri | 10.11 | 60 | 14.62 | | | — | — | — | | | | |

Industrial Area Development Programmes

Industrial Area Already Developed
(by Industries Department)

| LOCATION AND DISTRICT | Area Developed (acres) | Total Cost (Rs in lakhs) | No. of plots de- veloped | Utilisation of Plots (Nos.) | | | Employment | Remarks |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------|
| | | | | Allotted | Unoccu- pied | Industrial units in production | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. Ambala (Ambala) | 8.06 | | 28 | 27 | 1 | — | — | |
| 2. Ambala Cantt (Ambala) | 50.00 | | 130 | 82 | 48 | 5 | 35 | |
| 3. Panchkula (Ambala) | 10.00 | | 24 (sheds) | 18 | 6 | 7 | 42 | |
| 4. Karnal (Karnal) | 9.44 | 90.00 approx. | 32 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 10 | |
| 5. Sonapat (Sonapat) | 3.06 | | 30 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 6 | |
| 6. Rai (Sonapat) | 2.27 | | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | |
| 7. Rohtak (Rohtak) | 63.45 | | 205 | 54 | 151 | 2 | 12 | |
| 8. Jind (Jind) | 25.00 | | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 9. Gurgaon (Gurgaon) | 42.40 | | 106 | 106 | — | 41 | 270 | |
| 10. Hissar (Hissar) | 24.34 | | 49 | 49 | — | 20 | 110 | |
| 11. Yamunanagar (Ambala) | 371.50 | | 149 | 148 | 1 | 100 | 600 | |
| 12. Panipat (Karnal) | 237.90 | | 236 | 233 | 3 | 226 | 1200 | |
| 13. Sonapat (Sonapat) | 148.50 | | 124 | 124 | — | 115 | 800 | |
| 14. Bahajurgarh (Rohtak) | 107.30 | | 85 | 85 | — | 45 | 350 | |

INDUSTRIAL AREAS UNDER DEVELOPMENT/PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN UP DURING 1978-83

(by Industries Department)

STATEMENT IM-4

| Location and District | Total Programme | | | | | Progress/upto the end of 1977-78 | | | Programme for Five Year Plan 1978-83 | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Land to be developed (acres) | No. of plots | Estimated cost (Rs in lakhs) | Date of Start | Expected date of completion | Land acquired (hectares) | land developed (hectares) | Expenditure (Rs in lakhs) | Land to be acquired | Land to be developed | No. of plots to be allotted | Outlay proposed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Karnal (Karnal) | 55.00 | Yet to be decided | 8.00 | 1974-75 | 1978-79 | Govt. approached to issued notification U/S 4 & 6 | — | — | 1978-79 | 1980-81 | Not yet decided | 21.00 for 1978-79 |
| 2. Gohana (Sonapat) | 22.00 | -do- | 3.50 | 1976-77 | 1978-79 | Notification U/S 4 already issued | — | — | 1978-79 | 1980-81 | -do- | |
| 3. Charkhi Dadri (Bhiwani) | 20.00 | -do- | 3.00 | 1976-77 | 1979-80 | Feasibilities being assessed | — | — | 1979-80 | 1981-82 | -do- | |
| 4. Kurukshetra (Kurukshetra) | 50.00 | -do- | 7.00 | 1977-78 | 1979-80 | Site selected & to be included in Master Plan | — | — | 1979-80 | 1981-82 | -do- | |
| 5. Kaithal (Kurukshetra) | 25.00 | -do- | 3.50 | 1977-78 | 1980-81 | Site selected & change from rural indl. zone to be effected | — | — | 1980-81 | 1982-83 | -do- | |
| 6. Dumerkha Kalan (Jind) | 25.00 | -do- | 3.00 | 1976-77 | 1980-81 | Matter being given a second thought | — | — | 1980-81 | 1982-83 | -do- | |
| 7. Kundli (Sonapat) (Indl. Estate for sports goods) | 69.00 | -do- | 16.23 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | Land already acquired to be purchased from Colonization Department | — | — | 1978-79 (to be purchased) | — | — | |

Summary Statement of Outlay/Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Industry | Fifth Plan | | Five Year Plan 1978-83 (Proposed) | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Outlay as finalised in Oct. 1976 | 1974-78 (actual expenditure) | 1978-83 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total | Capital | Foreign exchange | Approved outlay | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Handloom | 134.73 | 22.25 | 72.87 | 0.10 | — | 22.00 | 17.25 | 15.62 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 2. | Powerlooms | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Khadi & Rural Industries | 18.99 | 9.51 | 22.95 | — | — | 2.50 | 3.35 | 4.40 | 5.70 | 7.00 |
| 4. | Small Scale Industries | 443.50 | 211.85 | 1160.62 | 67.50 | — | 130.00 | 284.76 | 236.76 | 251.55 | 257.55 |
| 5. | Industrial Estates | 97.00 | 31.28 | 100.00 | 100.00 | — | 21.00 | 21.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 |
| 6. | Handicrafts | 46.04 | 4.15 | 82.66 | 23.50 | — | 15.00 | 15.52 | 15.99 | 17.20 | 18.95 |
| 7. | Sericulture | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Coir Industry | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | 740.26 | 279.04* | 1439.10 | 191.10 | | 190.50 | 341.88 | 292.77 | 303.45 | 310.50 |

*(excluding Industrial Cooperative Schemes)

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

ANNEXURE—II

Schemewise Details of outlay/Expenditure

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan 1974-78 actual expenditure | Five Year Plan 1978-83 proposed | | | | 1978-83 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Total | Capital | Foreign Exchange | 1978-79 approved outlay | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | When likely to be completed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| I Small Scale Industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. CONTINUING SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Incentive & Publicity | 2.26 | 14.47 | — | — | 2.00 | 3.32 | 3.20 | 2.95 | 3.00 | |
| 2. | Credit facilities for small scale industries | 46.85 | 95.00 | — | — | 15.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | |
| 3. | Grant of interest free loan in lieu of inter state sales tax | 9.12 | 50.00 | — | — | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | |
| 4. | Supply of Machinery to small scale industries on hire purchase basis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 5. | Subsidy for the purchase of Generating sets | 16.00 | 4.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| 6. | Expansion of existing Quality Marking Centres & setting up of new Centres | 25.95 | 76.00 | 25.00 | — | 11.00 | 17.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | |
| 7. | Expansion of Heat Treatment & Indl. Dev. Centres | 39.30 | 65.00 | 15.00 | — | 11.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 15.00 | |
| 8. | Testing & Deve. Centres for Electronics | 20.38 | 26.00 | — | — | 7.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | |
| 9. | Raising of share capital of Haryana State Small Indl. & Export Corpn. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 10. | Additional Staff | 12.65 | 30.00 | — | — | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | |
| 11. | Rural Indl. Cell at Headquarters | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 12. | Intensive Area Dev. Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Chhachrauli | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) Karnal | 12.92 | 7.00 | — | — | 7.00 | — | — | — | — | |
| | (c) Dev. Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (d) Incentives & facilities in model village | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Re-Organisation of Rural Indl. Dev. Centre | 4.96 | 17.35 | — | — | 2.85 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | |
| 14. | Extension of Rural Indl. Dev. Centres & Training cum-facility Centres | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 15. | Extension of Existing Hide Flaying Carcass Utilisation Centre & opening of sub centre-Rewari | 2.97 | 5.00 | — | — | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.10 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-----------------------|--|--------|---------|--------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| 16. | Extension of Existing Hide Flaying Centre, Hissar | 1.44 | 2.80 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.60 | 0.60 | |
| 17. | Extension of Govt. Foot wear Institute, Rewari | 1.02 | 3.25 | — | — | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.70 | |
| 18. | Common Facility Retaining & finishing Services Centre, Rewari | 0.37 | 4.30 | — | — | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.95 | |
| 19. | Promotion of Exports | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Creation of Cell | 1.66 | 13.80 | — | — | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.00 | |
| | (b) Participation in Trade Fairs abroad sending of Trade Teams | — | 15.00 | — | — | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | |
| | (c) Creation of Export Processing Zone for manufacturing of Readymade Garments | — | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | 0.10 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.90 | |
| 20. | Assistance to the educated un-employed and technical entrepreneurs | 13.60 | 45.00 | — | — | 6.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | |
| 21. | (a) Training & consultancy on subsidized rate to the small scale industries in the State through National Productivity Council | 0.39 | 4.75 | — | — | 0.25 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.25 | |
| | (b) Existence for Technology Transfer | — | 20.00 | — | — | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | |
| 22. | Training of educated un-employed persons in Dev. Centres | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Heat Treatment Centres & Indl. Dev. Centres (Covered under S. No. 20) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Technical Consultancy & Assistance Organisation | — | 18.00 | — | — | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | |
| B. NEW SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rural Industrialisation Programme of the State | — | 545.00 | 67.50 | — | 40.00 | 160.70 | 106.75 | 118.35 | 119.20 | |
| 2. | Setting up of Haryana Rural Industries Corpn. | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | |
| 3. | Training Centre for Plastic Goods | — | 4.70 | — | — | — | 1.70 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| 4. | Training Centres for Sports Goods | — | 4.70 | — | — | — | 1.70 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| 5. | District Industries Centres | — | 75.00 | — | — | — | 15.25 | 17.25 | 19.75 | 22.75 | |
| 6. | Headquarters Staff for D.I.Cs. | — | 10.00 | — | — | — | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | |
| | | 211.84 | 1160.62 | 112.00 | — | 130.00 | 284.76 | 236.76 | 251.55 | 257.55 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|--|---|-------|--------|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| II. Industrial Estates/Colonies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Indl. Areas & Colonies | | 31.28 | 100.00 | 100.00 | — | 21.00 | 21.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 | |
| 2. Leasing of plots in the Industrial Areas | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | | 31.28 | 100.00 | 100.00 | — | 21.00 | 21.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 18.00 | |
| III. Khadi & Village Industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Grant in aid to Khadi & Village Industries Board for Staff | | 9.51 | 22.95 | — | — | 2.50 | 3.35 | 4.40 | 5.70 | 7.00 | |
| 2. Handmade Paper Project, Bhiwani | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | | 9.51 | 22.95 | — | — | 2.50 | 3.35 | 4.40 | 5.70 | 7.00 | |
| IV. Handloom Industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. CONTINUING SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Dev. of Handloom Industry at Panipat | | 0.74 | 2.50 | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | — | — | |
| 2. Extension of Govt. Woollen Dev. Centre, Panipat | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 3. Woollen Dev. Centre, Bhiwani | | 7.50 | 0.25 | — | — | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.05 | — | — | |
| 4. Dev. of Handloom Industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Intensive Dev. Project | | 11.25 | 28.00 | — | — | 11.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | — | — | |
| (b) Raising of Share Capital of Haryana State Handloom & Handicraft Corpn. | | 0.25 | 0.10 | 0.10 | — | 0.10 | — | — | — | — | |
| 5. Extension of Textile Marketing & Dev. Organisation | | 2.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 6. Extension of Govt. Design Centre, Panipat | | 0.51 | 0.37 | — | — | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.07 | — | — | |
| B. NEW SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Rebate on the sales of handloom goods | | — | 6.19 | — | — | 6.19 | — | — | — | — | |
| 2. Incentive to small weavers | | — | 35.46 | — | — | 3.46 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | |
| | | 22.25 | 72.87 | 0.10 | — | 22.00 | 17.25 | 15.62 | 9.00 | 9.00 | |
| V. Handicrafts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. CONTINUING SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Setting up of Handicrafts Institute at Rohtak | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 2. Extension of Institute of Designs for Handicrafts at Chandigarh | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 3. Design Centre for Arts & Crafts Metal Ware Rewari | | — | 3.20 | — | — | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-----------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|
| 4. | Des gn Centre for Artistic Fancy Leather Goods at Rewari | 1.07 | 4.65 | — | — | 1.00 | 0.65 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.25 | |
| 5. | Estt. of Training Centre for Dolls, Toys and other Handicrafts | 1.82 | 1.20 | — | — | 0.42 | 0.52 | 0.26 | — | — | |
| 6. | Survey of Handicrafts | — | 2.00 | — | — | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | |
| 7. | Training of Craftsmen at National Institution of Designs, Ahmeabad | — | 2.50 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| 8. | Setting up of Artisans Village near Badkhal Lake Tourist Complex | — | 23.50 | 23.50 | — | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | |
| 9. | Dev. of Morni Hills Carpets & Druggets Centre | 1.23 | 1.73 | — | — | 0.60 | 0.75 | 0.38 | — | — | |
| 10. | Rebate on the sale of handicrafts | 0.09 | 0.50 | — | — | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | |
| B. NEW SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Dev. of Hereditary handicrafts | — | 9.60 | — | — | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | |
| 2. | Promotion of Handicrafts | — | 33.78 | — | — | 5.28 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 9.00 | |
| Total | | 4.15 | 82.66 | 23.50 | — | 15.00 | 15.52 | 15.99 | 17.20 | 18.95 | |

VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83 STATEMENT OF PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

| Sr. No. | Industry | Fifth Plan | Five Year Plan 1978-83—Targets | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1977-78 Achievement | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I. Handloom Industry | | | | | | | |
| 1. | No. of handlooms | | | | | | |
| | (a) In cooperative Sector | — | — relates to Cooperative Department | | | | |
| | (b) Outside Cooperative Sector | 15000 looms | 1000 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1400 |
| 2. | Production of handloom cloth (lakh meters) | 3 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.32 |
| 3. | No. of weavers employed (total in '000') | 16.00 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 4. | Amount of working capital loans obtained by the weavers' cooperatives under RBI scheme of finance (Rs lakhs) | — | — relates to Cooperative Department | | | | |
| II. Khadi & Rural Industries | | | | | | | |
| | Employment (total in '000') | | | | | | |
| | (i) Khadi | 77.97 | 31.60 | 34.59 | 38.96 | 41.68 | 45.42 |
| | (ii) Rural Industries | | | | | | |
| III. Handicrafts | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Addl. Employment created (No.) | 2500 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 |
| 2. | Sales through State emporia (Rs lakhs) | 12.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| IV. Powerlooms : | | | | | | | |
| 1. | No. of powerlooms | 1400 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Production (metres) | 50,000 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | No. of persons employed (number) | 2800 | — | — | — | — | — |
| V. (A) Small Scale Industries | | | | | | | |
| (Intensive Area Development Project) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | (a) No. of new units set up | | | | | | |
| | — in urban areas | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | — in rural areas | 500 | 350 | 350 | 450 | 450 | 550 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|--|---|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | (b) Types of industries (viz. engineering, chemicals, leather products, rubber and plastic products, textiles, food products, wood products, repairing and servicing, etc.) | | — | Misc. Industries | — | — | |
| | (c) Investment proposed (Rs in lakhs) | 100.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 | 110.00 |
| 2. | No. of units going in for expansion/diversification | | | | | | |
| | Similar information as for 1(a), (b) and (c) above may be supplied | — | — | Not available | — | — | |
| 3. | Adcl. employment created (No. of persons) | | | | | | |
| | — in urban areas | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | — in rural areas | 2500 | 1750 | 1750 | 2250 | 2250 | 2750 |
| V. (B) Small Scale Industries (Quality Marking Scheme) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | (a) No. of new units set up | | | | | | |
| | — in urban areas | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | — in rural areas | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Types of industries (viz. engineering, chemicals, leather products, rubber and plastic products, wood products, repairing and servicing, etc.) | (i) Engineering (ii) Electrics (iii) Plastic goods | Rubber & Chemicals | Varied types of industries | Varied types | Varied types | Varied types |
| | (c) Investment proposed (Rs. in lakhs) | — | 2.00 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| 2. | No. of units going in for expansion/diversification | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3. | Loans advanced under State Aid to Industries Act/Rules | | | | | | |
| | — Amount (Rs lakhs) | 76.67 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| | — No. of units | 1600 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 4. | Marginal Secd Money Advanced (Assistance to educated unemployed) | | | | | | |
| | — Amount (Rs lakhs) | 3.00 | 3.24 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |
| | — No. of units | 15 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
| 5. | Training cum consultancy scheme at subsidised ruates to small scale industries through National Productivity Council | Technical consultancy given to the following units | | | | | |
| | | 1. M/s Enkey (India) Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon | Mis & PPC Job Description duties Maintenance management incentives Cooperative Planning. Fuel efficiency Trg. Programme —do— | | | | } No target is fixed as quantum of work varies from unit to unit. |
| | | 2. M/s Hiltan Rubber Pvt. Ltd. Rai, Sonapat | | | | | |
| | | 3. M/s Clutch Auto Pvt. Ltd. Faridabad | | | | | |
| | | 4. M/s Mechanical Movements Pvt. Ltd. Bahadurgarh | | | | | |
| | | 5. M/s Asia Ceramics Pvt. Ltd. Bahadurgarh | | | | | |
| | | 6. M/s Precision Castings, Faridabad. | | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--|-----|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. Assistance for technology transfer | Nil | This is a new scheme yet to be implemented. Moreover the scheme is for transfer of Technology hence. No target can be fixed. | | | | | |
| V. (C) Small Scale Industries | | | | | | | |
| (Rural Industrialization Programme) | | | | | | | |
| 1. No. of new units set up | | | | | | | |
| (i) In Urban areas | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) In rural area/semi urban areas | | 127 | 330 | 360 | 400 | 415 | 415 |
| (b) Type of Industries | | As per list enclosed. | | | | | |
| (c) (i) Investment proposed. | | New units with fixed Capital Investment upto Rs. 1.00 lakh would be provided seed money @ 10% and cash capital subsidy @15 % of the cost of project apart from Transport and employment subsidies. | | | | | |
| 2. (a) No. of units going into expansion/diversification | | -----Nil----- | | | | | |
| (b) Similar information as per (a) (b) (c) above be supplied | | -----Nil----- | | | | | |
| 3. Additional employment Created No. persons | | | | | | | |
| (a) in Urban areas | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) in rural areas | | 850 | 2,000 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| VI. Industrial Estates | | | | | | | |
| 1. No. of estates/areas completed, but not functioning | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 2. No. of functioning estates/areas | | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| No. of sheds | | 24 (sheds)] | | | | | |
| | | 130 (Plots)] | | | | | |
| No. of units working | | 12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| No. of persons employed | | 77 | — | — | — | — | — |

Industry-wise break up of units set up under Rural Industries Scheme up to 31-3-1978.

| Sr. No. | Item of Manufacture | Ambala | Gurgaon | Karnal | Rohtak | Sonepat | Kurukshetra | Sirsa | Hissar | Bhiwani | Narnaul | Jind | Total |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | Handloom | — | 2 | 8 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 18 |
| 2. | Agricultural implements | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 15 |
| 3. | Soap Detergents and Candles | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| 4. | Wooden & Steel furniture | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 10 |
| 5. | Steel Fabrication | 1 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| 6. | Exercise Books | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | 8 |
| 7. | Gur & Khandāsari | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 7 |
| 8. | Auto parts, Bldg. Hardwares | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 7 |
| 9. | Mustard Oil | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 |
| 10. | P.V.C. Products | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4 |
| 11. | Utensils making | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| 12. | Lime & Stone carrying | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 13. | Brick kiln | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| 14. | Dairy farming | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| 15. | Poultry farming | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| 16. | Fountain/Ball pens | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| 17. | Industrial laminates | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 18. | Optical lenses | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 19. | Ayurvedic medicines | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 20. | School slates | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 21. | Embroidery frames | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 22. | Cement pipes | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 23. | Thread Ball | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 24. | Grease | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 25. | Dyes Chemicals | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 26. | Chalk | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 27. | Shamyna | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 28. | Dor & Rope making | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| 29. | Cycle parts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Radio Assembly | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 31. | Hosiery Shop | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 32. | Surgical Bandage | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 33. | Readymade garments | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 34. | Printing | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 35. | Milk product | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 36. | Buffing compound | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 37. | Labels & Borders | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 38. | Atta Chakki | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | | 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 127 |

CHAPTER 2.18 CIVIL AVIATION

Although the department of Civil Aviation had been set up in 1962 in the erstwhile State of Punjab, very little had been done for the development of Civil Aviation in the areas now forming Haryana. In consequence, only one Flying Club at Hissar came to the share of Haryana in 1966. After the re-organisation of the State, and as a result of concerted efforts another flying club was set up at Karnal in March, 1967. A gliding wing was also attached to the flying club at Hissar.

2. The department of Civil Aviation then embarked upon a comprehensive programme for the development of the following activities in the State :—

- i) Construction of aerodromes and air-strips;
- ii) The establishment of flying and gliding clubs so as to train pilots and 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)

3. An expenditure of Rs 34.39 lakhs was incurred on Civil Aviation during 1974-78 against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs 70.52 lakhs. The expenditure was on the construction of civil air-strips, aerodromes and avionic buildings.

4. An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The detailed break-up would be as follows :—

| 1. Building Works | (Rs in lakhs) |
|---|---------------|
| (a) Construction of <i>pucca</i> runway of 3000'x75' at Kalka | Rs 15.00 |
| (b) Extension of <i>pucca</i> runway at Karnal and top surfacing of the Karnal runway | Rs 8.00 |
| (c) Top surfacing of Hissar runway | Rs 7.00 |
| | |
| 2. Trainer Aircraft | |
| (a) Four ab-initio trainers | Rs 10.00 |
| (b) Two advanced trainer aircraft | Rs 10.00 |
| Total : | Rs 50.00 |

(i) Construction of Aerodromes and Airstrips

(a) As has been stated, the State began with only one airstrip at Hissar. As a result of concerted efforts, six air-strips have come to exist since then, at Hissar, Karnal, Kalka, Jind, Narnaul and Bhiwani. Four of these, at Hissar, Karnal, Narnaul and Bhiwani have *pucca* runways. Hissar aerodrome was the first to be provided with a *pucca* runway suitable for aircraft upto the Avro type. This runway was made *pucca* in 1972-73 and needs top surfacing which would cost approximately Rs 7.00 lakhs. In addition, a sum of Rs 8.00 lakhs is required for top surfacing of the existing *pucca* runway at Karnal, and for its extension by 500 feet, to render it safe for the operation of the executive aircraft.

(b) The Civil aerodrome near Kalka occupies a prominent position and it serves as the main base for agro aviation activities. The executive aircraft of the Haryana Government is at present housed, with the special permission of Air headquarters, at the Chandigarh Airforce Station. In the event of such a permission being withdrawn, the executive aircraft may have to be shifted to Kalka. For the smooth and safe flying operations of these aircraft, a *pucca* runway is essentially required at Kalka. A *pucca* runway of 3000'x75' size is estimated to cost Rs 15.00 lakhs.

(ii) Procurement of trainer aircraft, advanced trainers

The production of Pushpak trainer aircraft has since been stopped by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore. All out efforts are, therefore, being made to find a suitable replacement for the Pushpak trainer aircraft. During the plan period it is proposed to procure four ab-initio trainer aircraft at a cost of Rs 10.00 lakhs. It is also proposed to procure two advanced trainer aircrafts at a cost of Rs 10.00 lakhs.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

STATEMENT TR-19

CIVIL AVIATION

(Rs in lakhs)

| Schemes | Total Cost | Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79) | Expenditure upto 1977-78 in case of spill over schemes | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | OUTLAY | | | | | EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL IN MANDAYS | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|---------|----|----|
| | | | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Un-skilled | Skilled | | |
| | | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Estt. of Civil Aviation Clubs & C of A Engine overhaul Workshop etc. | — | — | 1.63 | — | 0.25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Construction of Civil Air-strips Aerodromes etc. | 30.00 | 30.00 | 26.95 | 30.00 | — | 8.00 | 7.00 | 15.00 | — | Details about Employment generated from the P.W.D. Works to be given by the P.W.D. | | | |
| 3. Advances for flying training for C.P.L. etc. | — | — | — | — | 0.25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Grant-in-aid to the Aviation Clubs for doing additional Flying hours/Gliding launches etc. | — | — | 1.15 | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | This has been accepted as committed liability from the year 1979-80. | | | |
| 5. Procurement of Training Aircraft and Advance Flying Trainers, Equipment, spares, Equipment for C. of A. Engine overhaul Workshop etc. | 20.00 | 20.00 | 4.66 | 20.00 | 2.30 | 10.00 | 10.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Procurement of Gliders and Winches etc. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Operations of Aerial Crop Spray | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } | } |
| 8. Procurement of Spray Aircraft. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financing is done for these two schemes by the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total :— | 50.00 | 50.00 | 34.39 | 50.00 | 3.80 | 18.00 | 17.00 | 15.00 | — | — | — | — | — |

292

An outlay of Rs 105 lacs was originally proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83. This was restricted to Rs 60 lacs as per the directions given by the Commissioner Finance. Thus the figure of Rs 60 lacs also included Rs 3.80 lacs already approved for the year 1978-79. As per the directions given by the Deputy Chairman Planning Board, the outlay of Rs 60 lacs was further reduced to Rs 50 lacs and Rs 3.80 lacs for the 1978-79 were kept over and above Rs 50 lacs. Due to the non-availability of the sufficient funds no provision could be kept for the last year of 1982-83.

CHAPTER 2.19

ROADS AND BRIDGES

INTRODUCTION

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 pre-requisite. 80% of the people of Haryana live in its 6731 recognised villages. In order to bring these villages into the main stream of development, it is essential to have an efficient road transport system. Agriculture, of course, comes first and therefore, irrigation, rural electrification, 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 network of roads, the State Government has put before itself the target of linking all the villages in the State with all—whether 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.

4th Five-year Plan 1969-74

With the green-revolution being ushered in, the need to provide metalled link roads to villages essential for carrying agricultural 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, the Haryana Government embarked upon a programme to link all villages by metalled roads. A comprehensive programme was accordingly framed involving an outlay of Rs. 92.00 crores over the period 1969-74. The tempo of road construction work was also geared up and a progress of 5300 kms. of additional road length was achieved in two years of 1970-71 and 1971-72. Consequent upon the acute resource constraints which began to operate shortly thereafter, and the higher priority accorded to the sectors of irrigation and power, the road programme suffered a set-back in the year 1972-73, and thereafter the target of linking all villages with metalled roads during the 4th Plan also had therefore to be abandoned. Even, with the limited funds available for this sector during the remaining years of the 4th plan, the total road length was increased to 13250 kms., serving 4408 of the 6731 villages, by the 31st, March 1974.

5th Plan 1974-78 :

This sector continued to receive a low priority from the Planning Commission and the Government of India and the Fifth plan (1974-79) programme for this sub-head was pegged at a mere Rs. 22.57 crores against which an expenditure of Rs. 22.58 crores was incurred during the period 1974-78.

During the four years (1974-78) of the Fifth Plan a 2145 kms. road length was constructed and another 1042 villages connected. The total length of metalled roads (excluding 655 kms. of National Highways) stood, on the 31st March, 1978, at 15395 kms., and 5650 villages, out of 6731 were being served by them.

Formulation of the Five Year Plan 1978-83

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 outputs,

beside being able more easily to communicate with schools, hospitals and other service-centres and indeed the rest of the world.

The roads programme has the incidental attribute of being one of the most employment intensive for both educated and un-educated job-seekers and for technical and non-technical personnel alike. The National Council of Applied Economic Research has estimated that per crore of Rupees spent on roads, employment potential of 7200 man years is created.

The State had a net-work of 15395 kms. length of metalled State roads on the first April 1978. During the previous plan periods i.e. from 1966-67 to 1977-78 the main emphasis had been on the construction of new roads to link villages.

Appreciable improvement in respect of removal of deficiencies in crust—thickness and widening of existing roads to meet growing traffic requirements was not seriously undertaken. A modest start in this direction is now proposed, at least in respect of roads requiring immediate attention. Similarly attention is likely to be given to some other previously less emphasised aspects of road development. The detailed plan programmes under the respective sub heads are discussed in the following paragraphs

1. State Highway works (Rs 19.35 Crores)

(a) Spill over works (Rs 1.10 crores)

As stated earlier, the road programme had suddenly 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 1978-83 plan period. The amount on these works comes to Rs 1.10 crores as under :—

| Name of work | Length (Km) | Cost (Lakhs) |
|---|-------------|-------------------|
| (i) Bye-passes | 3.00 | 4.00 |
| (ii) Bridges & culverts | — | 87.00 |
| (iii) Widening & strengthening of roads | — | 19.00 |
| Total | 3.00 | Rs. 110.00 |

The provision of Rs 87.00 lakhs for bridges and culverts indicated above includes Rs 50.00 lakhs for the Tangri bridge and Rs 33.00 lakhs for the over-bridge in Ambala City on the Ambala-Hissar road.

(b) New Works (Rs 18.25 Crores)

(i) Bye passes (Rs 1.37 Crores)

There are scores of places in the State where a number of roads, including highways pass through cities. At these places the smooth flow of through traffic is hampered beside creating traffic hazards. To remedy this situation, it is essential to construct bye-passes and ring roads at some important places. Keeping in view the limitation of State resources and the Five year allocation, the proposals have been limited to a ring road at Jind and bye-passes at Bhiwani, Jhajjar and Kaithal having a total length of 28 kms., to be constructed during the plan period at a cost of Rs 1.37 crores.

(ii) Missing Bridges (Rs 1.03 Crores)

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 1.03 crores has been provided therefore, in the plan for the construction of a few important bridges, including the Yamuna Canal Bridge on the Jagadhri-Pipli Road and the Markanda Bridge on the Ambala-Hissar Road.

(iii) Widening and Strengthening of Existing Roads (Rs 15.85 Crores)

During the Fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74 and the Fifth Plan, 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, keeping in view the limited over-all outlay for this sector, 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 15.85 crores as per annexure—A.

The total cost as given above for the spill-over and new works on State highways, for the construction of bridges, for their widening & strengthening as well as for bye-passes comes to Rs 19.35 crores. The length of State highways added under this scheme would be 31 kms. In addition, some State highway works would also be undertaken under the Central Road Funds Scheme of this Plan.

2. World Bank Project (Rs 20.80 crores)

A proper communication system is an integral part of the Command Area Development Programme prepared in consultation with the World Bank for an aided programme agreed upon, for implementation during 1978-82. The World Bank project comprises a road component of Rs 20.80 crores, to be used for the completion and construction of link roads in the command area, as detailed below :

(a) Spill over works (Rs 14.71 crores)

The completion of roads on which works had been taken in hand during the previous plan period, at a cost of Rs 14.71 crores, and involving a length of 971 km. The construction of these roads will serve 706 more villages during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(b) New Works (Rs 6.09 crores)

The programme also provides for the construction of 313 km. length of new link roads to serve 256 villages at a cost of Rs 6.09 crores. Mostly, these roads were sanctioned during previous plans, but the works could not be executed for want of funds.

The total cost of the World Bank project comes to Rs 20.80 crores, involving a length of 1284 kms, which would connect 962 villages.

3. Minimum Needs Programme (cost Rs 12.00 Crores)

(a) Spill over works (Rs 4.94 crores)

(i) Villages having 1500 population and above (Rs 2.01 crores)

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 1630 villages had been connected by metalled roads by the end of March 1978 leaving 124 such villages to be connected subsequently. Out of this 78 villages will have been served by the World Bank Project and the remaining 46 villages are therefore proposed to be taken up under this scheme. This would involve a length of 67 kms of roads, to be constructed at a cost of Rs 2.01 crores, including Rs 1.00 crore for liabilities yet to be liquidated in respect of roads linking such villages which have already been connected in the past.

(ii) Villages between 1000-1500 population (Rs 0.83 crores)

There are 1049 villages in the State falling in the category of population range of 1000-1500. Out of these, 899 villages had been connected by March 1978 leaving 150 villages yet to be connected. Out of this, 81 villages would come within the ambit of the World Bank project and 19 villages will be covered by this scheme. To connect these 19 villages will require 21 kms. of roads and the cost (including Rs 50.00 lakhs for liquidation of liabilities of old works under this category) would be Rs 0.83 crores. There remaining 50 villages would be covered by new works under this plan under the same scheme.

(iii) Missing links (Rs 1.71 crores)

The total net work of 15,395 kms. of metalled roads of all kinds, as at the end of March 1978 included 12269 kms of such rural roads as had a number of gaps left between two terminals. These need to be filled up in order that these roads may be properly completed.

The Government has recently laid great stress on the construction of such missing links in the rural roads system. The work on a few such missing links was taken up during 1977-78, and some other missing links, though previously sanctioned could not be completed for want of funds. A provision of Rs 1.71 crores has been made in the Plan for these spill over works. The length to be metalled would be 155 kms.

(iv) Missing Bridges (Rs 0.39 crores)

Similarly some essential bridges had to be left unconstructed in the link roads serving villages falling under the Minimum Needs Programme. The construction of these bridges is imperative to make these all weather roads. The cost of these bridges is estimated at Rs 0.39 crores.

The total cost of the spill over works comes to Rs 4.94 crores and the length involved would be 243 kms. 97 villages would benefit from this provision.

(b) New Works (Rs 7.06 Crores)*(i) Villages between 1000 to 1500 Population (Rs 0.18 crores)*

Out of the 50 villages required to be covered under the new works of this scheme, 38 villages would be served by the World Bank and other schemes of this plan and the remaining 12 villages are proposed to be brought within this scheme at a cost of Rs 18.00 lakhs only. The length involved is 14.00 kms.

(ii) Hill areas Roads (Rs 2.35 crores)

In the hilly areas of Ambala Distt., the people live in small and scattered habitations. To provide them the facility of road communication, it is proposed to construct some jeepable roads, serving clusters of villages. The length of these roads comes to 85 Kms. and their cost to Rs 2.35 crores which sum has been provided in the plan.

(iii) Missing links (Rs 2.23 crores)

The need to complete the links in rural roads has already been explained. In addition to the missing links already in progress, many more were sanctioned during the previous plans, but had to be abandoned for want of funds. The total amount required to construct these roads is about Rs 7.00 crores. Of this, missing links amounting to Rs 2.23 crores relate to the Minimum Needs programme and have been provided for in the Plan. A total length of 162 Kms. would be covered.

(iv) Missing Bridges (Rs 2.30 crores)

During the previous plans, the main stress was on the linking of the maximum possible number of villages with metalled roads from within the available funds. To achieve this end, some gaps were left to be bridged subsequently. The construction of these bridges is essential in order that full use may be made of the existing road system. The construction of some of these bridges are now being provided for in this plan with an outlay of Rs 2.30 crores.

The total outlay on the new works described above comes to Rs 7.06 crores and would cover a length of 261-Kms. besides the construction of missing bridges. 12 more villages will benefit.

The total outlay for Minimum Needs Programme given above works out to Rs 12.00 crores and a length of 504 kms. will be added under this programme, serving 77 villages.

4. Other Distt. Roads not covered by World Bank and Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 20.67 Crores)**(a) Spill over works (Rs 5.00 Crores)***(i) Link roads (Rs 1.91 Crores)*

In addition to the roads included in the World Bank Project and the 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 2.22 crores is required to complete these works involving a length of 119 kms.

(ii) *Missing links (Rs 0.53 crores)*

Most of the sanctioned missing links are covered by the Minimum Needs Programme as has already been explained. A few of these roads, costing Rs 0.53 crores only would be left to be constructed under this scheme. This outlay would cover the construction of a length of 43 kms.

(iii) *Missing Bridges (Rs 0.04 Crores)*

There are also some unconstructed essential Bridges in roads other than State highways and rural roads falling under the Minimum Needs Programme. The cost of these bridges comes to Rs 4.00 lakhs only, which has been provided in the plan.

(iv) *Widening and strengthening of roads (Rs 0.02 Crores)*

A small provision of Rs 2.00 lakhs only has been made to cover the spill over cost of works in progress.

(v) *Land cost (Rs 2.50 crores)*

During the previous plan period, the land acquired could not always be paid for on account either of financial stringency or for want of completion of the land acquisition papers necessary for payment. The balance cost yet to be paid in this respect is approximately Rs 2.50 crores, which is proposed to be paid during this plan period.

The spill over cost of link roads not covered by the World Bank and the Minimum Needs Programme provided under this scheme comes to Rs 5.00 crores for a length of 162 kms, including liquidation of liabilities and payment of land cost.

(b) New Works (Rs 15.67 Crores)

(i) *Link Roads (Rs 4.05 Crores)*

The total cost of link roads under this scheme comes to Rs 4.05 crores for a length of 320 kms. These roads are required for linking villages having a population less than 1000 not covered by the World Bank Programme and for link roads to other public places.

(ii) *Missing Bridges (Rs 2.08 crores)*

As already explained, some of the missing bridges on the existing roads have been provided under the Minimum Needs Programme of this plan. Some other important missing bridges are proposed to be constructed under this scheme. The cost involved is Rs 2.08 crores.

(iii) *Missing links (Rs 7.39 Crores)*

In addition to the missing links already in the process of completion, many more such links are required to be constructed. Missing links serving the villages with a population of 1000 and above have already been provided in the plan under the Minimum Needs Programme. A provision of Rs 7.39 crores has been made here to construct some other important missing links, involving a length of 421 kms. A very high priority has been given to such missing links and many such links have been sanctioned.

(iv) *Widening & Strengthening of Roads (Rs 2.15 Crores)*

As in the case of State highways, it is essential that some substandard and un-safe district roads too should be widened or strengthened (or both). An outlay of Rs 2.15 crores has been proposed to this end.

The total outlay proposed for these new works is Rs 15.65 crores which would add 741 kms. length of rural roads.

5. New Inter State Rural Roads (Cost Rs 1.10 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 several of these small links roads across the borders of these three adjoining States needs attention at the earliest possible in consultation with the neighbouring States of Punjab and Rajasthan. The State Government are very keen on the construction of these links. Accordingly, some important roads have already been sanctioned, and work taken in hand, during the first year (1978-79) of the Five year plan 1978-83. The total cost involved is Rs 1.10 crores for a length of 74 kms.

6. Flood Works (Rs 13.98 Crores)

(a) Spill over works (Rs 9.98 Crores)

Vast areas of the State were flooded during the 1977 monsoons by record floods in the Sahibi Nadi and other streams flowing in from Rajasthan. Several roads were over topped by these nadies 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 as advance plan assistance. The balance amount of Rs 9.98 crores needed for the works which are in progress is to be met out of the State Plan. Accordingly this amount has been provided in the Plan.

(b) New Works (Rs 4.00 Crores)

During the year 1978 heavy floods again wreaked havoc in large areas of the State. New works are therefore, necessary to meet this challenge to the road communication system. Although the amount of fund required is considerably higher, a provision of Rs 4.00 crore has been included in the plan for the present.

7. Railway Safety Works (Rs 0.45 Crores)

Railway over-bridges are proposed to be constructed at Kurukshetra, Ambala and Bhiwani during the plan period. Rs 0.45 crores 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 2.81 Crores)

(a) Spill over works (Rs 1.44 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 Ambala City were sanctioned and taken in hand, during the Fifth Plan. The balance share of Rs 1.44 crores to be met out of this scheme has been included in this plan for their completion.

(b) New Works (Rs 1.37 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 construction of an overbridge at Kurukshetra is particularly essential. The construction of overbridges at these two places is proposed to be taken up during the period 1978-83. The extension of the overbridge at Hissar is also necessary. A few unmanned level crossings need to be upgraded to manned level crossings. A sum of Rs 1.37 crores has been included for these works under this scheme.

The total cost of the Central Road Fund scheme included in the plan comes to Rs 2.81 Crores.

9. Improvement of road Geometrics (Rs 0.20 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. A very nominal provision of Rs 0.20 crores has for the present been made for these works.

10. Machinery and Equipment (Rs 3.00 Crores)

There is increasing requirement of sophistication in the technique of road construction with a heightened 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.

Due to rapid increase in the construction and maintenance activities of roads in the State and the increased volume of works proposed to be taken up during this plan, the requirement of machinery has increased manifold. The existing machinery with the Department is inadequate and consequently the purchase of new machinery during the plan is unavoidable. The details of the new machinery and equipment required, such as, trucks, road rollers, earthmoving machinery and the like are available at Annexure 'B'. The total outlay proposed is Rs 3.00 crores.

11. Planning and Research (Rs 0.20 Crores)

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 confronting highway Engineers. As in the case of other sectors, concerted research and development effort is essential for scientific highway planning and construction. The role of research is to find solutions not only for the current problems, so as to get the best return out of the investments being made, but also to anticipate potential future problems in advance so that alternative action strategies can be planned. A provision of Rs 0.20 crore is, therefore, being included in the Plan for Planning and Research.

12. Survey and Investigation

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. This requirement is proposed to be funded from the provision being made for Direction and Administration, and for Machinery and Equipment. No separate provision is, therefore, being included for it in this plan.

13. Road side structures (Rs 1.78 Crores)

The total length of state roads in this State had increased to 15395 kms. by the 31st March 1978. Yet road side structures, such as godowns, stores, and field offices are quite inadequate also as the residential accommodation for the supervisory staff employed on construction of these roads. Workshops and gang huts etc. also need to be provided. Keeping in view the limited resources available only a meagre provision of Rs 1.78 crores has been made for these works.

14. Direction and Administration (Rs 2.50 Crores)

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 in the Plan estimates. A provision of Rs 2.50 crores has been included in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

Total Outlay

The gross outlay for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 has therefore been proposed at Rs 98.84 crores inclusive of Rs 0.45 crores on railway safety works and Rs 2.81 crores on Central Road Fund schemes. The net outlay would be Rs 95.58 crores, to be met entirely from the States own resources, including aid for the World Bank component.

ANNEXURE—A

PROPOSED STRENGTHENING AND WIDENING OF EXISTING ROADS DURING
THE FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

| Sl. No. | Name of road | Length in Kms. | Cost (Lakhs) |
|---|---|----------------|---------------|
| I. State Highways : | | | |
| <i>(a) Widening to two lanes and strengthening</i> | | | |
| 1. | Ambala-Pehowa-Kaithal-Narwana-Barwala-Hissar Road | 183.50 | 321.10 |
| 2. | Ambala-Jagadhri Road | 40.00 | 70.00 |
| 3. | Kaithal-Jind-Rohtak-Rewari Road | 178.00 | 311.50 |
| 4. | Panipat-Gohana-Rohtak Road | 69.50 | 121.60 |
| 5. | Panipat-Sanauli Road | 18.00 | 25.20 |
| 6. | Saharanpur-Pipli Road | 49.00 | 85.80 |
| Total | | 538.00 | 935.20 |
| <i>(b) Widening to Intermediate 18' width and strengthening</i> | | | |
| 1. | Panipat-Safidon-Assandh Road | 43.00 | 60.20 |
| 2. | Jind-Hansi Road in Jind Distt. | 12.00 | 16.80 |
| 3. | Palwal-Sohana-Rewari-Narnaul Road | 96.00 | 135.00 |
| 4. | Sirsa-Barwala road | 14.00 | 19.60 |
| 5. | Budhlada-Ratia-Fatehabad Road | 33.00 | 46.20 |
| 6. | Kharkhauda-Delhi road upto border | 10.00 | 14.00 |
| Total | | 208.00 | 292.20 |
| <i>(c) Strengthening Existing 18' Road</i> | | | |
| 1. | Karnal-Assandh-Naguran Road | 63.30 | 69.60 |
| 2. | Hansi-Tosham Road | 28.00 | 30.80 |
| 3. | Fatehabad-Uklana Road | 48.00 | 52.80 |
| 4. | Sonepat Gohana Road | 35.00 | 38.50 |
| 5. | Delhi Hissar Sulemanki Road (N.H. No. 10) passing through Hissar City (22' width) | 7.00 | 9.80 |
| 6. | Sirsa-Ottu road | 11.00 | 12.10 |
| Total | | 192.30 | 213.60 |
| State Highway. | | | 1441.00 |
| Add 10% for price contingencies. | | | 144.10 |
| | | | 1585.10 lakhs |

Say Rs 15.85 crores

II. District Roads*a) Widening 12' to 18' and strengthening*

1. Dabwali-Jiwan Nagar Ottu

70.00

89.00

Total

70.00

89.00

b) Widening 10' to 12' and strengthening

1. Bhattu-Ludusar-Jamal road.

39.50

30.70

Total

39.50

30.70

c) Strengthening existing width

1. Dabwali-Rori Road (12' width)

52.50

36.00

2. Tohana-Ratia-Hanspur road (12' width)

58.00

39.70

Total

110.50

75.70

G. Total

220.00

195.40

Add 10% for price contingencies.

19.54

Total

214.94 lakhs

Say Rs 2.15 crores

ANNEXURE B

Total requirement of machinery for the execution of works in P.W.D. B&R Branch/Department during Five Year Plan 1978-83 (Additional)

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Requirement of trucks. 94 Nos. @ Rs. 1.15 lakh each | Rs. 108.10 |
| 2. Requirement of Road Rollers 32 Nos @ Rs 1.70 lakh each | Rs. 54.40 |
| 3. Requirement of Cars to be provided to each Executive Engineer, Field (46 Nos @ Rs 35000 each) | Rs. 16.10 |
| 4. Requirement of heavy earth moving machinery as per details given below :— | |
| (i) Shovel 3/4 Front-End-Loader 1.5 cu m capacity : 1 No. @ Rs 14.00 lakhs each | Rs. 14.00 |
| (ii) Dumpers for the above unit 8 Nos @ Rs 1.50 lakhs each. | Rs. 12.00 |
| (iii) Bull-Dozer D-50 2 Nos @ Rs 6.00 lakhs each | Rs. 12.00 |
| (iv) Tractor trailer 25 tons may load unit for the shifting of earth moving machinery from one site to another. | Rs. 4.00 |
| (v) 1 No. @ 4.00 lakhs each Motor Grader. | |
| 1 No. @ Rs 4.00 lakhs each. | Rs. 4.00 |
| (vi) Electric Generating sets 25 KVA capacity (One for each 'A' type workshop) 5 Nos @ Rs. 50,000 each | Rs. 2.50 |
| (vii) Miscellaneous machinery | Rs. 73.00 |
| Total | Rs. 300.10 |
| | Say Rs. 3.00 crores |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
RURAL ROAD-OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT TR-2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Item | Total | Fifty Plan outlay (1974-79) | Expendi- ture upto and of 1977-78 | Proposed outlay 1978-83 | OUTLAY | | | | | EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Un- skilled | Skilled | |
| | | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | Technical | Non- Technical |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Total Rural Roads of which | 5251.25 | 1592.64 | 1491.55 | 5460.00 | 400.00 | 850.00 | 1150.00 | 1450.00 | 1610.00 | 76100 | 700 | 1800 |
| (i) M.N. P. | 1242.02 | 433.00 | 189.82 | 1200.00 | 72.00 | 150.00 | 275.00 | 368.00 | 335.00 | 16700 | 160 | 400 |
| (ii) Other than M.N.P. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inter-state, and other Distt. roads, | 4009.23 | 1159.64 | 1301.73 | 4260.00 | 328.00 | 700.00 | 875.00 | 1082.00 | 1275.00 | 59400 | 540 | 1400 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

STATEMENT TR—3

Roads-Physical Targets and Achievements

| Sr. No. | Item | (Length in Kms.) | | | |
|---------|---|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | | As on 31-3-77 | As on 31-3-78 | As on 31-3-79 Anticipated | As on 31-3-83 |
| 1. | Surfacea | 14840 | 14950 | 15795 | 18195 |
| 2. | Unsurfaced | | 445 | — | — |
| 3. | Total | 14840 | 15395 | 15795 | 18195 |
| 4. | Rural roads out of total roads length (including other Distt. roads & villages roads of which) | 11717 | 12269 | 12664 | 15021 |
| | (i) M.N.P. | | | 55 | + 504 |
| | (ii) Other than M.N.O. | N.A. | N.A. | 340 | +2248 |
| 5. | Roads other than Rural roads (3—4) | 3123 | 3126 | 3131 | 3174 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

Roads-Minimum Needs Programme

STATEMENT TR—4

Target and Achievement

Targets in the Plan 1978-83

| | |
|--|------|
| (a) Length (Kms) | 2800 |
| (b) Total number of un-connected villages in the State | 1281 |
| (c) Number of villages to be connected | 1235 |
| (i) With a population of 1500 & above | 124 |
| (ii) With a population between 1000—1500 | 150 |
| (iii) With a population below 1000 | 961 |

Achievements in 1974-78

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (a) Length completed (Kms) | 2145 |
| (b) Number of villages connected | 1042 |
| (i) With a population 1500 and above |) |
| (ii) With a population between 1000—1500 |) |
| (iii) With a population below 1000 |) |
| | 108 |
| | 934 |
| | Break up not available. |

Length in Progress (Kms)

| | |
|--|-----|
| (a) for villages with a population of 1500 and above | 221 |
| (b) For villages with a population between 1000—1500 | 216 |
| (c) for villages with a population less than 1000 | 793 |

3. Number of villages not connected with roads as on 31-3-78

| | |
|---|------|
| (a) With a population of 1500 and above | 124 |
| (b) With a population between 1000-1500 | 150 |
| (c) With a population below 1000 | 1007 |

4. Roads taken up in 1978-79

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (a) Length (Kms) | 400 |
| (b) Number of Villages likely to be connected | |
| (i) With a population of 1500 and above | 35 |
| (ii) With a population between 1000—1500 |) |
| (iii) With a population below 1000 |) |
| | 136 |
| | Break up not available. |

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 1571 buses by the end of the year 1973-74. An expenditure of Rs 15.83 crores was incurred during the period 1974-78, against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs 22.68 crores. The break-up of this expenditure is as below:—

| | Fifth Plan outlay | (Rs in lakhs) Actual expenditure 1974-78 |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---|
| i) Acquisition of fleet | 1884.50 | 1379.13 |
| ii) Land and Building | 383.33 | 203.82 |
| | 2267.83 | 1582.95 |

The fleet strength rose further to 2150 buses by the end of 1977-78.

Five Year Plan 1978-83

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 35.00 crores has been proposed. The programme-wise break up of this outlay and the physical content would be as below:—

| | Number (buses) | Outlay 1978-83 (Rs in lakhs) |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| i) Acquisition of fleet | 950 | 1495.00 |
| ii) Replacement of buses | 1065 | 1598.00 |
| ii) Land and Buildings | | 407.00 |
| | | Total 3500.00 |

The following considerations have to be considered while planning the fleet strength:—

- The increasing traffic on the existing routes.
- Introduction of services on new roads being constructed to serve hitherto unserved areas.
- Improvement of existing and development of fresh passenger services in the rural areas of the State.
- Expansion of services on inter-state routes with a view to providing direct services to long distance passengers.
- Provision of adequate services for contract operations to cater to the needs of marriage parties, excursion trips etc.

The expansion programme of the department is based on the estimated 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 operated effective kilometrage has increased from 1267 lakhs in 1973-74 to 1773 lakhs in 1977-78 indicating a growth in operated kilometrage of 40% during this period. The operated kilometrage in itself may be a deceptive indicator of growth unless the occupancy ratio of the available buses is also taken into account. This ratio is reflected by the

“percentage of load factor” which is calculated as follows :

$$\frac{\text{actual traffic earnings} \times 100}{\text{bus fare rate} \times \text{seating capacity}}$$

The following table would indicate the year-wise load factor operating in the Haryana Roadways since 1970-71:—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>%age of load factor</i> |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1970-71 | 85 |
| 1971-72 | 87 |
| 1972-73 | 84 |
| 1973-74 | 87 |
| 1974-75 | 85 |
| 1975-76 | 90 |
| 1976-77 | 80 |
| 1977-78 | 80 |

It would be observed from above that despite the substantial increase in operated kilometrage, the load factor has not dwindled significantly. (The average load factor beyond 80 percent reflects overcrowding in buses resulting from inadequate fleet strength and infrequent service.) This would establish the fact that traffic has also increased in about the same ratio as the increase in the operated kilometrage. Keeping in view the growth rate of 8 percent per annum, therefore, the fleet expansion programme for the period 1978-83 assumes the addition of about 200 buses each year. With this addition, the fleet strength by the end of each year will be as under :

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Fleet strength</i> | <i>% increase</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1977-78 (Base Year) | 2150 | — |
| 1978-79 | 2300 | 7 |
| 1979-80 | 2500 | 8 |
| 1980-81 | 2700 | 8 |
| 1981-82 | 2900 | 7 |
| 1982-83 | 3100 | 7 |

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 :—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Number of buses to be replaced</i> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1978-79 | 200 |
| 1979-80 | 192 |
| 1980-81 | 250 |
| 1981-82 | 273 |
| 1982-83 | 150 |
| | 1065 |

Construction programme

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. Though no priority list has so far been finalised, it is planned to spend Rs 4.07 crores on the purchase of land, construction of facilities and the expansion of workshops, bus stand, bus queue shelters during the plan-period.

On the basis of the foregoing proposals the year-wise break-up of the physical programmes, and matching financial outlays for the period 1978-83 would be as under :—

| Year | Addition of buses | | Replacement of buses | | Land & Building Programmes (Rs in lakhs) | Total (Rs in lakhs) (col 3+5+6) |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | Number | Cost (Rs in lakhs) | Number | Cost (Rs in lakhs) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1978-79 | 150 | 225.00 70.00* | 200 | 300.00 | 75.00 | 670.00 |
| 1979-80 | 200 | 300.00 | 192 | 288.00 | 85.00 | 673.00 |
| 1980-81 | 200 | 300.00 | 250 | 375.00 | 85.00 | 760.00 |
| 1981-82 | 200 | 300.00 | 273 | 410.00 | 82.00 | 792.00 |
| 1982-83 | 200 | 300.00 | 150 | 225.00 | 80.00 | 605.00 |
| Total : | 950 | 1495.00 | 1065 | 1598.00 | 407.00 | 3500.00 |

*Committed liability regarding payment of cost of bus body fabrication on chassis purchased during the year 1977-78.

The schemes relating to Road Transport have an employment potential of 5350 persons.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Road Transport Undertaking-Outlay & Expenditure

**Statement TR-5
(Rs in lakhs)**

| Scheme | Fifth Plan Outlay. | Expenditure up to 1977-78 in the case of spill over schemes. | Proposed outlay 1978-83. | Outlay | | | | | Employment potential | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Un-skilled | in mandays skilled | Tech. Non-Tech. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. Purchase of buses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For existing (No.) routes and new routes. | 850 | — | 950 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 5577280 | 6463520 | 371200 |
| (b) Buses for (No.) replacement. | 863 | — | 1065 | 200 | 192 | 250 | 273 | 150 | | | |
| (c) Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Number | 1713 | 1236 | 2015 | 350 | 392 | 450 | 473 | 350 | | | |
| (ii) Cost | 1884.50 | 1379.13 | 3093.00 | 525.00 70.00* | 588.00 | 675.00 | 710.00 | 525.00 | | | |
| 2. Workshops including works building & staff quarters. | 383.33 | 203.82 | 407.00 | 75.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 82.00 | 80.00 | | | |
| 3. Grand Total | 2267.83 | 1582.95 | 3500.00 | 670.00 | 673.00 | 760.00 | 792.00 | 605.00 | | | |
| 4. Fleet at the end | 2378 | 1961** | 3100 | 2300 | 2500 | 2700 | 2900 | 3100 | | | |

*Committed liability

**plus 237 buses in pipe-line & with bus body builders.

PROFORMA

(For direct employment only)

Employment likely to be generated in the public Sector during the Next Five Year Plan 1978-83.

1. Project/Scheme/Programme. Addition of new buses. Rs 1495 lakhs

2. Financial outlay for the project (in lakhs)
for the next plan as a whole. 1495.00

3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

(Rs in lakhs)

| | |
|---------|--------|
| 1978-79 | 295.00 |
| 1979-80 | 300.00 |
| 1980-81 | 300.00 |
| 1981-82 | 300.00 |
| 1982-83 | 300.00 |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project

| | |
|---------------|------|
| A. Total | 5350 |
| B. Year-wise | |
| (i) 1978-79 | 1090 |
| (ii) 1979-80 | 1040 |
| (iii) 1980-81 | 1090 |
| (iv) 1981-82 | 1040 |
| (v) 1982-83 | 1090 |

(a) Un-skilled or un-educated 85

(b) Educated

(i) Technical 2786

(ii) Non-Technical 2479

CHAPTER 2.1

TOURISM

General Review (1966-74)

When Haryana was first formed there were no tourism facilities worth the name. A humble beginning was then made to promote tourist activities in the State and by the commencement of the Fourth Plan some tourist amenities had just begun to be provided at selected tourist spots such as the Pinjore Gardens, Badkhal Lake and Surajkund. An expenditure of Rs 9.51 lakhs had been incurred upto 1968-69.

During the Fourth Plan 1969-74 a major break-through was achieved in the field of Tourism. By the end of the plan, numerous facilities such as restaurants, motels, huts, landscaped 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 Kurukshetra, Samalkha, Faridabad, Panchkula, 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. A total expenditure of Rs 2.07 crores was incurred on tourism during the Fourth Plan period which was more than double the original outlay of Rs 1.00 crore.

FIFTH PLAN

The tempo of progress generated during the Fourth Plan was maintained during the Fifth Plan as well, for which period an outlay of Rs 3.66 crores was approved. Beside adding amenities at the places already developed, new complexes were created at Panipat, Hodel, Rohtak, Panchkula and Gharaunda. Similarly, restaurants were started at the district headquarters of Rohtak and Sonapat. During the period 1974-78 an expenditure of Rs 2.90 crores was incurred.

A milestone of the Fifth Plan was the creation in 1974-75 of the Haryana Tourism Corporation 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.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

The Tourism development programme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 envisages an outlay of Rs 3.50 crores. The strategy adopted in the previous plans will remain substantially unchanged. Emphasis will be laid on the provision of way-side amenities along the main highways, the establishment of restaurants at district and sub divisional town and other important towns, and the development of places of historical or archaeological significance. A detailed projection of the tourism programme to be implemented during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 has been given in Appendix I in which year-wise physical and financial targets in respect of each scheme has been clearly spelt out. Most of the tourism schemes are of continuing nature. The current Plan emphasises besides the provision of cheap accommodation for domestic tourists. At the same time, extension of the existing restaurants and motels is also contemplated so that these could cope with the increased tourist traffic in the years to come. Efforts will also be made to provide catering and lodging facilities at places of pilgrimage such as Kurukshetra, where there is year round traffic of visiting pilgrims.

Of the total proposed outlay of Rs 3.50 crores a sum of Rs 2.83 crores has been provided for capital works and the remaining amount of Rs 0.67 crores is intended for revenue expenditure. It may be clarified that though most of the programmes are of a continuing nature, extension of facilities and the establishment of new complexes is contemplated at a number of places not hitherto benefitted such as at Satrod near Hissar, Hathnikund, Aboobshehr in Sirsa District and at other district towns or towns of important historical interest. The development of the Morni-Hills as a hill resort is a totally new scheme which is not covered under any earlier programme. The new schemes account for a capital

outlay of Rs 49.00 lakhs, the remaining amount of Rs 233.50 lakhs, being proposed for utilisation for on the expansion of facilities already provided at existing complexes.

The details of these schemes are now discussed below.

1. Holiday and Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake (Rs 40.50 lakhs)

The development of the environs of Badkhal Lake was first taken up in 1967. As a result of the development activity undertaken since then Badkhal Lake now boasts of being one of the most popular tourist spots in Haryana and is visited daily by hundreds of tourists mostly from Delhi and Faridabad. A variety of tourist facilities such as 2 restaurants a 13-suite motel, 2 tourist huts, a shopping arcade, camper's huts, a swimming pool (with sauna and steam bath attached) already exist beside boating and angling facilities. An expenditure of Rs 96.08 lakhs had been incurred on these upto 1977-78. The annual turnover at this complex has also been increasing from year to year and it had reached Rs 22.41 lakhs in the year 1977-78.

During the plan 1978-83 it is proposed to establish a drive-in-cinema. As sizeable tourist traffic visits Badkhal from Delhi and Faridabad in cars, scooters, etc. the proposed cinema will be unique in accommodating such traffic besides providing seats for walk-in tourist. The project is expected to be commercially viable and will be a source of entertainment to tourists. A provision of Rs 8.00 lakhs has been made for this project in the next plan. Extension of the existing motel and restaurant to meet increased future needs is also proposed. An overall outlay of Rs 43.00 lakhs, including Rs 8.00 lakhs for the drive-in-cinema, has therefore been made for these works as well as for the maintenance and minor renovation of infrastructure facilities such as landscaping, roads, and non-commercial buildings. With the addition of the facilities the turn-over of the complex is expected to rise by about Rs. 7.8 lakhs annually.

2. Development of Tourist Facilities at Surajkund (Rs 25.50 lakhs)

Like Badkhal, Surajkund too is set amidst beautiful surroundings and is very close to Delhi. It is a place of historical interest and its history dates back to the 10th Century. As a result of its development it is gaining great popularity among tourists, especially those from Delhi. The amenities which have been provided here so far include a beautiful 13-suite motel, 4 camper's huts, two camping sites, a golf course, a restaurant, and besides facilities for boating. A total expenditure of Rs 52.93 lakhs had been incurred upto 1977-78, of which an assistance of Rs 7.50 lakhs was provided by the Central Government. The annual turn-over of this complex is increasing gradually and it was Rs 3.39 lakhs in the year 1977-78.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs 25.50 lakhs has been proposed for the extension of the restaurant and motel, the provision of cheap accommodation, a swimming pool and essential utilities. With the implementation of the proposed programme, an additional annual turn-over of Rs 2.00 lakhs is likely to accrue.

3. Development of Tourist Facilities at Yadavindra Gardens Pinjore (Rs 18.50 lakhs)

This is a very important centre of tourist attraction located in the foot hills of Himalyas on the Ambala-Kalka-Simla highway. Its 17th century terraced Mughal garden is of great historical interest. With a view to popularising it making it more attractive to tourists, numerous tourist facilities have been provided over the past 8-9 years, including a restaurant, a 4-suite rest house, a shopping arcade, coloured fountains, picnic shelters, paved foot-paths, a mini-zoo, children's park, japanese pool, camper's huts and other services, at a total sum of Rs 42.31 lakhs incurred upto 1977-78. With the provision of these facilities the turn-over of this complex has also increased considerably and it stood at Rs 8.93 lakhs in the year 1977-78.

During the the next five years its futher development will take the form of extending the existing accommodation and the restaurant, the augmentation of the water supply and of the extent of illumination beside the addition of cheap accommodation. Rs 18.50 lakhs have been allocated for these activities. As a result of this extension programme, an additional annual turn-over of Rs 2.00 lakhs is likely to accrue.

4. Development of Tourist Facilities along main Highways in Haryana.

This programme was launched during the Fourth Plan to develop way-side tourist spots and since then a number of tourist complexes have been developed. During the five years 1978-83, the main emphasis will be on the extension of the existing complexes. A new complex at Satrod has also been included in this programme. The details of the programme are discussed below :—

(1) UCHANA COMPLEX (Rs 19.00 lakhs)

This is a way-side complex on the G.T. Road on the bank of the Western Jamuna Canal at a distance of 4 Kms. from Karnal. The Uchana complex has become very popular in recent years with tourists as well as the local population who flock to it daily in large numbers. The complex is spread over both sides of the canal, featuring a restaurant, a 9-suite motel, and a lake on one side of the canal and a shopping arcade, a small cafe, a Japanese pool, and utilities such as a filling station and public toilets, besides camper's huts and camping sites on the other side. Development of this spot was taken in hand during the year 1970-71 and upto 1977-78 and an expenditure of Rs 42.24 lakhs had been incurred. The annual turnover of this complex has been increasing consistently and during the year 1977-78 it stood at Rs 36.06 lakhs.

During the next five years, an outlay of Rs 19.00 lakhs has been proposed, to be utilised mainly on the expansion of the motel, and the restaurant, the provision of increased cheap accommodation, and the construction of a swimming pool which would prove to be an added attraction. This programme is likely to yield a turn-over of Rs 3.00 lakhs annually.

(2) PIPLI COMPLEX (Rs 6.50 lakhs)

This is another way-side complex towards Ambala on the G.T. Road near Kurukshetra where an 8-suite motel, restaurant, two camper's huts, car parking etc. have already been provided at an expenditure of Rs 16.97 lakhs upto 1977-78.

For further expansion of the complex during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 additional 11 acres of land has already been acquired adjacent to the complex during 1976-77. Some camper's huts are to be provided, besides landscaping and the development of a park. A provision of Rs 6.50 lakhs including the expenditure on the maintenance of existing facilities has therefore been made. An additional turn-over of about Rs 0.20 lakhs is likely to accrue from this programme.

(3) PANIPAT COMPLEX (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

Panipat is a town of important historical and industrial interest on Delhi-Ambala highway. A tourist complex consisting of a restaurant, a petrol pump and an emporium had been set up with an expenditure of Rs 12.52 lakhs by 1977-78. The complex now has an annual turn-over of Rs 27.52 lakhs.

This complex is serving the needs of highway traffic as well as of the local people and needs further expansion. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a motel and camper's huts for which a provision of Rs 7.00 lakhs (including maintenance and renovation) has been made. The proposed additional facilities are expected to yield an annual turn-over of about Rs 1.50 lakhs.

(4) ROHTAK COMPLEX (Rs 58.00 lakhs)

Rohtak is an important district town as well as an educational centre in Haryana. It lies on the Delhi-Ferozpur highway and a fairly large volume of tourist traffic flows on this highway. With a view to provide way-side tourist amenities as also to meet the demand of the sizeable local population, a comprehensive programme for the establishment of tourist complex on the pattern of Uchana Complex was launched here in the Fifth Plan period. A big lake with the boating and angling facilities, a restaurant, two camper's huts and other utilities and services have been provided here already at a cost of Rs 66.85 lakhs incurred upto 1977-78. The complex has an annual turn-over of Rs 9.42 lakhs. Separately, a restaurant was also set up in Rohtak town during 1974-75 where an annual turn-over of Rs 4.81 lakhs is accruing.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, amenities like a motel, a swimming pool, a folk-art-museum, and camper's huts, are proposed to be added. Inclusive of maintenance and utilities an outlay of Rs 58.00 lakhs has been proposed. When completed, these facilities are likely to yield an additional turn-over of about Rs 3.00 lakhs annually.

(5) SOHNA COMPLEX (Rs 14.50 lakhs)

Sohna is famous for its hot water spring. The town is situated on the Delhi-Alwar-Rewari road and has beautiful landscape of green fields and hills around. Taking into account the potential of the place, the Tourism department set up a complex during 1971-72 and since then a good deal of development has taken place here. The facilities already available are two tourist huts, a cafe, a sauna and sulphur bath complex, camping sites and camper's huts. An amount of Rs 27.82 lakhs has been spent here upto 1977-78 and the complex is now generating an annual turn-over of Rs 3.74 lakhs.

In the next five years, expansion of the huts and camper's huts, and the construction of a motel is proposed so that adequate accommodation could be provided to the increasing tourist traffic. A new hot-water spring has recently been discovered by the Geological Survey of India and transferred to the Haryana Government which is also proposed to be developed. An amount of Rs 14.50 lakhs has been provided for the programme. These facilities are likely to yield a turn-over of Rs 1.00 lakh.

(6) HODEL COMPLEX (Rs 23.00 lakhs)

Hodel is a prestigious site on the Delhi-Mathura highway where the volume of tourist traffic is perhaps the heaviest. A full-fledged tourist complex was commissioned here in the year 1974-75 with a restaurant, 2 tourist huts, 4 camping sites and a cafeteria. A twin hut, 2 camper's huts, more public health amenities and landscaping were added later, and an expenditure of Rs 23.59 lakhs had been incurred upto 1977-78. The complex has an annual turn-over of Rs 7.09 lakhs.

As traffic is expected to increase considerably on this highway, it is essential to expand the existing restaurant and accommodation and necessary provision has been made for this purpose in the Plan. A folk-art-museum is also proposed to be set up here so as to provide a glimpse of the heritage and culture of Haryana to both foreign and domestic tourists. A swimming pool is also proposed to be developed which would be an added attraction for tourists. A total provision of Rs 23.00 lakhs has been made for these facilities in the Five Year Plan 1978-83. An additional annual turn-over of Rs 2.00 lakhs is expected to accrue as a result of these amenities.

(7) DHARUHERA COMPLEX (Rs. 9.50 lakhs)

With a view to provide wayside tourist amenities on the Delhi-Jaipur highway, a tourist complex had been created at Dharuhera in the Fifth Plan period. The complex has a 6—suite motel, a restaurant, an emporium, and other utilities, which were provided at an expenditure of Rs 12.37 lakhs upto 1977-78.

An industrial complex is developing rapidly in this area and this tourist complex, therefore, requires to be expanded to cater to the future needs of the industrial community as well as of the tourists. Additional land of about 7½ acres has already been acquired here which is proposed to be brought under landscaping and plantation during the Plan period. Besides, some additional facilities such as camper's huts, public toilets etc. are also proposed to be provided. Accommodation for stores, office, and staff is also essentially needed as a great difficulty is being faced in their absence. A total provision of Rs 9.50 lakhs has been made in the Five Year Plan for all these items, including the expenditure on the maintenance of infrastructure facilities.

(8) SATROD COMPLEX (NEW SCHEME) (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Satrod is on the outskirts of Hissar town, on the Delhi—Ferozepur highway. Hissar town is fast developing into a major industrial and educational centre in Haryana and attracts quite a fair number of tourist from outside. Though a restaurant is already being run, and some accommodation exists, there is a need to set up a bigger complex on the outskirts of this town so that the needs of the increasing tourist traffic as well as those of the local population could be adequately served. The Department had actually drawn up a comprehensive programme for this purpose and land had been acquired in the Fourth Plan period, but owing to financial limitations and other reasons the site could not be developed.

It is, therefore, proposed to take up the development of this site during the Plan period and as such a provision of Rs 8.00 lakhs has been made for the establishment of a restaurant, camper's huts, a motel, and other ancilliary facilities. It is expected that this complex would not only prove to be a big draw for the tourist traffic flowing on the Delhi-Ferozepur highway but would also be a place of attraction for the local population. When completed, this complex is likely to generate an turn-over of about Rs 3.00 lakhs.

5. Development of tourist facilities at District/sub divisional and other important Towns/places. (Rs 35.00 lakhs).

A programme was launched during the Fifth plan period to promote local tourism by developing tourist facilities such as restaurants, some cheap accommodation and utilities and services at district headquarters, sub-divisional towns and other important places. The towns where these restaurants have been set up so far are Hissar, Jind, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Taoru and an expenditure of Rs 14.82 lakhs had been incurred on these upto 1977-78. These restaurants are not only providing hygienic catering to the local people amidst pleasant surroundings but are also serving tourists visiting these towns. The restaurants are also a source of substantial revenue to Government besides providing employment to a fairly large number of people. On an average each restaurant (except one or two) provides an annual income of Rs 3 to 4 lakhs.

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 period some more places have been selected for similar development. The places selected are Sirsa, Rewari, Kaithal, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Dabwali, Damdama, Ferozpur Jhirka, Kalka, and Ballabgarh. A tourist bungalow is also proposed to be built up and a restaurant started at Kurukshetra, which is a historical district town and also a place of pilgrimage, so that the catering as well as accommodation needs of the pilgrims and tourists could be met. Though for the present a token provision of only Rs 20.00 lakhs has been made for all these places for the Plan period, efforts will be made to augment resources from local organisations such as Municipal Committees, and other local bodies as had been done in the case of the Sonapat restaurant which was built by the local Municipal Committee itself. Assuming that 2 restaurants are added every year it can be safely estimated that there will be an annual additional turn-over of Rs 5-6 lakhs each year resulting in an aggregate additional turn-over of Rs 20.00 lakhs by the end of four years viz. by 1982-83.

In addition to the town and places mentioned above, a new and bigger tourist complex is proposed to be built up at Aboobshehr in Sirsa District. The site lies on the junction of the Rajasthan Canal and B.M.B. Canal about 8 km. from Dabwali, in Sirsa District, which has no tourist spot or complex at all. The location is ideal for a tourist complex which will meet the long standing demand of the people of this area. A 4-suite motel and a restaurant are proposed to be built up here for which a provision of Rs 12.50 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

Under this programme a provision of Rs 35.00 lakhs including the expenditure on maintenance and renovation of the existing complexes has been made for the five year period.

6. Development of Wildlife Tourism in Haryana (Rs 16.00 lakhs)

Wildlife has always been a subject of fascination. Fortunately Haryana has some places of immense interest for watchers where avian life can be observed in its natural habitat. These are the Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary in Gurgaon District and the Hathnikund and Kalesar forests in Ambala District.

(1) Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary (Rs 9.00 lakhs)

The Sultanpur bird sanctuary is known to be one of the best in Asia. The Forest Department of the State had been in charge of this sanctuary in the past and they had also built a two suite tourist bungalow there. Taking into account the tourist potential of this place, the Tourism Department took up the development of the sanctuary during the Fourth Plan Period and set up a cafeteria and restaurant besides providing roads, camping tents, watch towers, landscaping etc. Some camper's huts were also added later. An expenditure of Rs 9.43 lakhs had been incurred upto 1977-78 here.

The entire control of the sanctuary has since been transferred to Tourism Department. The facilities already provided need to be maintained and the new facilities added so that adequate arrangements could be made for visitors. It is, therefore, proposed to extend the existing tourist bungalow and also to construct some more camper's huts. In addition, landscaping and plantation will have to be provided and maintained. A provision of Rs 9.00 lakhs has been made for the further development of this sanctuary. With the completion of the proposed accommodation, additional turn-over to the extent of Rs 0.50 lakhs is expected to accrue.

(2) Hathnikund/Kalesar/Tajewala (New Scheme) (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

Due attention could not be paid to the Hathnikund, Kalesar and Tajewala forests in previous plans owing to financial difficulties and other priorities. It is now proposed to construct a restaurant

and cafe, tourist huts, and cheap accommodation, for which a provision of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been made in the Plan. These facilities constitute a minimum need for this tourist spot. It is visited the year round by fairly large number of tourists and with the provision of the proposed facilities it will attract even more tourists. An annual turn-over of about Rs 2.00 lakhs is likely to be created as a result of these facilities.

7. Development of Tourist facilities at Morni hills (New Scheme) (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

The Morni Hills have a moderate climate the year round. Located at a height of about 3300 ft. Morni is connected with the Chandigarh-Kalka-Ambala highway by a jeepable road. The place promises to be an attractive tourist spot in the coming years. There is at present no catering facility here though a forest hut is available. Towards the end of the Five Year Plan 1978-83, by when the place is expected to gain in popularity it is proposed to establish a small restaurant. A token provision of Rs 1.50 lakhs has, therefore, been made for this purpose in the Plan. It may give an annual turn-over of about Rs 0.20 lakhs.

8. State Institute of Catering, Panipat (Rs 5.00 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, that in others, like counter clerks, cooks, waiters etc. 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.

A provision of Rs 25.00 lakhs has been made for the Institute in the Plan.

9. Purchase of Machinery and Equipments (Rs 13.78 lakhs)

For the purchase of essential electrical gadgets, furniture and furnishings etc. which will be needed by the tourist complexes proposed to be constructed during the plan period, a separate provision has been made. Keeping in view that funds between Rs 2.50 to Rs 3.50 lakhs are required for this purpose every year a total provision of Rs 13.78 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

10. Tourist Organisation (Rs 3.63 lakhs)

With a view to implementing the schemes of the Department more effectively a provision of Rs 3.63 lakhs has been made for strengthening the staff at the headquarters.

11. Publicity and travel promotion (Rs. 12.59 lakhs)

Publicity is an important activity of the department. With the development of various tourist facilities, it becomes essential to keep the people aware of the availability of these facilities and this can be achieved only through a publicity campaign. Under this programme, production of tourist information literature, picture post cards, advertisements, cinema slides, documentary films and various other promotional activities are undertaken. A monthly news-letter describing the latest activities of the department and the corporation is also published.

The department spends a sum of Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 3.00 lakhs every year on this programme and, therefore, a total provision of Rs 12.50 lakhs has been made for the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

12. Subsidy to be given to H. T. C. for running/maintaining the non-commercial units of the department (Rs 12.50 lakhs)

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 the State Government. A provision of Rs 12.50 lakhs has therefore been made in the Plan for this purpose.

FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF TOURISM SCHEMES/COMPLEXES

Since the creation of the Haryana Tourism Corporation in September, 1974, the functional management of each tourist complex and of the facilities available in them is the responsibility of the Corporation to be discharged out of its own resources. All the restaurants, swimming pools, shopping arcades, petrol pumps, motels, huts, camper's huts etc. are managed and run by the Corporation as and when these are ready for operation. The commercial units such as restaurants, bars, swimming pools, petrol pumps etc. also become the assets of the Corporation. However, the non-commercial units such as motels, huts etc. are merely managed by the Corporation on behalf of the Government and the loss incurred on their management is made good by the Government with a subsidy of Rs 2.50 lakhs every year. Under this system, the department of Tourism is, therefore, not required to provide for the necessary staff and stores or the maintenance of commercial units, or for the running of the complex as a whole. In other words, the department is responsible solely for the development of new facilities, and on their development. These are transferred to the Tourism Corporation for management. However, the maintenance of infrastructure and other non-commercial items remain the responsibility of the department and to the extent necessary provision has been made in the department's plan budget. This system has helped achieve exemplary results both in the functional management of the units as well as in the development of the infra-structure.

Revenue and Employment Contents of Tourism Schemes

Though the sole objective of the 'Tourism' activity is to create essential facilities for the tourists, yet the commercial aspects have not been lost sight of. The complexes which were set up in the Fourth and Fifth plans are showing fair working results in terms of revenue. The overall picture is heartening as would be judged from the fact that while in 1974-75 the total turn-over was Rs 96.28 lakhs by the year 1977-78 it had increased to Rs 173.85 lakhs. During the Five Year Plan, 1978-83 additional revenue of the order of Rs 48.50 lakhs is estimated to accrue from the new facilities proposed for this period. Appendix-II contains estimates of turn-over/revenue being earned and the additions expected.

APPENDIX—I

Draft Five Year Plan 1978-83—Tourism

(Rs in lakhs)

| Programmes/Schemes | Achievements as on 31-3-1978 | Targets for 1978-83 | | Likely achievement during 1978-79 (Rs in lakhs) | Proposed targets for the year | | | |
|--|--|--|--------|---|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Works | Outlay | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| A. 544—CAPITAL OUTLAY | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Holiday & recreation resort at Badkhal Lake | 2—Tourist Huts, 2—Restaurants, 1—Motel, 1—Swimming Pool Land & machinery for Drive-in-Cinema, Angling/boating and other infrastructure facilities like Car-parking, roads, landscaping, public toilets, camper's huts, staff quarters etc. | 1. Drive-in-cinema | 8.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | 2. Extension of Motel/Huts | 8.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | — |
| | | 3. Extension of restaurants | 5.00 | — | — | 2.50 | 2.50 | — |
| | | 4. Cheap-type accommodation | 1.50 | 0.50 | — | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | 5. More public toilets/shelters | 1.00 | — | 0.50 | — | — | 0.50 |
| | | 6. Acquisition of land for addl. facilities | 2.00 | — | — | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | 7. Landscaping in addl. area | 3.00 | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | 8. Maintenance of landscaping, roads, non-commercial buildings, including renovations etc. | 10.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | | 9. Addl. quarters for staff & stores | 2.00 | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | Total : | | | 40.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 13.50 |
| 2. Tourist facilities at Surajkund | Restaurant, Motel, Camper's huts/Camping sites, Golf Course, Landscaping/Roads/Car parking, P.Toilets/shelters | 1. Extension/renovation of restaurant | 2.00 | — | — | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | 2. Extension of motel | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — | — |
| | | 3. Cheap-type accommodation | 2.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | 4. Swimming Pool | 8.00 | — | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | — |
| | | 5. More public toilets/shelters | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — |
| | | 6. Maintenance of landscaping/roads, & other infrastructure etc. | 6.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | 7. Stores/office/staff quarters | 2.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | Total : | | | 25.50 | 3.50 | 9.00 | 9.50 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|--|---|--|--|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3. Tourist facilities at Yadvindra Gardens, Pinjore | Restaurant, Cafeteria, Rest House, Mini Zoo, Coloured fountains/illumination, Paved footpaths, Car parking, Public Toilets, Camper's huts, Emporium Water supply system | 1. Cheap-type accommodation | 4.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — | — | |
| | | 2. Augmentation of water supply | 4.00 | 1.50 | — | 2.50 | — | — | |
| | | 3. Store/office/staff accommodation | 2.00 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — | |
| | | 4. More public toilets | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — | |
| | | 5. Strengthening of electric supply system | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | |
| | | 6. Extension/renovation of existing Rest House | 1.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | — | — | — | |
| | | 7. Maintenance of infrastructure facilities | 5.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | |
| | | Total : | 18.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 | |
| 4 Development of tourist facilities along main highways in Haryana | (i) Uchana | Lake with boating angling, Motel, Restaurant, Oasis with a restaurant, shopping booths, camper's huts sites, Car parking, petrol pump, public toilets etc. | 1. Extension of Motel | 3.00 | — | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — |
| | | | 2. Extension of restaurant | 2.50 | — | — | — | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| | | | 3. Cheap-type accommodation | 2.00 | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | | | 4. Public toilets | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | — | 0.50 |
| | | | 5. Maintenance of infrastructure including lake filling charges and renovations etc. | 7.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | | 6. Swimming Pool | 3.00 | — | — | 1.50 | 1.50 | — |
| | | | Total : | 19.00 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 5.50 | 5.00 | 3.50 |
| (ii) Pipli | Motel, Restaurant, Camper's huts, Car parking, Landscaping, Toilets etc. | 1. Camper's huts/ camping sites | 1.00 | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — | — | |
| | | 2. Landscaping/park in addl. area | 3.00 | — | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — | |
| | | 3. Maintenance of infrastructure facilities including renovations etc. | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| | | Total : | 6.50 | 0.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| (iii) Panipat Complex | Restaurant, Petrol pump, Car parking, Landscaping etc. | 1. Motel/accommodation | 4.00 | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — | |
| | | 2. Camper's huts | 0.50 | — | — | 0.50 | — | — | |
| | | 3. Maintenance of landscaping/non-commercial buildings/renovations etc. | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| | | Total : | 7.00 | 0.50 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------------------------|--|--|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (iv) Rohtak Complex (Tilyar) | Lake with boating and angling, Petrol pump, Restaurant, Camper's huts, Infrastructure facilities like roads, landscaping, street lighting etc. | 1. Motel | 4.00 | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | 2. Swimming Pool | 4.00 | — | — | — | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | | 3. Folk-art-Museum | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| | | 4. Camper's huts | 2.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — |
| | | 5. Underground drainage for checking water logging of complex | 15.00 | — | 7.00 | 8.00 | — | — |
| | | 6. Landscaping/plantation | 3.00 | — | — | — | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | 7. Maintenance of landscaping/street lighting and other infrastructure including lake filling charges etc. | 25.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | | 8. Public toilets/shelters | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | — | 0.50 |
| | | 9. Accommodation for office/store and staff quarters | 3.00 | — | — | — | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | | 58.00 | 5.00 | 16.00 | 15.50 | 11.00 | 10.50 |
| (v) Sohna | 2—Tourist Huts, Cafeteria, Bath Complex, Staff quarters, Camping sites/huts Infrastructure development | 1. Extension of huts/motel | 4.00 | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | 2. Camper's huts | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — |
| | | 3. Public toilets/shelters | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| | | 4. Development of new hot water spring as a tourist spot | 5.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | 5. Maintenance of infrastructure including renovations etc. | 3.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | Total : | 14.50 | 2.50 | 5.50 | 4.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| (vi) Hodel | Restaurant, Tourist huts, Camper's huts/sites Cafeteria, Infrastructure facilities etc. | 1. Extension of restaurant | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — | — | — |
| | | 2. Air-conditioning of the restaurant | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | | 3. Folk-art-Museum | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | — | — |
| | | 4. Accommodation for office/store and staff quarters | 1.00 | 0.50 | — | — | — | 0.50 |
| | | 5. Camper's huts | 4.00 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | — | — |
| | | 6. Motel/huts | 4.00 | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 7. Swimming Pool | 3.00 | — | — | — | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | 8. Maintenance of infrastructure including renovations etc. | 5.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | Total : | 23.00 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 4.50 | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| (vii) Dharuhera | Motel, Restaurant, Emporium, First-aid-post, Infrastructure facilities | 1. Camper's huts | 1.00 | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | — | — |
| | | 2. Public toilets | 0.50 | 0.50 | — | — | — | — |
| | | 3. Accommodation for office/store and staff quarters | 2.00 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — |
| | | 4. Maintenance of infrastructure facilities | 3.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| | | 5. Landscaping/plantation in the additional area | 3.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.00 | — |
| | | | 9.50 | 1.50 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| (viii) Satrod (new scheme) (near Hissar) | Purchase of land only | 1. Restaurant | 3.00 | — | — | — | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | | 2. Camper's huts | 1.00 | — | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | | 3. Motel | 2.00 | — | — | — | 2.00 | — |
| | | 4. Landscaping/street lighting | 2.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | | 8.00 | — | — | — | 5.00 | 3.00 |
| | | Total Scheme—4 | 145.50 | 18.00 | 40.00 | 37.00 | 27.50 | 23.00 |
| 5. Development of tourist facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and other important towns/ places | One restaurant with two suites at Hissar, one restaurant with two rooms at Gurgaon, one restaurant with two suites at Taoru, One restaurant with one camper's hut each at Rohtak (Myna) and Jind and one restaurant each at Sonapat, Narnaul, Bhiwani have been started | 1. New complexes at Sirsa, Rewari, Kaithal, Ambala, Dabwali, Kurukshetra, Damdama, Ferozepur Jhirka, Kalka, Ballabgarh etc. | 20.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 |
| | | 2. A complex at Aboobshehr in Sirsa District | 12.50 | 8.00 | 4.50 | — | — | — |
| | | 3. Maintenance of land scaping/non-commercial buildings. including renovations etc. at various places | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | | | 35.00 | 9.50 | 9.00 | 6.50 | 5.50 | 4.50 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6 | Development of Wildlife Tourism in Haryana | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary | Tourist bungalow, Restaurant, Camper's huts/tents Roads, landscaping, Street Lighting, Public toilets etc. | 1. Extention of tourist bungalow | 3.00 | — | 2.00 | 1.00 | — | — |
| | | | 2. More camper's huts | 1.00 | — | — | 0.50 | — | 0.50 |
| | | | 3. Maintenance of landscaping plantation, roads | 5.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | | | 9.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| (ii) | Hathnikund/Kalesar | (New scheme) | 1. Restaurant/Cafeteria | 3.00 | — | 1.50 | 1.50 | — | — |
| | | | 2. Tourist huts/Cheap-type accommodation | 4.00 | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | — | — |
| | | | | 7.00 | — | 3.50 | 3.50 | — | — |
| | | | Total Scheme—6 | 16.00 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 7. | Development of tourist facilities at Morni Hills | (New Scheme) | Restaurant/Cafeteria | 1.50 | — | — | — | — | 1.50 |
| | | | TOTAL SCHEMES—1-7 (544-C.O.) | 282.50 | 45.50 | 79.00 | 76.50 | 45.00 | 36.50 |
| B. | REVENUE SCHEMES UNDER HEAD-'288 & 339' | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | State Institute of Catering at Panipat | To meet the expenditure on pay and allowances of the staff, stipend and other miscellaneous items of the Institute | | 25.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 9 | Tourist Organisation | Expenditure on pay and allowances of plan posts is met under this scheme | | 3.63 | 0.13 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 10. | Tourist publicity and travel promoti ⁿ | Expenditure on publicity material such as issue of advertisements, production of tourist literature/news letter/cinema slides/picture-post-cards and other promotional activities is met under this scheme | | 12.59 | 2.59 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 11. | Purchase of Machinery and Equipments | Under this scheme expenditure on purchase of electrical gadgets, furniture/furnishings, boats and other machinery etc. required for the new complexes is met | | 13.78 | 3.78 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 12. | Subsidy to be given to Haryana Tourism Corporation for running/maintaining non-commercial units of the department | As per State Government decision, a subsidy of Rs 2.50 lakhs is given to the Haryana Tourism Corporation out of plan budget of the department to compensate losses suffered by the Corporation in running of non-commercial units like tourist bungalows/huts, motels etc. | | 12.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| | | | TOTAL SCHEMES—8-12 (Revenue Schemes) | 67.50 | 14.00 | 13.20 | 13.30 | 13.50 | 13.50 |
| | | | GRAND TOTAL A+B (1-12) | 350.00 | 59.50 | 92.20 | 89.80 | 58.50 | 50.00 |

APPENDIX—II

Revenue Figures for the Existing Complexes as well as proposed ones during Five Year Plan 1978-83

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of complex | Turn-over/Revenue earned during | | Likely additional/ progressive turnover by the end of 1982-83 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---|
| | | 1974-75 | 1977-78 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Badkhal Lake | 16.50 | 22.41 | 7.00 |
| 2. | Surajkund | 2.29 | 8.93 | 2.00 |
| 3. | Magpie Faridabad | 2.32 | 3.39 | — |
| 4. | Hodal | 0.55 | 7.09 | 2.00 |
| 5. | Hissar | 6.52 | 5.51 | — |
| 6. | Rohtak Restaurant (Myna) | 3.07 | 4.81 | — |
| 7. | Rohtak Complex (Tilyar) | — | 9.42 | 3.00 |
| 8. | Bhiwani | 3.10 | 2.93 | — |
| 9. | Jind | 2.86 | 0.88 | — |
| 10. | Panipat | — | 27.52 | 1.50 |
| 11. | Samalkha | 1.71 | 3.68 | — |
| 12. | Sonepat | 2.75 | 3.78 | — |
| 13. | Uchana | 28.72 | 36.06 | 3.00 |
| 14. | Pipli | 4.27 | 6.68 | 0.20 |
| 15. | Gharaunda (Milk Bar only) | 1.29 | 0.75 | — |
| 16. | Sohna | 1.73 | 3.74 | 1.00 |
| 17. | Gurgaon | 2.73 | 4.19 | — |
| 18. | Dharuhera | 2.02 | 4.98 | 0.10 |
| 19. | Sultanpur | 0.58 | 1.58 | 0.50 |
| 20. | Narnaul | 2.90 | 1.70 | — |
| 21. | Taoru | — | 0.15 | — |
| 22. | Yadvindera Gardens, Pinjore | 5.63 | 9.79 | 2.00 |
| 23. | Panchkula | 4.74 | 3.88 | — |
| 24. | Satrod | — | — | 3.00 |
| 25. | Aboobshehr | — | — | 1.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| 26. | Hathnikund/Kalesar | — | — | 2.00 |
| 27. | Morni Hills | — | — | 0.20 |
| 28. | Sirsa | | | |
| 29. | Rewari | | | |
| 30. | Kaithal | | | |
| 31. | Dabwali | | | |
| 32. | Ambala | — | — | 20.00 |
| 33. | Kurukshetra | | | |
| 34. | Damdama | | | |
| 35. | Ferozepur Jhirka | | | |
| 36. | Kalka | | | |
| 37. | Ballabgarh | | | |
| | | 96.28 | 173.85 | 48.50 |

CHAPTER 2.22

GENERAL EDUCATION

At the time of its formation the State was educationally backward. In 1961 for instance, five years before its formation the literacy percentage was 19.8 against the all India average of 24%. Female literacy was much lower than the cumulative average and was 9.1% against the all India average of 12.8%.

The total enrolment in classes I—V was 8.06 lakhs in 1966 which was equal to 62% of the population in the age group of 6—11, against the corresponding all-India average of 80%. In respect to girls, the percentage was lower still at 39% against the all India average of 55%. The enrolment in the classes VI—VIII was 2.06 lakhs which was about 30% of the population in the age group 11-14. The corresponding percentage of girls was only 13%. In classes IX—XI the enrolment was 0.85 lakh, forming 13.5% of the population in the age group 14-16. The number of students in the colleges was 22,000.

As for college education, there were only 8 Government Arts and Science colleges in Haryana region against a total of 27 Government colleges in the areas forming Punjab. There was only one College of Education at Kurukshetra and 4 Private Training Colleges for imparting training in education.

However, by the eve of the Fifth Plan, considerable progress had been made in providing facilities for education and in extending enrolment as the following table would show—

| | 1965-66 | 1973-74 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Institution | | |
| 1. University. | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Colleges. | 38 | 88 |
| 3. Colleges for Professional (Training Teachers only). | 5 | 12 |
| 4. High & Higher Secondary Schools. | 548 | 1098 |
| 5. Middle Schools. | 720 | 777 |
| 6. Primary Schools. | 4457 | 5131 |
| 7. Pre-Primary Schools. | 2 | 7 |
| Enrolment (No. in lakhs) | | |
| Primary Stage—Classes I—V. | 8.06 | 10.38 |
| Middle Stage—Classes IX—XI | 2.06 | 3.68 |
| High Stage—Classes IX-XI | 0.85 | 2.04 |
| College stage. | 0.22 | 0.73 |

Fifth Five Year Plan (1974—78)

Although the Fifth Plan outlay was initially fixed at Rs 23.27 crores, owing to the deteriorating resource position of the State, the annual outlays were determined at substantially lower

levels. The annual outlays and expenditure in the Fifth Plan Years are reflected in the following table—

| Year | Outlay (Rs in lakhs) | Expenditure (Rs lakhs) |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 315.00 | 320.77 |
| 1975-76 | 315.09 | 385.49 |
| 1976-77 | 370.00 | 540.05 |
| 1977-78 | 483.00 | 562.05 |

Due to the low plan ceilings no significant programmes could be included in the Fifth Plan, and the major portion of the allocation was required to be spent on absorbing 3431 persons employed under the half-a-million-jobs programme during 1973-74.

In the draft Fifth Plan, the enrolment target in primary classes in the age-group 6—11 was fixed at 12.63 lakhs (77.3%) but while finalising the Plan document, the Planning Commission raised it by 0.64 lakh to 13.27 lakhs (81%). The target for 1977-78 was fixed at 12.33 lakhs (76.5%). Due to un-precedented floods, however, the enrolment in these classes has decreased instead from 11.68 lakhs (70.8%) in 1976-77 to 11.40 lakhs in 1977-78 (70.7%). 2750 additional JBT teachers (including 2200 under the half-a-million-jobs programme during 1973-74) were appointed to cope with the additional enrolment of about 1.02 lakhs children.

2850 science kits were supplied to primary schools for imparting science education to primary school children.

The revised target for middle level enrolment was fixed at 3.97 lakhs (44.7%) whereas the achievement was 4.03 lakhs (45.4%). The total increase at this level in the years 1974-78 was 0.35 lakh and to teach the extra Students 772 additional teachers (sanctioned under half-a-million-jobs programme) were appointed.

At the secondary level, however, there was a decrease in enrolment from 2.04 lakhs in 1973-74 to 1.02 lakhs in 1977-78, and secondary education has been beset with the problems of an alarming rate of drop-outs, and poor results.

To arrest the increasing rate of drop-outs, 70 primary schools have been upgraded to middle standard, and 44 middle schools to high schools, so that more students could receive schooling nearer their homes. A massive programme of in-service training was also launched to keep teachers and inspecting officers abreast with the latest knowledge and techniques. This programme has been a great success and under it training was imparted to 31,290 teachers and masters.

A sum of Rs 7.60 lakhs was incurred during this period to give incentives to children so as to attract them to schools. Besides, book-banks were established in almost all the schools in the State at a cost of Rs 37.62 lakhs.

Government decided in principle to implement the 10+2+3 pattern of education in a phased manner. Accordingly, the teaching of mathematics and Science was made compulsory in the ninth class from April, 1976. To enable teachers to teach the revised curriculum effectively, 4920 teachers were given in-service training. Science laboratories in all the Government middle, high and higher secondary schools were strengthened at a cost of Rs 55.00 lakhs, a step which would facilitate the switch over to this pattern.

A university has been established at Rohtak to cater to the needs of higher education.

The targets and achievements relating to the period 1974-78 are as under:—

| Item | Unit | Targets | %age of children in the corresponding age-group | Achievement | % age in the corresponding age group. |
|--|-------|---------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Enrolment: | | | | | |
| Classes I—V | Lakhs | 12.33 | 76.5 | 11.40 | 70.7 |
| VI—VIII | —do— | 3.97 | 44.7 | 4.03 | 45.4 |
| IX—XI | —do— | — | — | 1.02 | 12.8 |
| Colleges | —do— | 0.75 | — | 0.74 | — |
| Institutions | | | Targets | Achievements | |
| 1. Primary schools upgraded to Middle standard | | | — | 70 | |
| 2. Middle schools upgraded to High standard | | | — | 44 | |
| 3. Colleges | | | opened | 1 (By shifting evening college) | |
| 4. University | | | set up | 1 | |
| Number of new teachers employed | | | Targets | Achievements | |
| (a) Elementary Stage I-VIII | | | — | 550 | |
| (b) Secondary stage IX—XI | | | — | — | |

Despite the Constitutional responsibility of universalizing elementary education, 30% almost of the children even in the age-group 6—11 had still not been enrolled by the year 1977-78. This 30% comprised mainly of girls and students belonging to the weaker sections of Society. There are deficiencies and problems besides, even when education is being provided. The 1978-83 plan is based therefore on the following objectives:—

- (i) To achieve 100% enrolment of children in the age group 6-11.
- (ii) To reduce wastage and stagnation at elementary and secondary levels.
- (iii) To improve the quality of education.
- (iv) To provide supplementary education to the children of the weaker sections through the non-formal stream.
- (v) To take steps to eradicate illiteracy.
- (vi) To bring about qualitative improvements and vocationalisation of secondary education.
- (vii) To improve higher education qualitatively and to consolidate its gains.

The minimum requirements for the implementation of the proposed programmes under the development head general education for the period 1978-83 have been assessed at Rs 50.34 crores, as below:—

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sub-Head of development | Total | Plan outlay | outlay under Minimum Needs Programme | |
|---|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Total | Capital | Total | Capital |
| Part A General Education (Excluding Art and Culture) | | | | |
| 1. Elementary Education | 1900.00 | 219.00 | 1900.00 | 219.00 |
| 2. Secondary Education | 700.00 | 216.00 | — | — |
| 3. Teacher Education | 116.00 | 116.00 | — | — |
| 4. University Education | 1699.50 | 243.00 | — | — |
| 5. Adult Education | 200.00 | — | 200.00 | — |
| 6. Physical Education Games and Sports and Youth Services. | 252.48 | 100.00 | — | — |
| 7. Direction/Administration and Supervision. | 25.40 | — | — | — |
| 8. Other Programmes | 7.00 | — | — | — |
| Total Part A General Education (Excluding Art & Culture) | 4900.38 | 794.00 | 2100.00 | 219.00 |
| Part B Art and Culture | | | | |
| Total Art & Culture | 133.62 | 18.00 | — | — |
| Grand Total General Education Part A & B | 5034.00 | 812.00 | 2100.00 | 219.00 |

The schemewise physical targets and financial requirements are discussed in the following paragraphs.

I. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

1. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION :—

Pre-primary schools cater to the needs of children in the age group 3-6 years. There are only 17 such schools, being mainly utilised by the poorer sections of society in rural areas or in the slum and factory areas of towns and cities. It is proposed that during 1979-83, 40 such schools may be established at a cost of Rs. 7.10 lakhs. There is also a provision for the continuation of 10 such schools at a cost of Rs 0.62 lakhs in 1978-79 plan.

One of the reasons for heavy drop-outs in Haryana is that the first generation students are unable to continue their study as no guidance is available to them at home in doing their home work. To overcome this difficulty 10 classes for home work were started in all the 10 pre-primary schools, and these are continuing at a cost of Rs. 0.12 lakh during 1978-79. This scheme has been successful and therefore, it is proposed to start such classes in all the pre-primary schools which are proposed to be started during 1979-83. The total expenditure on this would be Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

The Child Welfare Council is running 132 Balwaris in the state. It has also added supervised home work classes to 83 Balwaris. The State Government gives it financial assistance to meet 90% of the expenditure on this activity. A sum of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been provided in 1978-79. For 1979-83 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is being provided for starting 49 additional supervised home work classes.

The scheme would cost Rs. 11.94 lakhs during 1978-83, as under:—

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs. 1.64 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs. 10.30 lakhs. |
| Total for 1978-83 | 11.94 lakhs. |

2. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES

(A) Full Time.

(i) Classes I—V : The programme of universalization of primary education has been visualized through three phases :—

(a) Universal provision of facilities (b) Universal enrolment and (c) Universal retention. These phases are discussed below :—

(a) Universal Provision of Facilities

The objective here is to provide a primary school within easy walking distance from the home of every child. At present these facilities are available within a radius of 1.44 K.M. According to the findings of the Third Educational Survey about 87% of the population of the State has been provided with schooling facilities at primary stage within a walking distance of 1 K.M. Further, out of 6731 total inhabited villages, there were only 450 school-less villages having population less than 300. With a view to cover these villages and to remove congestion in existing primary schools as also to provide for separate primary units purely for girls in backward areas, it has been proposed to open 2000 single-teacher primary schools during 1979-83. Thus Haryana would, by and large, achieve the task of universal provision of facilities for primary education before the end of this plan.

(b) Universal Enrolment

During the Fifth Plan, high priority was accorded to the enrolment of children in the age group 6-11. It was proposed to enrol 12.63 lakhs (77.3%) children by the end of the Fifth Plan. However, the Planning Commission raised this figure by 0.64 lakh to 13.27 lakhs (81%). In the first three years i. e. from 1974-75 to 1976-77, the enrolment registered an increase of 1.30 lakhs, but due to unprecedented floods during 1977-78, instead of achieving the target, the enrolment fell from 11.68 lakhs (70.8%) to 11.40 lakhs (70.7%). By the end of 1982-83, the population of this age-group would be 16.24 lakhs, which means that 4.84 lakhs more children would have to be enrolled during 1978-83 so as to achieve 100% enrolment in this age group.

Though ample facilities were provided in the sphere of primary education, it has not been possible to attract all the children in the age group 6-11, particularly girls and those belonging to the weaker sections of society. The reasons for this relative lag are well known, namely, poverty, backwardness, and socio-economic constraints. Also it may not be possible to attract all the children to the formal stream of education in future even if the facilities are provided. Therefore, it is believed that education to these categories would also have to be provided through the non-formal stream which would therefore need to be strengthened in the coming years. The following table indicates some relevant statistics.

| | Population 1982-83 (lakhs) | Enrolment 1977-78 (lakhs) | Additional enrolment 1982-83 (lakhs) | % age |
|-------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| Boys | 8.42 | 7.70 | 0.72 | 100% |
| Girls | 7.82 | 3.70 | 4.12 | 100% |
| Total | 16.24 | 11.40 | 4.84 | 100% |

In order to cover 4.84 lakhs additional children in the age group 6-11, the following schemes for the expansion of elementary education have been worked out on the basis of the outlay of Rs. 19.00 crores.

It is anticipated that 4.00 lakhs additional children would be enrolled during 1978-83. Due to budgetary constraints the teacher pupil ratio will have to be raised from 1 : 40 to 1 : 45 which alone would extend coverage to another 1.65 lakhs children with the existing teacher strength alone and for the remaining additional enrolment 5220 more teachers would be recruited. The year wise phasing of the recruitment programme along with its cost for the period 1978-83 will be as below :—

| | No. of teachers | Total cost during 1978-83 for new posts. |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| | | (Rs lakhs) |
| 1978-79 | — | — |
| 1979-80 | — | — |
| 1980-81 | 1440 | 61.20 |
| 1981-82 | 1890 | 152.98 |
| 1982-83 | 1890 | 234.72 |
| Total | 5220 | 448.90 |

Thus the total teacher and non teacher cost for the primary classes during 1979-83 would be Rs 448.90 lakhs. A provision of Rs 141.62 lakhs has also been made for the continuance of 2750 JBT teachers during 1978-79.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs 141.62 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 448.90 lakhs |
| Total 1978-83 | Rs 590.52 lakhs |

(ii) Classes VI-VIII

Enrolment in classes VI-VIII at the end of 1973-74 was 3.68 lakhs. The Fifth Plan target was fixed at 5.14 lakhs (56.5%) that is, an additional enrolment of 1.46 lakhs was required to be covered at the rate of 29200 per annum. Although initially the Planning Commission had wished to increase coverage to 60%, taking into consideration the enrolment in junior classes as also the performance in the first three years of the Fifth Plan during which an increase of merely 0.17 lakh had been registered, ultimately a target of 0.12 lakh came to be fixed for 1977-78. However the achievement in this year was 0.18 lakh, bringing the total enrolment to 4.03 lakhs (45.4%) in this age group.

The Government of India has desired a coverage of 57% of the population in the age group 11-14 by 1982-83. As the population in this age group is estimated at 10.08 lakhs by that year, this would imply the enrolment of 1.83 lakhs additional children in this period, as would be seen from the following table :—

| | Population 1982-83 | Enrolment 1977-78 | Target 1982-83 | Additional enrolment. | % age |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | (lakhs) | (lakhs) | (lakhs) | (lakhs) | |
| Boys | 5.23 | 3.05 | 3.87 | 0.82 | 74% |
| Girls | 4.85 | 0.98 | 1.99 | 1.01 | 40% |
| Total | 10.08 | 4.03 | 5.86 | 1.83 | 57% |

There has in the past been an alarming rate of drop outs in the age group 11-14, to arrest which it has been proposed to cover 0.50 lakh out of the additional enrolment of 1.83 lakhs through the non formal stream and the remaining 1.33 lakhs through the existing institutions imparting middle level education and by the upgradation of 350 primary schools to middle standard. The year-wise break up of the programme content and its cost would be as under :—

REQUIREMENT OF TEACHERS

| Year | In upgraded schools | | In existing schools | | Total | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Masters | Teachers | Masters | Teachers | Masters | Teachers |
| 1978-79 | 75 | 150 | 200 | — | 275 | 150 |
| 1979-80 | 10 | 375 | 150 | 275 | 300 | 650 |
| 1980-81 | 200 | 400 | 100 | — | 300 | 400 |
| 1981-82 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 275 | 300 | 400 |
| 1982-83 | 125 | — | 300 | — | 425 | — |
| Total | 700 | 1050 | 900 | 550 | 1600 | 1600 |

Masters+Teachers
Total 1600 1600 = 3200

(Rs. in lakhs)

Teacher and Non-Teacher costs

| Year | In upgraded schools | | Additional Staff in existing schools | | Total | | Total Cost |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Teacher cost | Non-teacher cost | | | Teacher cost | Non-teacher cost | |
| | | | Teacher cost | Non-teacher cost | | | |
| 1978-79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1979-80 | 33.75 | 13.88 | 16.25 | 2.13 | 50.00 | 16.01 | 66.01 |
| 1980-81 | 71.99 | 12.69 | 29.95 | 0.50 | 101.94 | 13.19 | 115.13 |
| 1981-82 | 89.78 | 2.07 | 48.37 | 2.13 | 138.15 | 4.20 | 142.35 |
| 1982-83 | 99.89 | 2.07 | 71.24 | 1.50 | 171.13 | 3.57 | 174.30 |
| Total | 295.41 | 30.71 | 165.81 | 7.26 | 461.22 | 36.97 | 498.19 |

There is in addition a provision of Rs 56.99 lakhs for the continuance of 772 posts of masters and teachers, upgradation of 75 primary schools to middle standard and the creation of 200 posts of masters and teachers during 1978-79. The total outlay for the period 1978-83 would be Rs. 5.55 crores as under :—

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs 56.99 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 498.19 lakhs |
| Total 1978-83 | Rs 555.18 lakhs |

(c) Universal Retention

The study of enrolment statistics in Haryana reveals that out of every 100 children enrolled in Class I, only 58 reach class V. There is thus a colossal wastage of manpower and finance. With a view, therefore, to curb this trend, certain incentives have been proposed in the plan. Efforts are also being made to reduce this percentage by affording opportunities for receiving education through the non formal stream.

(B) Non Formal Education (Part time)

- (i) Classes I—V
- (ii) Classes VI—VIII

Despite concerted efforts made in the past, it has not been possible, yet to achieve the goal of universalisation of elementary education. The main reason for drop-outs is the socio-economic condition of the region. Past experience has shown that it would not be possible to achieve the objective solely through the formal stream of education and heavy reliance would therefore have to be placed on the non-formal method. It is proposed therefore to earmark Rs 295.20 lakhs for this purpose during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 as per details given below :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs 40.00 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 255.20 lakhs |
| Total 1978-83 | Rs 295.20 lakhs |

3. INCENTIVES**(a) Free Books & Stationery, Uniform and Attendance Scholarships**

In order to encourage children belonging to the poorer sections, scheduled caste children and girls and their parents to avail themselves of elementary education and also to ensure their continuance in the schools a sum of Rs 67.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 with which to offer them free supplies of stationery and writing materials, free school uniforms and attendance prizes. This scheme is expected to benefit 98233 children annually, as follows:—

| | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Supply of writing materials to 60000 children at the rate of Rs 5.00 per student. | Rs 3.00 lakhs |
| (ii) Free uniform to 26233 girl students @ Rs 30.00 per uniform per student. | Rs 7.87 lakhs |
| (iii) Attendance prizes to 12000 girl students at the rate of Rs 50.00 per student. | Rs 6.00 lakhs |
| Total | Rs 16.87 lakhs |

Proposed for 1978-83 Rs 67.50 lakhs

(b) Book Banks

A sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the supply of text books to students belonging to the weaker sections and the scheduled castes. Such book banks are already functioning in all the schools in the State. During 1978-79 there is a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs for the purpose. Rs 20 lakhs has been provided for the period 1979-83.

(c) Scholarships : (Middle level)

To assist brilliant but poor students in continuing their studies it is proposed to institute 500 scholarships, of three years duration, at the rate of Rs 10/ per month, at a cost of Rs 5.40 lakhs during 1979-83.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | — |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 5.40 lakhs |
| Total 1978-83 | Rs 5.40 lakhs |

4. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

Class room/School Building

During the Fourth and Fifth Plans, the State could provide only a sum of Rs 12.27 lakhs for the construction of buildings for primary and middle schools, with the result that in most of the backward areas students have to sit either in the open or in dilapidated buildings. In order, therefore, to provide suitable accommodation it is proposed that in the backward areas, where the community are unable to contribute towards school buildings except by physical labour, building grants may be given at the rate of Rs 5000 for 1600 new primary schools and at the rate of Rs 3000 for the construction of 3000 additional class rooms. A sum of Rs 44.00 lakhs would also be essential for the acquisition of rented primary and middle school buildings and the construction of new buildings where existing ones were badly damaged by the unprecedented floods of 1977-78. The programme will cost Rs 214 lakhs in the period 1979-83. There is also a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs for 1978-79. The total provision for the plan period 1978-83 is therefore Rs 2.19 crores.

5. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENTS

(i) Socially useful productive experience.

Work experience being considered an integral part of the new education, and the inculcating of the recognition of the dignity of labour an essential component of a true education, a sum of Rs 30.94 lakhs is being provided for schemes intended to foster this approach. Inter-alia, raw material worth Rs 200 per annum will be provided in all middle schools during the plan period for the purpose.

(ii) Establishment of Text Books Bureau

Strenuous efforts have been made to improve upon the production, printing and distribution of text books but the desired goal could not be achieved for want of a co-ordinated agency which could devote itself solely to this end. It has been decided therefore to establish a text books bureau to discharge all functions connected with the production of text books. Its establishment has become all the more essential in view of the present need also to publish a large number of text books and other literature for the non formal stream and for adult education, in addition to what is required for the existing formal stream. It is, therefore, proposed to make a token provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs for 1979-83 for the establishment of a text book bureau, pending formulation of a detailed scheme.

(iii) Strengthening of Science Education

(a) The objective of this scheme is to equip students with the knowledge of elementary science from the very beginning. During the First four years of the fifth Plan, 2850 science kits were supplied to schools and there is a provision for the supply of 900 such kits during 1978-79 at a cost of Rs 3.25 lakhs. It is proposed to supply 1500 science kits to new primary schools to be opened during the period 1979-83 at a cost of Rs 4.50 lakhs. The total cost of this scheme in the Plan period will therefore be Rs 7.75 lakhs as follows :—

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------------|
| Provision for | 1978-79 | Rs 3.25 lakhs |
| Proposed for | 1979-83 | Rs 4.50 lakhs |
| Total | 1978-83 | <u>Rs 7.75 lakhs</u> |

6. OTHER PROGRAMME

(i) Publicity in Enrolment drive

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------------------|
| Provision for | 1978-79 | — |
| Proposed for | 1979-83 | Rs 5.00 lakhs |
| Total | 1978-83 | <u>Rs 5.00 lakhs</u> |

In order to create an awareness amongst parents of the imperative need to educate future generations, and to secure from them a commitment towards this programme, publicity is essential, to which end an amount of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been provided.

(ii) Assistance to Non-Govt Schools

Voluntary organisations are running approximately 100 elementary institutions and Sanskrit Pathshalas in the State. To help them and to develop these institutions, a provision of Rs 4.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs 1.00 lakh per annum has been proposed for 1979-83, in addition to Rs 0.50 lakh already provided for the 1978-79, to be utilised for grant-in-aid. The total provision is therefore Rs 4.50 lakhs.

(iii) Administration and Supervision

From the foregoing it would also be apparent that for the successful implementation of programmes proposed for the plan, their administration and supervision, at all levels from the block to State headquarters, would require special care. It is proposed therefore to strengthen the administrative and supervisory organisation, and to increase the Staff deployed on this activity, with an outlay of Rs 72.07 lakhs. Therefore, for the successful implementation of these programmes it has been considered necessary to strengthen the various levels of educational administration.

The total provision for elementary education has therefore been proposed at Rs 19.00 crores for the period 1978-83.

II. SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. Expansion of facilities:

The enrolment at the secondary stage at the end of Fourth Plan was 2.04 lakhs. While framing the Fifth Plan, an additional enrolment of 80,000 was estimated. Due to failures and drop-outs, however, the enrolment has instead fallen to 1.02 lakhs during 1977-78, which is 25000 less than the achievement of 1.27 lakhs at the end of 1968-69. The previous trends of enrolment at this level show that it would be unlikely that even the previously attained level of 2.04 lakhs is reached as even during 1969-74, when 279 schools were upgraded, there was an increase of only 77,000. The situation does not appear to be one which could be rectified by increasing staff. Instead emphasis will have to be heightened on qualitative improvement, and by the better teaching of languages, mathematics and the sciences. However, incentives would have to be offered to attract children to continue their studies after class VIII. Besides, greater facilities for the provision of high school education would also help increase enrolment by bringing education at this level nearer to the homes of students. At present high school education is available within a radius of 3.61 K.M. It is therefore, proposed to upgrade 145 middle schools to high school standard during 1978-83 at a cost of Rs 225.41 lakhs. These schools would be upgraded strictly in accordance with the needs of the area. The proposed provision would be as under :—

| | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------|
| Provision for | 1978-79 | Rs 67.00 lakhs |
| Proposed for | 1979-83 | Rs 158.41 lakhs |
| Total | 1978-83 | Rs 225.41 lakhs |

2. Taking over of schools for grants-in-aid/Assistance to Non—Govt. Schools :

In order to help voluntary organisations engaged in the field of education, it is proposed to provide Rs 9.00 lakhs by way of development grants during 1978-83. This would include a provision of Rs 1.00 lakh already made for 1978-79.

3. Implementation of 10+2 pattern and

4. Vocationalization of the +2 stage.

The State has decided to implement the new pattern of education commonly known as the ten plus two from the 1979 academic session. Some important preparatory steps have already been taken and many more would have to be taken in the near future. The programme is being implemented in a phased manner. The first batch of students to be educated under this pattern would enter the 9th

class in 1979. The State level Committee has recommended that the 'plus two stage' should be added both in schools and colleges. The matter is however, still under consideration of the Government. However, the plus two classes would be introduced within two to three years.

The striking and the main feature of this pattern is to run both academic and vocational streams side by side. The State will have to upgrade some of the existing higher secondary schools to the plus two stage and in some colleges the 'plus two' stage will have to be started. For this purpose the schools would have to be suitably staffed and equipped with laboratory, workshop and other equipment. In many cases buildings would have to be added. This 'plus two' stage is proposed to be introduced in 200 institutions (Schools and Colleges).

The financial requirement would be about Rs 10.23 crores. According to the report of the Working Group on the Vocationalisation of Education, the Central Government is expected to provide Rs 5.97 crores as assistance for the implementation of this programme and the remaining expenditure would be incurred by the State.

A provision of Rs 1.50 crores has been made for the introduction of this pattern during the period 1979-83.

For 1978-79 a provision of Rs 16.68 lakhs exists already as follows :—

| | |
|---|----------------|
| (i) Conducting of Distt. Vocational Survey in the State. | Rs 1.08 lakhs |
| (ii) Work Experience Grant to Govt. schools. | Rs 5.60 lakhs |
| (iii) Science and Work Experience grant to privately managed schools. | Rs 2.38 lakhs |
| (iv) Starting of work experience centres. | Rs 7.62 lakhs |
| Total : | Rs 16.68 lakhs |

Thus the total outlay proposed for the plan period is Rs 1.67 crores as under :—

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs 16.68 lakhs |
| Provision for 1979-83 | Rs 150.00 lakhs |
| Total : | Rs 166.68 lakhs |

Incentives :

As has already been mentioned, enrolment at secondary level has fallen from 2.04 lakhs in 1973-74 to 1.02 lakhs in 1977-78. Apart from failures, one of the major reasons is the poverty of the parents and their lack of conviction as regards the utility of education at this level. Secondary education facilities are not being utilised to a desirable extent by the rural population in general, and by girls, scheduled castes and the weaker sections in particular. With a view to bring about as far as possible equal availment of secondary education facilities, incentives as described below have been proposed with an outlay of Rs 55.21 lakhs as under :

(i) Books and Stationery :

Books and Stationery would be supplied, at the rate of Rs 20 per annum, to 20,000 girl students and students belonging to the scheduled castes and the weaker sections of society during the period 1979-83. This will involve an outlay of Rs 16.00 lakhs in this period, at Rs. 4.00 lakhs every year. The scheme is to start from 1979-80.

(ii) Book Banks :

Book Banks have been established in all the 1146 High and Higher Secondary Schools in the State. There is a provision of Rs 4.50 lakhs for 1978-79. It is proposed to provide another Rs 24.00 lakhs for the period 1979-83 at Rs 6.00 lakhs every year, to result in a total outlay of Rs 28.50 lakhs for the plan period.

(iii) Scholarships :

At present there are only 668 scholarships of two years duration which are available to barely 0.7% of the students at this level. It is proposed to introduce another 600 merit cum-means scholarships and 250 open scholarships, at the rate of Rs 15 per month, each of two years duration, at a cost of Rs 10.71 lakhs during 1979-83. Adequate reservation would be made for girl students also.

6. Construction of Buildings :

During the Fifth Plan period only a sum of Rs 73.66 lakhs was provided for the purpose of construction of new buildings against a requirement of Rs 200.00 lakhs. The unprecedented floods during the year 1977-78 has aggravated the situation. Besides, the funds which were provided were not even sufficient to meet maintenance costs. Consequently there has been heavy deterioration in the condition of buildings. In most of these schools, basic necessities like electricity or sanitation facilities are also not available. It is therefore, proposed to earmark a sum of Rs 206.00 lakhs for the construction of new buildings and the extension of existing ones during 1979-83 as under :—

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| (a) Construction of 4 new school buildings at Hansi (Boys), Loharu (Boys), Pehowa (Girls) and Karnal (Co-education). | Rs 60.00 lakhs |
| (b) Extension of Existing school buildings. | Rs 146.00 lakhs |
| Total | <u>Rs 206.00 lakhs</u> |

For 1978-79, there exists a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs for completion of the school building at Narnaul. The total outlay will therefore be Rs 2.16 crores in the period 1978-83.

7. Improvement Programmes*(i) Work Experience :*

With a view to facilitate the change over from the traditional system of education to vocationalisation, it is necessary to mentally prepare the students at the high school level itself by imparting effective work experience. With this end in view 'work experience' has been introduced as an elective subject in higher classes. It is proposed therefore to allocate a sum of Rs. 200 per annum for each high and higher secondary school for the purchase of necessary raw materials. A total outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has therefore been proposed for the Plan period.

*(ii) Other Programmes :***(a) Introduction of Experimentation and Innovation in Schools :**

Under the scheme 'school complexes' teachers working in primary and middle schools meet in a central school known as 'school complex' on the last working Saturday of every month to discuss educational problems.

School complexes at present are being run in 850 high and higher secondary schools. A sum of Rs. 2.93 lakhs has been provided during 1978-79. This amount is mainly spent on the purchase of stationery, books and payment of travelling and other allowances. This amount is likely to become committed expenditure from 1979-80. It is proposed in the plan that a sum of Rs. 250 may be provided to each such centre every year to introduce experimentation and innovation so as to improve upon the instructional efficiency of teachers. The programme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 11.43 lakhs during 1978-83, as under :—

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs. 2.93 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs- 8.50 lakhs |
| Total | <u>Rs. 11.43 lakhs</u> |

(b) Improvement of library Service in Schools :

In order to bring improvement in library service in secondary schools, 18 posts of librarians have been provided to institutions having an enrolment of 1000. A sum of Rs. 0.88 lakhs has been provided during 1978-79. Encouraged by the success of the scheme it is proposed to create 40 more posts of librarians for eligible institutions during 1979-83 at a cost of Rs. 4.38 lakhs. The total Plan outlay would therefore be Rs. 5.26 lakhs as below :—

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs. 0.88 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs. 4.38 lakhs |
| | <hr/> |
| Total | Rs. 5.26 lakhs |
| | <hr/> |

(c) Special programme for promotion of girls Education :

In order to attract more girls into receiving education, it has been proposed to create 50 posts of home-science mistresses for effective teaching of this subject in 50 schools, at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during the year 1978-79. This programme will continue on the non-plan side from 1979-80 onwards.

(d) Setting up of Text book cell :

A sum of Rs. 1.01 lakhs has been provided during 1978-79 for the continuance of the text book cell at Gurgaon. This programme too will continue on the non-plan side from 1979-80 onwards.

Thus a total outlay of Rs. 7.00 crores has been proposed for secondary education during the plan period.

III. Teachers' Education :

In the past a larger number of persons have been imparted specialised teacher-training than could be absorbed in teaching jobs within the State or even in the neighbouring States. An estimated 10,223 JBT teachers and 4,677 B.A.B. Ed. masters still remain to be absorbed. The emphasis in the plan is being shifted, therefore, from one on increasing the number of qualified teachers to a qualitative improvement in their training. The training function is, therefore, being localised in two JBT institutions capable of producing 300 teachers annually. Similarly, reduction in the number of B.A. B. Ed. seats allotted to the colleges is also being considered.

On the other hand in-service-training is proposed to be intensified. An outlay of Rs. 41.43 lakhs has been proposed for training 5000 primary school teachers every year while in employment.

Similarly, 1,200 secondary school teachers are expected to benefit annually from an in-service-training programme which will be operated at an outlay of Rs 9.04 lakhs during the plan period. The subjects involved would include physical and live sciences, mathematics, social studies and languages. This training would be of particular value in the proposed change over to the 10+2+3 pattern of education.

Similarly, 1,200 teachers would benefit every year from a training programme designed to enable them to effectively discharge their role in imparting work experience and in guiding socially useful and productive work to be undertaken by their students. This training programme would be operated with an outlay of Rs. 23.42 lacs.

The State Institute of Education and the Science Institute of Education are proposed to be amalgamated and the State Council of Education, Research and Training is proposed to be established to operate on the pattern of the National Council of Education, Research and Training. The existing building of the State Institute of Education is inadequate to meet the requirements of the amalgamated organisation besides providing hostel accommodation. Essential buildings will, therefore, require to be

constructed for this organisation. New departments such as those of educational technology, action research and experimental projects would also be started. An outlay of Rs. 27.70 lakhs is being provided for the period 1978-83 inclusive of Rs. 15 lakhs for capital works. The outlay proposed includes the provision of Rs. 7.70 lakhs (inclusive of Rs. 5 lakhs for capital works) already approved for the year 1978-79.

The education centres at Gurgaon, Karnal and Bhiwani will be continued during the plan period and the National Council of Education, Research and Training is expected to meet 50 per cent of the cost. The remaining cost is to be borne under the State Plan for which purpose a sum of Rs. 3.60 lakhs has been provided.

Training is also proposed to be imparted to inspecting and supervisory officers, the heads of high and higher secondary schools, lecturers and others who would be entrusted with ensuring the effective implementation of the vocational and elective courses in the 'plus two' stage of the proposed new system. An outlay of Rs. 9.41 lakhs (inclusive of a provision of Rs. 2.39 lakhs for 1978-79) has therefore, been made for the plan period.

A provision of Rs. 0.40 lakhs has also been made to provide incentives to teachers taking up educational research during the plan period.

The total outlay proposed for Teachers' Training, therefore, is Rs. 1.15 crores during the plan period 1978-83.

IV University Education

Since the formation of Haryana, there has been a rapid increase in the number of colleges imparting general education, as also in the enrolment in these institutions. The number of these colleges had increased from 38 in 1965-66 to 98 in 1977-78 and the enrolment in them has increased from 22000 to 74000 in the same period. Of late however enrolment has not been increasing very rapidly and in the last four years there has only been a meagre increase of 1000, which is attributable largely to failures and drop-outs at the secondary level. It is hoped however that by 1982-83 enrolment may touch 1.00 lakh. The increased enrolment is proposed to be absorbed in the existing institutions. Facilities for research and post graduate education have improved with the establishment of a university at Rohtak. The State would, however, need to expand existing facilities in the Colleges by starting new disciplines, putting-up college and hostel buildings, providing funds to meet the State's share for programmes sponsored jointly with the U.G.C. and for grants to universities and private colleges. The proposals for 1978-83 are discussed in the following paragraphs.

1 Assistance to Universities for Non-technical Education

(a) Kurukshetra University

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Kurukshetra University to enable it to undertake its development activities during 1978-83. The provision is inclusive of an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs already made for 1978-79.

(b) Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak

The Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak is a new institution and is far from developed. A substituted outlay is necessary for the development of the campus and for the construction of essential buildings such as hostels and administrative blocks. Expansion of disciplines for pursuit by the addition of subjects and staff as also enhancement of research facilities is also necessary. Inclusive of the 1.50 crores already proposed for 1978-79 therefore, a total outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores has been provided for the plan period.

2. Govt. Colleges

Although it is not proposed to add to the number of existing Government colleges, and the increase of about 25200 in enrolment is expected to be catered to by the already established Government and private colleges, it would be necessary to provide additional staff and materials to them to enable the introduction of new subjects and classes, and suitable provision made in the plan. It is estimated that 120 posts of lecturers would be required for the Government colleges with

an outlay of Rs 59.48 lakhs for the Plan period, as under :—

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Provisions for 1978-79 | Rs 18.74 lakhs. |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 40.74 lakhs. |
| Total for 1978-83 | Rs <u>59.48 lakhs</u> |

3. Assistance to Non-Government Colleges

Non-Govt. colleges are making a significant contribution in the development of higher education. As much as 75% of the enrolment is catered to by these institutions, With a view, therefore, to assist them financially in their national building activity, an outlay of Rs 1.44 crores has been proposed as follows :—

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Provision for 1978-79 | Rs 4.50 lakhs |
| Proposed for 1979-83 | Rs 139.50 lakhs |
| Total for 1978-83 | Rs <u>144.00 lakhs</u> |

4. Scholarships

In order to encourage brilliant but poor students to pursue higher education, it is proposed to institute 100 scholarships of the value of Rs. 45 p. m. at degree level, and 15 scholarships of the value of Rs. 110 p. m. at post-graduate level, at an outlay of Rs. 5.5 lakhs for 1978-83. The scheme is to commence in 1979-80.

5. Other Programmes

(i) Planning Forums

At present planning forums are being run in all the 117 colleges (including private colleges) and the 3 Universities. These forums are doing commendable work in educating the students, and through them the general public about the benefits of planning. It is proposed to continue them during the plan with an outlay of Rs. 2.51 lakhs.

(ii) U.G.C. Grants

(a) For Govt. Colleges :

In order to avail of the University Grants Commission's grants available under the "Development of Colleges" scheme, the State Government will have to provide a matching grant. All the 14 Government Colleges in the State would be eligible for this grant and an amount of Rs. 55.00 lakhs has therefore been proposed for the period 1978-83, inclusive of Rs. 15.00 lakhs approved for 1978-79.

(b) For Non Government Colleges

A large number of private colleges are also eligible for University Grants Commission's grants for their development activities such as the strengthening of libraries, improvement of science laboratories and extension of buildings. They are, however, unable to avail themselves of this opportunity as they are unable to provide matching grants for these projects. It is proposed that the State Government provide a part of the matching grant (say one third of the total matching grant) on the condition that the private colleges contribute two-thirds of it from their own resources. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 10.00 lakhs annually is proposed for the plan period, commencing with 1979-80.

(iii) Construction of Government College/Hostel buildings

The Government College at Karnal and the Government College of Education, Bhiwani, are at present functioning in private buildings and they require to be provided with their own buildings. There is also a dire need to construct hostel buildings for the Government College at Hisar, extension of existing college buildings, and construction of residential blocks for Principals and wardens. The

college building at Bahadurgarh has been taken in hand and provision will have to be made for the spill over work during 1979-83. A sum of Rs. 2.43 crores is therefore being provided for 1978-83, inclusive of Rs. 0.18 crores already existing for 1978-79.

The total outlay proposed for university education in the Plan therefore is Rs. 17.00 crores, for the period 1978-83.

V Adult Education

A policy decision has been taken at the National level to undertake a massive programme of adult education, which programme was launched nation wide on the 2nd of October, 1978. The principal objective of the programme is to attempt to eradicate illiteracy not merely because literacy is a good in itself but also because the awareness that education brings to the people is itself an instrument of socio-economic development. In Haryana, there are about 21.50 lakhs illiterates in the age group 15-35 who are to be covered under this programme. The Planning Commission have indicated a provision of Rs 200 crores for adult education for 1978-83 with which the State would be able to cover about 2.44 lakhs illiterate people. Besides, 3.66 lakhs people are likely to be covered under non-plan and Centrally sponsored Schemes. The magnitude of the task is so great that it may not be possible to achieve the targets through the existing departmental procedures. With a view, therefore, to facilitate its more efficient implementation and in order to achieve the desired ends within the stipulated period, it is proposed to set up an autonomous board for Adult Education for which a token provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been included under the scheme. The details of the outlay of Rs 200 crores for the 1978-83 plan are given below :—

| <i>Item No.</i> | <i>Particulars</i> | <i>Cost involved</i> | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|----------|
| (i) | Literacy in Rural/Urban/Industrial Areas (Field costs) (2250 centres) | (Rs in lakhs) | |
| 1. | Instructors (2250) | 39.88 | } 115.70 |
| 2. | Supervisors (68) | 16.04 | |
| 3. | Teaching/learning material | 23.23 | |
| 4. | Equipment | 16.93 | |
| 5. | Contingent charges | 19.62 | |
| (ii) | Experimental Programmes | 10.00 | } 84.30 |
| (iii) | Production of Literature and follow up (including cost of State Resource Centre) | 30.60 | |
| (iv) | Libraries District and Rural | 10.00 | |
| (v) | Assistance to Voluntary Agencies (Govt. of India Agencies) | — | |
| (vi) | Training and Orientation | 15.92 | |
| (vii) | Administration and supervision including token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs for setting up of autonomous Board of adult education | 17.78 | |
| | Provision for 1978-79 | 20.00 | |
| | Proposed for 1979-83 | 180.00 | |
| | Total | 200.00 | |

VI Physical Education, Games and Sports and Youth Services.

Till the state's formation in 1966, the State Government had not played any significant role in the development of physical education and sports in Haryana. Since then, however, greater stress has been laid on this activity, particularly in recent years. A sum of Rs 329.32 lakhs was spent during the period

1974-78 against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs 398.09 lakhs. An outlay of Rs 252.48 lakhs has been included in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

1. SPORTS (Rs 250.00 lakhs)

The objective of Five Year Plan 1978-83 is to extend the benefits of sports activities to the remotest corners of the State. With this end in view, the following schemes have been proposed at a cost of Rs 250.00 lakhs during 1978-83.

(i) Moti Lal Nehru and Kamla Nehru School of Sports Rai

These schemes were started in the Fifth Plan. Therefore, the revenue expenditure of Rs 40.79 lakhs for 1978-79 on these schemes is likely to become committed from 1979-80. Hence no provision on this account is proposed for 1979-83.

However, the essential construction activities on the site will continue to be borne on the Plan side at a cost of Rs 1 00 crore during 1978-83.

(ii) Grant in aid to Sports Associations.

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given to various sports associations in the State to organise tournaments competitions, and championships and to sponsor teams to various national level championships. A sum of Rs. 8.10 lakhs is proposed for 1978-83.

(iii) Construction of Stadia.

It is proposed to construct 6 more Stadia at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs during 1978-83.

(iv) Scholarships to Deserving Sportsmen/Women.

To give incentive both to the students of Colleges and schools as well as to others, seholarships are awarded to outstanding sportsmen to enable them to supplement their diet and to purchase sports gear. An amount of Rs 6.25 lakhs is proposed for 1978-83 under the scheme.

(v) Award of stipends to Sportsmen/Women for getting training at NIS Patiala.

In order to encourage sportsmen of the State to get training as coaches at the National Institute of Sports, Patjala, a scheme has been formulated under which stipends of the value of Rs. 100 per month are awarded to those sportsmen and women of Haryana who join National Institute of Sports, Patiala and are unemployed, or get leave without pay for this training. A sum of Rs 2.50 lakhs is proposed for 1978-83.

(vi) Cash awards

Under this scheme, cash awards are given to those who earn distinction at State and national level tournaments and competitions. A provision of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has been made for the Scheme in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(vii) Rural Sports Centers :

The people of Haryana are proficient in wrestling, kabaddi, and other such sports. To encourage sportsmen, adequate facilities are being provided in the rural areas. To achieve this end 174 Sports centres have already been established and an equal number will be established during 1978-83 at a cost of Rs 19.50 lakhs.

(viii) Sports Talent Search Scheme.

To attract talent to coaching centres and to ensure regular attendance a scheme was drawn up in 1977-78 to provided refreshment at Rs 3/- per day to the trainees. This is expected also to improve their health through better nutrition. A sum of Rs 4.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 under the scheme.

(ix) Civil Services Tournaments.

For the promotion of sports in the civil services, the Government of India holds All-India Civil Services Tournaments annually. There is a Central Sports Control Board which organises all such tournaments. A similar scheme was also drawn up in the State in 1977-78 so that the State could have a Civil Services sports Control Board. An amount of Rs. 11.02 lakhs would be required during 1978-83.

(x) Sports Hostel Scheme

40 coaching wings, 20 in colleges and 20 in schools, are being set up in the state. The number of students admitted will depend upon the games and composition of teams. Outstanding players admitted in schools and colleges will be provided tuition fee and free board and lodging at the rate of Rs 200 at the school level and Rs 250 at the college level. A total amount of Rs 23.48 lakhs would be needed during 1978-83.

(xi) Wrestling Centres

Haryana is renowned for its wrestling talent. To maintain Haryana's traditional and pre-eminent role in this sport 11 Rural wrestling centres and 87 block level sub-centres will be established in the State during 1978-83 involving an outlay of Rs 4.18 lakhs.

(xii) Sports Equipments

Various kinds of sports goods for games, including audiovisual aid, sports gear, films on sports and other accessories for giving publicity to sports in the rural as well as urban areas will also be needed during 1978-83, which will cost Rs 5.00 lakhs.

(xiii) Yoga Centres

Yoga training is gaining in popularity, day by day not only in India but in foreign countries as well. A trained instructor and necessary equipment are essential for imparting this training. One yoga centre has already been set up at Yamunangar, which has proved very successful. On similar lines 11 district level centres and 87 block level sub-centres are proposed to be established in the State, at a cost of Rs 7.43 lakhs.

2. Youth Services (Rs 2.48 lakhs)**Scouting & Guiding :**

A sum of Rs 2.48 lakhs has been provided by way of financial assistance in favour of the Bharat Scouts and Guides Association Haryana, Chandigarh for scouting activities for 1978-83. This includes Rs 0.48 lakhs for 1978-79.

VII. Direction/Administration and Supervision:

Strengthening of survey, statistical and monitoring cells.

An analysis of the achievements and failures of the previous plans reveals that even well formulated plans fail at the implementation level due to the lack of an appropriate machinery for evaluation & monitoring. With a view, therefore, to strengthen the process of planning at the implementation level in both qualitative and quantitative aspects, and to obtain better result, the monitoring of major schemes has to be undertaken without any further loss of time. For the creation of an effective monitoring system, a special machinery is considered necessary.

A provision of Rs 25.40 lakhs has been made on adhoc basis in the Five Year Plan 1978-83, of this, as much as Rs 18.44 lakhs provided during 1978-79 is for the continuance of posts created in the Fifth Plan and would become a committed non-Plan liability from 1979-80.

VIII Other Programmes**Development of languages**

During 1978-83, several schemes to develop Hindi, Sanskrit, Haryanvi, Urdu and Punjabi languages would be implemented by the State. These include schemes for honouring literateurs; cash prizes for the best literary works; holding of writers' seminars; financial assistance for the publication of Hindi, Sanskrit and Urdu books; organising literary contests and drama competitions; grants-in-aid to Hindi and Sanskrit organisations; publication of monthly magazines; purchase of library books; celebration of Hindi Day, Sanskrit Day and jayanties; holding of kavi sammelans and mushairas; development of Hindi and Sanskrit rangmanch; prizes for the best short story, essay and one act play; preparation of original literary works; and grants-in-aid to Sanskrit writers.

Literary contests in Hindi poetry, and debates and dramas in Hindi will be organised in every district. Recitation and declamation contests will also be held in Sanskrit.

A sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83.

CHAPTER 2.23

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 19.50 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78 against the Fifth Plan outlay of Rs 57.92 lakhs. An outlay of Rs 133.62 lakhs has been proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83, with the following break up:—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Academies | 3.00 |
| 2. Archaeology | 70.00 |
| 3. Archives | 30.00 |
| 4. Gazetteers | 12.50 |
| 5. Public Libraries | 18.12 |
| Total | 133.62 |

1 Academies

In Haryana, the work relating to the development and promotion of indigenous art and culture is looked after by the Public Relation Department which gives grants-in-aid of Rs 0.25 lakhs per annum to such institutions and organisations. The Department also awards scholarships amounting to Rs 0.15 lakhs 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, Punjab University, Chandigarh.

A provision of Rs 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1978-83 for the purpose.

2. Archaeology

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. 7.92 lakhs was spent during 1974-78 against the approved outlay of Rs 13 lakhs. To achieve the above objectives, a sum of Rs 70 lakhs, including Rs 10.17 lakhs for 1978-79, has been proposed for 1978-83 for the following schemes:—

(i) Conservation of Monuments (Rs 1.60 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 (Rs 15.78 lakhs)

The main objective of this scheme is to bring to unearth unknown remains of ancient culture. A village to village survey of Gurgaon, Rohtak & Sonapat districts will be undertaken during 1978-83.

(iii) Augmentation of Common Auxiliary Section (Rs 1.25 lakhs)

The main objective of this scheme is to provide staff and services for the implementation of various schemes in the Department. This scheme was started during 1974-75. From 1979-80 this scheme will stand transferred to the non plan side.

(iv) Excavation/Exploration Programme (Rs 1.70 lakhs)

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. This scheme was started during 1974-75. Excavation work on a pre-historic mound at Banawali in district Hissar was started during 1973-74 which would continue in 1978-79. From 1979-80, this scheme would become a committed liability.

(v) Augmentation of Reference library (Rs. 6.25 lakhs)

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 1978-83, it is proposed to strengthen this library and to convert it into a State Archaeological Library.

(vi) Publication Programme (Rs 2.10 lakhs)

Under this scheme, booklets on Narnaul, Pinjore and Kalayat, a detailed report on the Banawali excavation, and periodical reports on research work conducted by the department will be published.

(vii) Excavation of Historical Mounds/Sites (Rs 16.24 lakhs)

The objective of this scheme is to excavate ancient sites from historical period to the Mughal period. During 1978-83 a mound of the historical period at Agroha (District Hissar) would be excavated.

(viii) Museum Activities (Rs 1.31 lakhs)

The scheme was started during 1974-75 with a view to undertake miscellaneous museum activities connected with the collection and purchase of antiquities, and their preservation. It will continue during 1978-79, but from 1979-80 would stand transferred to the non-plan budget.

(ix) Strengthening of Laboratory (Rs 5.46 lakhs)

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.

(x) Strengthening of Office Administration (Rs 7.38 lakhs)

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.

(xi) Site Museum (Rs 4.41 lakhs)

It is proposed to set up a site museum at Pinjore with the sculptures and remains found beside the Bhi ma Devi temple there.

(xii) Protection and Development of Ancient Sites, Monuments and Remains (Rs. 6.22 lakhs)

Under this scheme the Department will protect the unprotected monuments, sites and remains of the State, and develop as centres of tourist interest.

In all a sum of Rs 70 lakhs has been proposed for Archaeology in the Five Years Plan 1978-83 under the main sub head "Art and Culture".

3. Archives.

A sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs (including 6 lakhs for construction work) has been proposed for 1978-83 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.

Besides, it is proposed to establish a regional repository where records will be preserved and research facilities will also be provided. A sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs has been included under the scheme for the purchase of land, construction of buildings, tube-well etc.

4 Gazetteers

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 1978-83 is to finalise the Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Jind, Ambala, Mohinderghar, Hissar and Sirsa District Gazetteers and collect and compile data for the finalization of State gazetteers.

An outlay of Rs 12.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1978-83 for the purpose.

5. Public Libraries

Libraries not only play a great role in the spread of education but also inculcate the habit of creative thinking beside providing a means of recreation. So far there are seven libraries in the State at the older district headquarters. It is proposed that such libraries may also be set up in the remaining four districts viz. Sirsa, Sonapat, Kurukshetra and Bhiwani which were newly created during 1979-83 at a cost of Rs 5.60 lakhs. Besides a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs is also proposed for the construction of library buildings. A provision of Rs 2.52 lakhs (including Rs 2.00 lakhs for construction of buildings) exists during 1978-79. Thus a total outlay of Rs 18.12 lakhs is proposed for the plan period.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| | (b) Girls | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | |
| | (c) Total | | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 61 | |
| | <i>(iv) Percentage to age(group (%)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | | 40.5 | 39.0 | 41.6 | 43.7 | 47.5 | 51.5 | |
| | (b) Girls | | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 10.9 | |
| | (c) Total | Percentage to Population of Scheduled Castes in age group 11—14 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 25.0 | 26.5 | 29.0 | 31.9 | |
| | <i>(v) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes</i> (000) | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | (b) Girls | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | (c) Total | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | <i>(vi) Percentage to age group (%)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | (b) Girls | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | (c) Total | | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | <i>(vii) Average Attendance (Class VI—VIII)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | } | (000) | 371 | 386 | 414 | 443 | 467 | 497 |
| | (b) Girls | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Total | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>(viii) Enrolment in Class VI</i> (000) | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | | 114 | 117 | 124 | 118 | 133 | 126 | |
| | (b) Girls | | 38 | 50 | 53 | 65 | 66 | 64 | |
| | (c) Total | | 152 | 167 | 177 | 183 | 199 | 190 | |
| | <i>(ix) Enrolment in Class VIII</i> (000) | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | | 100 | 94 | 101 | 105 | 115 | 110 | |
| | (b) Girls | | 29 | 27 | 27 | 32 | 30 | 47 | |
| | (c) Total | | 129 | 121 | 128 | 137 | 145 | 157 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| B. Secondary Education | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Classes IX—XI (Age-group 14—15) | | | | | | | | |
| (i) <i>Enrolment</i> | | (000) | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | | | 75 | 92 | 109 | 126 | 143 | 160 |
| (b) Girls | | | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 |
| (c) Total | | | 99 | 119 | 139 | 159 | 179 | 199 |
| (ii) <i>Percentage to age group (%)</i> | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | | | 23.8 | 19.0 | 22.1 | 25.0 | 28.1 | 31.2 |
| (b) Girls | | | 8.9 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| (c) Total | | | 16.6 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 18.8 | 20.6 |
| 2. Classes xi—xiii (Age-group 16—17) | | | | | | | | |
| (i) <i>Enrolment in General Education</i> | | (000) | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| (b) Girls | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (c) Total | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| C Enrolment in Vocational Courses | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Post-Elementary Stage | | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Post-High School stage | | | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| D Enrolment in Part-Time/Continuation Courses | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Age Group 6—10 | | Nos. | 3532 | 32000 | 83000 | 136000 | 189000 | 84000 |
| (ii) Age-Group 11—13 | | „ | 98 | 2000 | 14000 | 26000 | 38000 | 50000 |
| (iii) Age-Group 14—15 | | „ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) Age Group 16—17 | | „ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (v) Total | | — | 3630 | 34000 | 97000 | 162000 | 227000 | 134000 |
| E. Teachers | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Primary Schools | | „ | 17377 | 17927 | 17927 | 19367 | 21257 | 23147 |
| (b) Middle Schools | | „ | 8662 | 9137 | 10087 | 10787 | 11487 | 11912 |
| (c) High/Hr. Secondary Schools | | „ | 25256 | 25497 | 25687 | 25837 | 25987 | 26137 |

4. Establishment of Book-Banks.

The Government of India had recommended to all States the establishment of book-banks to assist poor students unable to purchase books from their own resources. As a result book banks have been established in almost all the government and private institutions in the State. For the strengthening of book-banks, an additional provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made in order to provide the required facilities to all the needy students.

5. Merit-cum-means scholarship.

On the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, a scheme for the grant of merit-cum-means scholarships to students studying in technical institutions has been started from the year 1977-78. This scheme is proposed to be continued during the plan period 1978-83, for which a provision of Rs 12.50 lakhs has been made.

6. Conversion of Govt. Polytechnic Jhajjar into Sandwich Pattern.

It is proposed to convert the Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar into a institution operating on the sandwich-pattern which would gradually cover mechanical engineering and would provide 30 seats in machine tools technology and 15 in refrigeration & air-conditioning. A scheme involving Rs. 48.00 lakhs has since been sanctioned by the State Government. It is expected to be implemented shortly, on receipt of clearance from the Government of India. It is proposed to spend Rs 30.00 lakhs during the plan period on staff, purchase of equipment and construction of buildings.

7. Improvement in Staff Structure as per Madan Committee's recommendations.

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 engineering principles and should be adequately reflected in the staffing pattern adopted by the diploma institutions. For this, the Committee recommended that 'Lecturers' should form the lowest formation in the teaching faculty, and their basic qualifications must include adequate industrial experience. The Committee also desired that the present 'Demonstrators' and 'Junior Instructors' should be absorbed against the post of Lecturers, but without diluting the essential qualification requirements. They should also be encouraged to improve their qualifications. In order to implement the recommendations of the Madan Committee a provision of Rs 7.50 lakhs has been made.

8. Faculty Development for polytechnics.

As per the recommendations of the Northern Regional Committee and the All India Council for Technical Education, 20% of the posts are to be set apart for a Training Reserve. A sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been provided to this end.

9. Modernization of equipment in the polytechnics of Haryana.

The equipment available with the Institutions is out dated and is not in accordance with the present curriculum approved by the Technical Teachers Training Institute. It has been felt that the equipment in these institutions need to be modernised. Equipment worth Rs 8.00 lakhs is proposed therefore to be purchased during the five year plan period.

10. Strengthening of Electronics Laboratories in Government Polytechnics.

Electronics laboratories have been established in the polytechnics and it is proposed to purchase equipment worth Rs 5.00 lakhs for these laboratories during the five year plan period.

11. Strengthening of Libraries of various Govt. Polytechnics.

The libraries of the Government polytechnics are not equipped with the latest books needed for the approved syllabi, and the Working Group of the Planning Commission has laid stress on the need for these libraries to be adequately strengthened. A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs has, therefore, been provided under the scheme for strengthening the libraries in these polytechnics.

12. Development of Government polytechnics in Haryana—Matching grant for central assistance.

A wish was expressed by the Working Group of the Planning Commission that the Government polytechnics in the State may be converted into modern polytechnics one at a time. Under this scheme the Centre and the State Government provide assistance for the purpose to these polytechnics in the ratio of 3:1, and the State share comes to about Rs 1.00 lakh per polytechnic. As there are four Government polytechnics in the State, a sum of Rs 4.00 lacs has been provided for improving all four of them.

13. Introduction of Post-Diploma in Agriculture & Farm Machinery at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri.

It has been decided on account of the intensive agricultural development of the region to start a post diploma course in agriculture and farm machinery at the Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, with an intake of 15 students annually. Suitable training facilities are also available at Nilokheri as the Central Workshop of the Haryana Agro-Industries Corporation is located there. A provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made for this scheme.

14. One-Year Post-Diploma Course in Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City.

During the last decade refrigeration and Air-conditioning has grown into a rapidly expanding industry on account of both domestic as well as industrial and commercial applications. This in turn has created great demand for trained technicians. It is, therefore, proposed to start a one year post-diploma course in refrigeration and air-conditioning at the Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, for which a provision of Rs 2.50 lakhs has been made.

15. Three-Year Diploma in Architecture at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City.

Frequently architectural draftsmen of the desired caliber are not available to assist architects. There has been a long felt need for training personnel in this discipline. At present none of the institutions is providing the relevant training. A three year diploma course in architecture is therefore proposed to be instituted at the Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, for which a sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been provided.

16. Surgical Instruments Technology, Sonapat.

The Evaluation & Accreditation Committee had pointed out certain deficiencies in the staff, laboratory equipment and library of Institute of Surgical Instrument Technology, Sonapat. In order to overcome these deficiencies, a provision of Rs 19.00 lakhs has been made for the development and construction of workshops and laboratories and for the purchase of equipment for this institute.

17. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City.

Obtaining technical education has hitherto been almost the exclusive privilege of men. For some time now the male monopoly has been sought to be diluted by extending greater facilities to women as well by the diversification of the diploma courses. Accordingly diploma level training was started in the following courses at the Govt. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City :—

- (1) Library Science;
- (2) Pharmacy & Dressers;
- (3) Commercial Practice & Stenography;
- (4) Interior Decoration & Display.

A sum of Rs 19.04 lakhs has, therefore, been proposed for the plan period to meet the requirement of staff, buildings, workshops and laboratories for the institute.

18. Construction of Staff quarters at government polytechnics.

It is believed that the provision of residential accommodation to the staff of the polytechnics within the campus would add to efficiency. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the construction of staff quarters for teaching as well as administrative staff, in phases. A provision of Rs 4.00 lakhs has, therefore, been made in the plan for the construction of staff quarters.

The following schemes for which the provisions noted against each has been made for 1978-79 would be come committed liability from 1979-80;—

| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1. | Grant-in-aid to Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak | = 4.00 |
| 2. | Grant-in-aid to Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak | = 4.00 |

Draft Plan 1978-83 Selected Targets and Achievements-Technical Education
(Please indicate Cumulative totals for each year as on September).

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Position 1977-78 | 1978-79 Approved Targets. | Phasing of Targets | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Technical Education. | | | | | | | | |
| (Annual intake). | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Diploma course | 4 | 458 | 450 | 240* | 240 | 240 | 240 |

b) Degree course The scheme of Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra has been transferred to Non-Plan side from the year 1974-75 and hence no such information is required in Plan Proforma.

* A new course in diploma in Architecture is proposed to be started from the year 1979-80 with an intake of 30 students at Govt. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City.

CHAPTER 2.25
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

The Department of Industrial Training of the State Government is concerned with craftsmen training and apprenticeship training and caters to the needs of training in engineering as well as non-engineering trades in the State.

2. For the Fifth Plan an outlay of Rs 31.00 lakhs was determined for Industrial Training. An expenditure of Rs 13.10 lakhs was incurred during the period 1974-78. The break up of the outlay and expenditure is as below :—

| Scheme | Fifth Plan outlay | Expenditure 1974-78 |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| I. Craftsmen Training Scheme. | | |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
| 1. Diversification and Consolidation of Trades. | 2.49 | 1.68 |
| 2. Modernisation of three existing Industrial Training Institutes. | 3.00 | 0.41 |
| 3. Construction of Hostel (Spillover). | 2.84 | 1.43 |
| 4. Provision for equipping I. T. I. Tohana. | 10.17 | 0.74 |
| 5. Training and Retraining of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and H.Q. Staff. | 0.49 | 0.39 |
| 6. Strengthening of Headquarters and Field Staff. | 0.84 | 0.59 |
| 7. Reorganisation of Industrial Schools. | 2.45 | 1.80 |
| 8. Training in Stenography in English and Hindi. | 2.66 | 1.74 |
| 9. State Institute of Catering, Panipat. | 2.69 | 2.69 |
| 10. Additional Units in Industrial Training Institutes. | — | 0.04 |
| II. Apprenticeship Training | | |
| 1. Apprenticeship Training Scheme | 3.37 | 1.59 |
| | <u>31.00</u> | <u>13.10</u> |
| | Total : | |

The targets and achievements of the institutions, and their intake and out-turn of students during 1974-78 are as below :—

| Item | Fifth Plan* Target | 1974-78* achievements |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Institutions | 44 | 43 |
| 2. Intake | 6784 | 6992 |
| 3. Out-turn | 5374 | 6000 |

*Cumulative

3. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 250.00 lakhs has been proposed for Industrial Training with the following programme-wise break up :—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|--------------------|
| (i) Craftsmen Training | 223.30 |
| (ii) Apprenticeship Training (Establishment of Basic Training Cells) | 26.70 |
| | <hr/> 250.00 <hr/> |

A brief description of the schemes proposed to be implemented during the Plan period 1978-83 would be found in the following paragraphs :—

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING

1. Diversification & Consolidation of Trades

Due to changes in the production techniques in industry and the introduction of sophisticated equipment, some of the existing courses in the Institutes have lost both popularity and their employment potential. On the other hand, some new trades are gaining popularity and scope for employment. Every year at the time of fresh admissions, new trades are introduced and changes are effected in course content, keeping in view market conditions. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

2. Modernisation of 3 existing Industrial Training Institutes.

The Government of India had sponsored a scheme for converting some of the Industrial Training Institutes into Institutes of Advance Training System under the International Labour Organization/United Nations Development Assistance Programme. In Haryana, the Industrial Training Institute, Faridabad, has been approved for this purpose. Under the scheme, advanced training is imparted to Industrial Training Institute passed trainees and to workers of private and public Industrial establishments, in four specialised trades, namely, tool and die making, Indian standards & blue print reading, maintenance of electrical and mechanical equipment, and welding. A sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme.

3. Construction of ITI Building/Hostels.

It is proposed to add blocks to the existing buildings of the Industrial Training Institute Faridabad as the present accommodation is inadequate. It is also proposed to construct hostel buildings at the ITIs at Panipat and Narwana, as no hostel facilities are available at these institutes, in the absence of which the trainees hailing from distant villages are facing great difficulties. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been proposed in the plan for the construction of these buildings.

4. Provision for equipping I.T.I. Tohana

It had been decided to start a new Industrial Training Institute at Tohana during the 5th Plan period, but as suitable land was not available it could not be established. It is proposed now to establish an Industrial Training Institute at Tohana as part of the 1978-83 Plan with an outlay of Rs 30.31 lakhs.

5. Training & Re-Training of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarters Staff

As per the recommendations of Director General of Employment & Training, it is proposed to create a leave reserve of 10% of the instructional staff so as to facilitate training and re-training of existing technical staff as various Central Training Institutes run by the Government of India. An outlay of Rs 4.50 lakhs has been proposed accordingly.

6. Additional Units in Industrial Training Institutes

Fifteen units are to be added to the various Industrial Training Institutes during the Plan period 1978-83 and as such a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose.

7. Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, at Nathausri Chopta (Distt. Sirsa)

Guest classes of the Industrial Training Institute Sirsa are functioning at Nathausri Chopta since the end of 1977. It is proposed to set up a full-fledged Industrial Training Institute there. The residents of the area have promised to provide land and a building free of cost. A sum of Rs 14.00 lakhs is proposed for the establishment of the Industrial Training Institute.

8. Establishment of Industrial Training Institute at Gohana

It is proposed to set up an Industrial Training Institute at Gohana, with 352 seats. A sum of Rs 36.34 lakhs has therefore been proposed in the Plan.

9. Establishment of Industrial Training Institute at Meham

It is also proposed to set up an Industrial Training Institute at Meham with 272 seats, to inter-mesh with the integrated rural development programme. provision of Rs. 34.60 lakhs has been made for the Plan period.

10. Provision for Library books

To keep the staff and students of the Industrial Training Institutes abreast of the latest technical know-how it is essential that the I.T.I. libraries should be well-stocked and a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Plan.

11. Additional Staff for Headquarters

With the development of the training programme, the opening of new Industrial Training Institutes, and the development of the Apprenticeship Training programme, the work at the Directorate level is likely to increase. A sum of Rs 5.65 lakhs has therefore been proposed in the Plan for additional staff.

12. Replacement of Machinery

With the development of technology sophisticated equipment and machinery has been coming into use. The equipment and machinery available in the Industrial Training Institutes have become relatively obsolete. To improve the standard of training and the utility of the trainees to industry, it is essential to replace the out-dated machinery with more sophisticated equipment. That, however, would involve considerable expenditure. Keeping in view the resources position of the State, a relatively modest proposal has been made to replace such machinery as is worn out or has become totally unserviceable.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASIC TRAINING CELLS

For want of Industrial Training Institute trained personnel, many untrained youth have to be engaged as apprentices even in engineering trades such as Machinist, turner, electrician and tool and die maker. Under the Apprentices Act, 1961, it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide basic training to the untrained apprentices, except in the case of such employers whose number of workers exceeds 500. The number of such untrained personnel at places like Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar and Sonapat is substantial. The Industrial Training Institutes at these places are not in a position to cope with the situation. It is proposed therefore, to open independent Basic Training Cells in these institutes, so that proper Basic Training and related instruction can be imparted to the untrained youth. The outlay proposed is Rs 25.70 lakhs as follows :—

| | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--|---------|----------------|
| Industrial Training Institute, Faridabad | | 14.05 |
| —do— Yamuna Nagar | | 6.00 |
| —do— Sonapat | | 5.65 |
| | Total : | <u>25.70</u> |

The following schemes included in the 1978—79 annual plan would be come committed liability with effect from 1979—80 :—

| | Provision for the year 1978—79 (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|--|
| (a) Strengthening of Headquarters and field staff. | 0.35 |
| (b) Re-organization of Industrial schools. | 0.55 |
| (c) Training in English and Hindi Stenography. | 0.50 |
| (d) Apprenticeship Training Scheme. | 1.00 |
| Total | <u>2.40</u> |

The proposals for Industrial Training have direct employment potential of 295 persons. More significantly, the trained youth are expected to find gainful employment after training.

FIVE YEAR
Haryana State/Craftsmen Training-Schemewise and
(Financial)

| Sr.No. | Schemes | 1974-78 Actual Expenditure | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|
| | | Total Expen- diture | Capital Expenditure | | Foreign assistance compo- nents in the total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| I. Craftsmen Training Scheme | | | | | |
| 1. | Diversification and Consolidation of Trades | 1.68 | — | 1.68 | — |
| 2. | Modernisation of three existing I.T.Is. | 0.41 | — | 0.37 | — |
| 3. | Construction of Hostel (Spill Over) | 1.43 | 1.43 | — | — |
| 4. | Provision for equipping I.T.I. Tohana | 0.74 | 0.74 | — | — |
| 5. | Training and retraining of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarters Staff | 0.39 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Strengthening of Headquarters and Field Staff | 0.59 | — | — | — |
| 7. | Reorganisation of Industrial Schools | 1.80 | — | — | — |
| 8. | Training in Stenography in English and Hindi | 1.74 | — | — | — |
| 9. | State Institute of Catering, Panipat | 2.69 | — | — | — |
| 10. | Additional Units in Industrial Training Institutes | 0.04 | — | — | — |
| 11. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Nathausri Chopta | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Gohana | — | — | — | — |
| 13. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Meham | — | — | — | — |
| 14. | Provision of Library Books | — | — | — | — |
| 15. | Additional Staff for Headquarter | — | — | — | — |
| 16. | Replacement of Machinery | — | — | — | — |
| II. Apprenticeship Training | | | | | |
| 1. | Apprenticeship Training Scheme | 1.59 | — | — | — |
| 2. | Establishment of Basic Training Cells at Industrial Training Institute, Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar and Sonapat | — | — | — | — |
| Total : | | 13.10 | 2.17 | 2.05 | — |

PLAN 1978-83

yearwise phasing of outlays

PROFORMA-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

| 1978-83 Five Year Plan | | | | 1978-79 Approved Outlay | | | | 1979-80 | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| Total Outlay | Capital Outlay | | Foreign assistance compon- ent in the total | Total Outlay | Capital Outlay | | | Total Outlay | Capital Outlay | | Foreign assistance compon- ent in the total |
| | Buil- dings | Equip- ment | | | Buil- dings | Equip- ment | Foreign assistance compo- nent in the total | | Buil- dings | Equip- ment | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 10.00 | — | 10.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 4.00 | — | 4.00 | — |
| 15.00 | — | 12.50 | — | 10.00 | — | 9.50 | — | 2.00 | — | 1.50 | — |
| 10.00 | 10.00 | — | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | — |
| 30.31 | 19.00 | 6.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — | 10.00 | 10.00 | — | — |
| 4.50 | — | — | — | 0.30 | — | — | — | 1.20 | — | — | — |
| 0.35 | — | — | — | 0.35 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 0.55 | — | — | — | 0.55 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 0.50 | — | — | — | 0.50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10.00 | — | 4.00 | — | 4.15 | — | 2.00 | — | 2.00 | — | 1.00 | — |
| 14.00 | — | 7.18 | — | 9.67 | — | 7.18 | — | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| 36.34 | 20.74 | 5.82 | — | 5.31 | — | 2.82 | — | 13.00 | 10.00 | 2.00 | — |
| 34.60 | 18.16 | 6.97 | — | 1.53 | — | 1.53 | — | 14.72 | 9.00 | 2.47 | — |
| 1.50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.40 | — | — | — |
| 5.65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.85 | — | — | — |
| 50.00 | — | 50.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 14.00 | — | 14.00 | — |
| 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25.70 | 0.50 | 17.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 4.50 | — | 3.00 | — |
| 250.00 | 68.40 | 119.47 | — | 36.36 | 2.00 | 24.03 | — | 71.67 | 33.00 | 27.97 | — |

FIVE YEAR
Haryana State-Craftsmen Training-Schemewise and
(Financial)

| Sr.No. | Schemes | Total Outlay | 1980-81 Capital Outlay | | Foreign assistance compo- nents in the total |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | Buildings | Equip- ments | |
| 1 | 2 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| I. Craftsmen Training Scheme | | | | | |
| 1. | Diversification and Consolidation of Trades | 3.00 | — | 3.00 | — |
| 2. | Modernisation of three existings I.T.Is. | 1.00 | — | 0.50 | — |
| 3. | Construction of Hostel (Spill over) | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | — |
| 4. | Provision for equipping I.T.I. Tohana | 8.00 | 8.00 | — | — |
| 5. | Training and retraining of Principals, Group Instructors, Instructors and Headquarters staff | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Strengthening of Headquarters and Field Staff | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Reorganisation of Industrial Schools | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Training in Stenography in English and Hindi | — | — | — | — |
| 9. | State Institute of Catering, Panipat | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Additional Units in Industrial Training Institutes | 2.00 | — | 1.00 | — |
| 11. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Nathausri Chopta | 1.10 | — | — | — |
| 12. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Gohana | 12.74 | 10.74 | 1.00 | — |
| 13. | Establishment of Industrial Training Institute, Meham | 12.16 | 9.16 | 1.00 | — |
| 14. | Provision of Library Books | 0.40 | — | — | — |
| 15. | Additional Staff for Headquarter | 1.50 | — | — | — |
| 16. | Replacement of Machinery | 12.00 | — | 12.00 | — |
| II. Apprenticeship Training | | | | | |
| 1. | Apprenticeship Training Scheme | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Establishment of Basic Training Cells at Industrial Training Institute, Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar & Sonapat | 7.50 | 0.50 | 5.00 | — |
| Total : | | 66.40 | 32.40 | 23.50 | — |

PLAN—1978-83

PROFORMA—I

yearwise phasing of outlays

(Rs in lakhs)

| 1981-82 | | | | 1982-83 | | | If the scheme is spill over from the Plan indicate (s) against such scheme in this column | Remarks | |
|--------------|----------------|------------|---|--------------|----------------|------------|---|---------|---|
| Total Outlay | Capital Outlay | | Foreign assistance component in the total | Total Outlay | Capital Outlay | | | | |
| | Buildings | Equip-ment | | | Buildings | Equip-ment | | | |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | — | Spill over scheme from fifth plan. |
| 1.00 | — | 0.50 | — | 1.00 | — | 0.50 | — | — | -do- |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | -do- |
| 8.00 | — | 6.00 | — | 3.31 | — | — | — | — | -do- |
| 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | -do- |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | The expenditure on this scheme is to be treated as committed expenditure. |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | -do- |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | -do- |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Scheme was transferred to tourism Department. |
| 1.00 | — | — | — | 0.85 | — | — | — | — | |
| 1.10 | — | — | — | 1.13 | — | — | — | — | |
| 3.00 | — | — | — | 2.29 | — | — | — | — | |
| 3.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 3.19 | — | 0.97 | — | — | |
| 0.40 | — | — | — | 0.30 | — | — | — | — | |
| 1.60 | — | — | — | 1.70 | — | — | — | — | |
| 12.00 | — | 12.00 | — | 12.00 | — | 12.00 | — | — | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | The expenditure on the scheme is to be treated as committed expenditure. |
| 7.20 | — | 5.00 | — | 6.50 | — | 4.00 | — | — | |
| 41.30 | 9.00 | 25.50 | — | 34.27 | — | 18.47 | — | — | |

FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83

PROFORMA—II

Haryana State-Craftsmen Training-(Physical)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Position as at the end of March 31, 1978 | Likely position as at the end of March, 31, each year | | | | | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| | | | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| I. Craftsmen Training | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Number of Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.Is) | 43 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | |
| 2. | Seating capacity | 9104 | 9520 | 10164 | 10240 | 10240 | 10240 | |
| 3. | Number of persons undergoing training | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Total | 13126 | 9520 | 10164 | 10240 | 10240 | 10240 | |
| | (b) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes | 1145 | 1900 | 2033 | 2048 | 2048 | 2048 | |
| | (c) Women | 2701 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | |
| II. Apprenticeship Training | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Training places located | 3900 | 3900 | 4000 | 4300 | 4600 | 5000 | |
| 2. | Apprentices undergoing training | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Total | 3623 | 3700 | 3900 | 4200 | 4400 | 4600 | |
| | (b) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes | 207 | 210 | 250 | 280 | 300 | 330 | |
| | (c) Women | 115 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | |
| | (d) I.T.I. trained | 2156 | 2200 | 2300 | 2400 | 2500 | 2600 | |

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 32.73 crores has been proposed in the State's Five Year Plan 1978-83. 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) | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 5th Plan outlay | 1974-78 Expenditure | 1978-83 Proposed outlay |
| 1. Medical Education | 577.00 | 331.46 | 800.00 |
| 2. Health (including Public Health and Sanitation) | 1235.46 | 883.31 | 1973.00 |
| 3. Ayurveda | 17.15 | 9.79 | 500.00 |
| Total | 1829.61 | 1224.56 | 3273.00 |

(I) 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 5.77 crores was provided in the Fifth Plan for the removal of these deficiencies, against which an expenditure of Rs. 3.31 crores was incurred during 1974-78. 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 15 courses, and 17 more courses or departments were added.

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, obste-

trics, gynaecology and ophthalmology visit these centres once a week. Rural training was also given through the mobile hospital of the Medical College, Rohtak.

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

The plan programmes under Medical Education, for which an outlay of Rs 8.00 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 systemic 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 starting of the following post-graduate level courses :—
 - (i) M.Sc. (Bio-chemistry)
 - (ii) P.h.d. (Pharmacology and Physiology)
 - (iii) M.D. (Psychiatry)
 - (iv) D.M. (Nephrology)
 - (v) M.Ch. (Urology)

The following major spill-over schemes of the Fifth Plan will be continued during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 :—

| Name of Scheme | (Rs in lakhs) | |
|---|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Capital |
| 1. Improvement and Expansion of Medical College, Rohtak | 270.03 | 120.30 |
| 2. Rehabilitation Centre for para-plegic at Medical College, Rohtak | 16.75 | — |
| 3. Improvement & Expansion of Medical College Hospital, Rohtak | 314.70 | 50.71 |
| 4. Training Schemes | 22.99 | — |
| Total | 624.47 | 171.01 |

With a view to removing the deficiencies to which reference has been made, the following programmes are proposed to be taken up under the head "Medical Education and Research" during the Plan period 1978-83 :—

(i) *Improvement and Expansion of Medical College, Rohtak—Removal of deficiencies of the staff, Building and Equipment (Rs 142.50 lakhs)*

This scheme aims at the expansion of the specialised departments as well as of the library, the hostels and the Principals office in the Medical College. An outlay of Rs 142.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(ii) *Rehabilitation Centre for Para Plegics at Medical Collage Rohtak—Removal of Deficiencies of Staff, Equipment and Building (Rs 1.03 lakhs)*

This scheme envisages the establishment of a rehabilitation centre for paraplegic patients, with an estimated outlay of Rs. 1.03 lakhs. This centre will provide vocational and physical treatment to the handicapped patients.

(iii) *Improvement and Expansion of Medical College Hospital, Rohtak—Removal of Deficiencies of Staff Equipment add Building. (Rs 32.00 lakhs)*

Expansion and improvement is also contemplated in the existing departments of the hospital attached to the Medical College, to be effected during the plan period 1978-83 at a total cost of Rs 32.00 lakhs.

II HEALTH (Including Public Health & Sanitation)

An outlay of Rs 12.35 crores had been approved for Health Programme of the Fifth Five Year Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs 8.83 crores was incurred during the period 1974-78. For the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 19.73 crores has been proposed for the Health Plan for modern systems of medicine, and for public health and sanitation. This is inclusive of Rs 6.73 crores for the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. The proposed outlay has the following programme components :—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|----------------|
| (1) Revised Minimum Needs Programme | 673.00 |
| (2) Hospitals and Dispensaries | 988.90 |
| (3) Control/Eradication of Communicable Diseases (State share) | 114.70 |
| (4) Training Programmes | 16.66 |
| (5) Other Programmes | 179.74 |
| Total | <u>1973.00</u> |

Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 673.00 Lakhs)

The Minimum Needs Programme had stipulated that a primary health centre should be provided in every community development Block. By the end of the Fourth Plan, the target had been substantially achieved. However, due to the formation of new blocks, the following five Blocks are at present without primary health centres :

- (i) Jind Block, District Jind.
- (ii) Rewari Block, District Mohindergarh.
- (iii) Kathura Block, District Sonapat.
- (iv) Bawani Khera Block, District Bhiwani.
- (v) Mohindergarh II Block, District Mohindergarh.

It is now proposed to provide a medical institution employing qualified medical officer and other para-medical staff for every 25000 of the rural population. The number of primary health centres, dispensaries and subsidiary health centres is therefore, proposed to be increased by 75 during the plan period 1978-83 so as to bring 71% of the population within this norm. The number of such institutions would increase to 301. Provision has been made for the construction of buildings for primary health centres as well as for the extension of clinical facilities and dental health services. Six primary health centres are also proposed to be upgraded to 30 bedded rural referral hospitals during the Plan period.

Hospitals & Dispensaries (Rs 988.90 lakhs)

For the Five Year Plan 1978-83, new buildings are proposed for the General Hospital, Chautala, in Distt. Sirsa and for the hospital to be set-up at village Mundhal in Distt. Bhiwani, to provide essential health services to the rural people of these areas. Buildings are also needed for the general hospitals at Ambala, Sonapat, Sirsa and Fatehbad, which are in a deplorable condition, and to meet the acute shortage of residential accommodation for the staff at Kurukshetra and Yamunanagar, for which provision has been made. The hospitals under construction as well as those started or completed during the plan period 1978-83 will have to be provided with equipment and staff. An outlay of Rs 971.17 lakhs has accordingly been proposed for the five year period, inclusive of an outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs in 1978-79 for the supply of additional medicines to the medical institutions.

Another sum of Rs. 17.73 lakhs stands provided in 1978-79 for the dispensaries, which would be converted in to committed liability from 1979-80.

Control/Eradication of Communicable Diseases (Rs 114.70 lakhs)

(a) Tuberculosis

Sirsa is the only District in the State remaining to be covered under the National TB Control Programme. A District T.B. Control Centre is due to be established at Sirsa in the year 1978-79. Buildings for the District T.B. Control Centres at Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, and Sonapat are proposed for construction during the plan period 1978-83. Accommodation is also proposed to be provided for 20 TB isolation beds at each of these centres as well as at the centres located at Jind and Rohtak.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs 104.40 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs 74.40 lakhs has been provided as State's share in the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(b) Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of Blindness and Trachoma Control Programme

The Hissar Division of the State has already been brought under this scheme. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, Ambala Division is also proposed to be brought under the programme.

In accordance with the guidelines received from the Government of India, out of gross outlay of Rs 56.31 lakhs, an amount of Rs 31.05 lakhs representing the operational cost of this scheme which has to be borne by the State Government, has been provided in the State Plan.

(c) Sexually Transmitted Diseases (V.D.)

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, 6 V.D. clinics are proposed to be opened under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The total cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs 15.05 lakhs. A sum of Rs 9.25 lakhs has to be borne by the State Government as operational cost of the scheme.

Training Programmes (Rs 16.66 lakhs)

The Training Schools for nursing (including the nurses school in the Medical College, Rohtak) have a total intake capacity of 215 students. A sum of Rs 5.22 lakhs is provided in the 1978-79 annual plan for the continuance of these Nurses Training Schools during the year 1978-79. From the year 1979-80, the programme is to become a committed liability. Moreover, during the year 1979-83, the Nurses Training Schools are to be provided additional staff in accordance with the recommendations of the Nurses Council of India. A sum of Rs 11.44 lakhs has, therefore, been provided for the improvement of staffing over the period 1979-83. Thus the total outlay over the period 1978-83 is Rs 16.66 lakhs.

Other Programmes

An outlay of Rs 179.74 lakhs has been provided for plan period 1978-83 for 'other programmes' such as supply of equipment to laboratories, drug control, transport, health intelligence bureau, rural sanitation, apprenticeship, health education, strengthening of nursing administration, strengthening of the offices of the Chief Medical Officers, improvement of Directorate of Health, incentive under family planning, school health, prevention of food adulteration, establishment of Regional Food Laboratories and strengthening of the State Food Laboratory,

National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rs. 1575.15 lakhs)

The National Malaria Eradication Programme envisages to reduce the incidence of Malaria by undertaking mass BHC/Malathion spraying operations in the State. During the Five Year Plan 1978-83, it is proposed to give insecticidal spray in all the roofed structures in the rural areas, including urban areas with a population of 40,000 persons. The insecticides for this purpose will be provided by the Government of India free of cost to the State Government.

As against the total expenditure of Rs 586.33 lakhs incurred during the Fifth Plan, the total financial outlay proposed for implementing various schemes under NMEP during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, is Rs 1575.15 lakhs. The scheme wise details are as under.—

(i) Augmentation of Laboratory Services

It is proposed to provide an additional Laboratory Technician per primary health centre so as to facilitate speedier collection/examination of blood slides of suspected patients. Rs 7.68 lakhs have been allocated under this scheme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

(ii) Augmentation of Surveillance staff

It is proposed to provide 10 Basic Health Workers per primary health centre during the peak malaria transmission season, i.e. July to October, in order to undertake medical treatment work more effectively. The financial cost involved is expected to be Rs 15.40 lakhs during the plan period.

(iii) Continuance of NMEP Plan Scheme

According to the existing pattern under NMEP, the Central Government is to provide cent-per-cent assistance for providing material/equipment and operational expenditure on the units under 'Attack and Consolidation' phase. The expenditure proposed under this scheme is Rs 1228.88 lakhs during the plan period 1978-83.

(iv) Health Education

It is proposed to start a Health Education Cell in order to ensure community involvement in the Malaria Eradication programme. The cost of setting up the cell is expected to be Rs 1.90 lakhs.

(v) Urban Malaria Scheme

During the year 1977-78 and 1978-79 ten towns in the State, viz. Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Ambala, Gurgaon, Jind, Hissar and Faridabad were covered under the Urban Malaria Scheme by the Government of India. It is proposed to extend this scheme to the remaining 8 towns having a population of 40,000 persons each, during the plan period 1978-83 at a cost of Rs 316.96 lakhs.

Besides, it is proposed to provide a Laboratory Technician in each town covered by the Urban Malaria Scheme at a cost of Rs 4.33 lakhs during the plan period 1978-83.

Family Welfare Programme (Rs 1767.60 lakhs)

On its formation, facilities available in the State for the Family Welfare Programme were inadequate. Soon afterwards efforts were made to intensify the motivational programme and extension education was undertaken through the mass media. The existing services for sterilisation, IUCD insertion and distribution of conventional contraceptives were also improved.

Review of Progress

As a result of the concerted efforts made, by 1974-75 Haryana achieved the distinction of achieving the best results in the country. In terms of actual performance, the State's results continued to be outstanding in 1975-76 and 1976-77. The programme, however, suffered a set-back in the aftermath of the emergency and as a result only 5976 sterilization operations could be performed in the State during the year 1977-78, against a target of 50,000. However, despite these handicaps, the state was able to achieve IUCD insertions of double the target and distributed more than four times the conventional contraceptives target.

Objectives of the Five Year Plan 1978-83

The Government of India have proposed a target of reduction in the birth rate to about 30 per thousand population by the end of 1982-83. According to the sample registration scheme, the birth rate in Haryana was 36.3 per thousand in 1976. In order to reduce the birth rate to the national target of 30 per thousand by the end of 1982-83, a comprehensive Family Welfare Programme is proposed to be launched during the Five Year Plan 1978-83, which will include health education, maternity and child-care, family welfare and nutrition care. Emphasis is also being shifted from the individual approach to one on total welfare of the family, so that the programme may cover all aspects of family welfare, particularly those aspects which protect and promote the health of mothers and children.

State Family Welfare Bureau

It is proposed to create an Exhibition Unit and a complete Audio-visual Unit at the State headquarters to arrange visual publicity, organise exhibitions and utilize appropriate visual media such as hoardings and display boards on public transport.

It is also proposed to provide two vehicles, one each for the Exhibition Unit and the Audio-visual Unit to facilitate extensive out door publicity in the rural areas.

District Family Welfare Bureau

It is also proposed to establish a mini Audio-visual workshop at the district level to undertake repairs of audio-visual equipment at Primary Health Centres and at the district level. It is also proposed to create 89 mobile cinema units at the Primary Health Centre level which would help to educate the rural population. A projectionist and a projector will be added to the present set up. Two movie cinema units are proposed besides, to be set up to cover the Faridabad and the Yamunanagar industrial complexes where there is a large concentration of labour. For the active involvement of voluntary social workers in the propagation of family welfare a number of seminars will be arranged at the district level. It is expected that this will help create a receptive social climate for the family welfare programme. A post-partum programme will also be introduced in 12 sub-divisional hospitals, viz. at Naraingarh, Jagadhri, Palwal, Firozpur Jhirka, Nuh, Ballabgarh, Hansi, Tohana, Narwana, Kaithal, Rewari, and Gohana, in a phased manner.

Conversion of Labour Rooms into Operation Theatres

With a view to providing, under the British aid programme, sterilization facilities in the rural areas at 20 primary health centres, labour rooms have already been converted into operation theatres. It is proposed to undertake the conversion of labour rooms into operation theatres in the remaining 67 primary health centres.

Rural Family Welfare Centres

The buildings of 51 Rural Family Welfare Centres have already been completed out of the 87 proposed for the primary health centres. The Government of India's sanction for 16 more Rural Family Welfare Centres has been received and construction work will be undertaken during the current year. It is proposed also to undertake construction of the remaining 20 Rural Family Welfare Centres during the plan period.

Out of 458 Rural Family Welfare sub-centres, buildings for 183 had already been constructed in March, 1978. Buildings for the remaining 275 sub-centres are to be constructed under the Revised Minimum Needs Programmes, as suggested by the Government of India.

Strengthening of Demography Cell

It is proposed to strengthen the Demography cell to enable it to better perform its function of constantly evaluating the Family Welfare Programmes. The staff required under this scheme include a Statistical Investigator, 2 Compilers, 1 Stenographer, 1 Steno-Typist, 2 Peons, 1 Driver, and 1 Vehicle.

Strengthening of Existing A.N.Ms (Female Multipurpose Workers)

With a view to strengthen medical and health care services at the peripheral level, it is proposed to train 250 Auxiliary Nurses Midwives during the plan period. There are at present 5 female Multipurpose worker's training schools, at Rohtak, Ambala, Sonapat, Faridabad and Gurgaon. The annual

intake capacity in each institution is 15. It is proposed to increase the annual intake capacity in the schools by adding 10 trainees each year.

III—AYURVEDA

An outlay of Rs 17.15 lakhs was provided for indigenous system of medicine and homeopathy during Fifth Five Year Plan. Of this an expenditure of Rs. 9.79 lakhs was incurred during the period 1974-78

During the Fifth Plan period 1974-78 only 16 Ayurvedic dispensaries were opened. 66 posts of Dais provided during the Fourth plan continued to provide maternity and child welfare services during the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Ayurvedic wing at district headquarters could not be set up due to inadequate allotment of funds in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, the following programmes are proposed to be implemented :—

Opening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Rs 99.55 lakhs)

At the end of March 1978, there were 241 Ayurvedic or Unani Dispensaries functioning in the State which were providing medical relief to the rural population. It is proposed to open another 149 Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries during the period 1978-83, thus raising the number of dispensaries to 390. 4 dispensaries have already been opened during the year 1978-79, and another 25 are due to be opened in the year. 30 dispensaries are proposed to be added every year during the remaining period of the 1978-83 plan. A sum of Rs 99.55 lakhs has been provided for the plan period 1978-83.

Establishment of Ayurvedic/Unani Pharmacies and Laboratory (Rs 22.40 lakhs)

At present Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines for the State dispensaries are procured through the Controller of Stores, Haryana. The present system of procurement is unsatisfactory and the rates at which these are procured can be reduced. With a view to catering to the needs of the Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries and hospitals, it is proposed to establish two Ayurvedic pharmacies. The medicines manufactured in the State pharmacies are expected to be much cheaper than those being obtained at present beside being of proven quality. A small laboratory will also be established to test medicines and to ensure their standardisation in the pharmacies. An outlay of Rs 22.40 lakhs has been proposed for the plan period 1978-83.

Construction of Buildings for Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Rs 30.00 lakhs)

At present most of the Ayurvedic dispensaries are functioning in Dharamshalas, Chopals and other premises provided by the Panchayat. It is proposed to construct buildings for 60 dispensaries. The approximate cost of construction of a dispensary building would be Rs 50,000. A sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs has, therefore, been proposed in the plan for construction of buildings for dispensaries.

Opening of 25 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospitals (Rs 73.19 lakhs)

At present there is no Ayurvedic hospital at any district headquarter. It is proposed to establish a 25 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital in every Distt. so that the public may have facilities for indoor treatment. A sum of Rs 73.19 lakhs has been proposed for plan period 1978-83.

Improvement of Existing Ayurvedic and Unani Dispansaries (Rs 9.64 lakhs)

The 241 Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries functioning at present in the State are annually provided with medicines worth Rs. 3,000/- each. This provision for medicines is meagre specially as the cost of medicines has increased three to four fold over the past few years. The provision for medicines is proposed to be increased by Rs 1,000 to Rs 4,000 per year. An outlay of Rs 9.64 lakhs has, therefore, been proposed for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 at the rate of Rs 1000 per dispensary for 241 dispensaries for four years starting with 1979-80.

Setting up of Ayurvedic Offices at District level (Rs 37.77 lakhs)

At present 239 Ayurvedic or Unani dispensaries and two ten bedded Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals are functioning in the State. All administrative and financial powers in respect of these stand delegated to the Chief Medical Officers at the district Headquarter.

Government have created a separate post of Director of Ayurveda and constituted a full-ledged department for Ayurvedic medicine. Consequently the establishment of Ayurvedic offices at

district headquarters is essential. It is, therefore, proposed to set up Ayurvedic Offices at every district headquarter with a post of District Ayurvedic Officer and some clerical staff.

At present there is no Ayurvedic or Unani hospital or dispensary at district headquarters. In order to provide Ayurvedic or Unani aid to the urban poor, it is proposed to operate out patient departments and also to provide four beds at every district headquarter to be looked after by the District Ayurvedic Officer with the assistance of some staff. Some staff is also proposed at the district level to collect statistics, compile data relating to Indian System of medicine etc.

This programme would require an outlay of Rs 37.77 lakhs during the plan period 1978-83.

Organisation of Ayurvedic Department of Headquarter (Rs 14.87 lakhs)

To cope with the increase in work it is essential to strengthen the State Headquarters office. The outlay required for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 is Rs 14.87 lakhs.

Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Rs. 5.48 lakhs)

To improve maternity and child welfare services, 23 dais are to be attached to the dispensaries in the year 1978-79, with a provision of Rs 5.48 lakhs.

Opening of Ayurvedic College/Hospital (Rs 175.88 lakhs)

At present three Ayurvedic Colleges are being run in the State, which impart training in Ayurveda. Of these two are managed by private managements and one by the Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. These colleges do not have proper buildings or well equipped hospitals and Laboratories. It is proposed to establish Govt. Ayurvedic college, fully equipped with building, equipment and staff etc., as per the norms laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicines. The outlay proposed for the plan period 1978-83 is Rs 175.88 lakhs.

Opening of Homeopathic Dispensaries (Rs 11.06 lakhs)

There is at present no Government homeopathic dispensary in the State. It is proposed to open 20 homeopathic dispensaries during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The total outlay provided for this programme is Rs 11.06 lakhs.

Establishment of Research Centre (Rs. 4.16 lakhs)

It is proposed to study and try Ayurvedic drugs showing promising contraceptive effect. The scheme would cost Rs 4.16 lakhs during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

Establishment of Herbarium and Herb Gardens (Rs. 16.00 lakhs)

A herbarium is proposed to be started at Morni and some small herb gardens at village level with an outlay of Rs 16.00 lakhs during the plan period 1978-83, so as to enable collection, cultivation, preservation and supply of genuine Indian herbs both to the Government and private Ayurvedic pharmacies.

The total outlay proposed for the foregoing programmes of Ayurveda is Rs 5.00 crores for the plan period 1978-83.

| Sr. No. | Programme | Plan period 1974-78 | | | 1978-83 | | |
|-----------------|--|---------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | App. outlay | Exp. | Spill over | New | Total | New work |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I-Health | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Rural Health Programme | 223.37 | 194.84 | 49.97 | 623.03 | 673.00 | 324.70 |
| 2. | Control of Communicable Diseases | 378.43 | 421.04 | 260.64 | 1503.20 | 1763.84 | 19.50 |
| 3. | Hospital & Dispensaries | 558.68 | 630.63 | 161.71 | 827.19 | 988.90 | 686.63 |
| 4. | Training Programme | 15.00 | 12.40 | 5.22 | 11.44 | 16.66 | — |
| 5. | Other Centrally Sponsored Programmes | 16.39 | 13.86 | 20.91 | 323.58 | 344.49 | — |
| 6. | Other Programmes | 17.82 | 38.07 | 10.96 | 168.78 | 179.74 | — |
| | Grand Total : | 1207.49 | 1310.84 | 509.41 | 3457.22 | 3966.63 | 1030.83 |
| | Total Centrally Sponsored Schemes | 394.82 | 434.90 | 281.55 | 1826.78 | 2108.33 | 19.50 |
| | Total State Plan Schemes | 812.67 | 875.94 | 227.86 | 1630.44 | 1858.30 | 1011.33 |
| | State Share in Centrally Sponsored Schemes | 11.38 | 7.37 | — | 114.70 | 114.70 | 19.00 |
| | Total I | 824.05 | 883.31 | 227.86 | 1745.14 | 1973.00 | 1030.33 |
| II | Medical Education | 431.00 | 331.46 | 624.47 | 175.53 | 800.00 | 78.50 |
| III | ISM & Homeopathy | 12.25 | 9.79 | 5.81 | 494.19 | 500.00 | 210.50 |
| | Total I-II & III | 1267.30 | 1224.56 | 858.14 | 2414.86 | 3273.00 | 1329.33 |

Financial Outlays—Health Programmes

APPENDIX I(H)

| Capital | | Revenue | | | Phasing of Outlays for | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Continuing work | Total | Staff | Equipment | Contingencies | Total | 1978-79 approved outlays | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 28.00 | 352.70 | 153.30 | 87.58 | 79.42 | 320.30 | 47.35 | 116.35 | 132.19 | 187.07 | 190.08 |
| — | 19.50 | 463.81 | 1171.78 | 108.75 | 1744.34 | 278.21 | 352.55 | 365.25 | 379.49 | 388.34 |
| 104.76 | 791.39 | 43.41 | 40.00 | 114.10 | 197.51 | 166.71 | 177.39 | 179.60 | 240.10 | 225.10 |
| — | — | 16.06 | — | 0.60 | 16.66 | 5.22 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.88 |
| — | — | 131.72 | 3.53 | 209.24 | 344.49 | 55.75 | 61.65 | 68.54 | 74.92 | 83.63 |
| — | — | 112.56 | 52.28 | 14.90 | 179.74 | 20.13 | 41.52 | 39.10 | 39.25 | 39.74 |
| 132.76 | 1163.59 | 920.86 | 1355.17 | 527.01 | 2803.04 | 573.37 | 727.30 | 762.53 | 897.29 | 904.77 |
| — | 19.50 | 595.53 | 1175.31 | 317.99 | 2088.83 | 333.96 | 414.20 | 433.79 | 454.41 | 471.97 |
| 132.76 | 1144.09 | 325.33 | 179.86 | 209.02 | 714.21 | 239.41 | 313.10 | 328.74 | 442.88 | 432.80 |
| — | 19.00 | 60.70 | 14.50 | 20.50 | 95.70 | 19.07 | 22.29 | 23.90 | 26.08 | 23.36 |
| 132.76 | 1163.09 | 386.01 | 194.36 | 229.52 | 809.91 | 258.48 | 335.39 | 352.64 | 468.96 | 456.16 |
| 171.01 | 249.51 | 392.29 | 60.00 | 98.20 | 550.49 | 164.00 | 180.00 | 155.00 | 150.00 | 151.00 |
| — | 210.50 | 176.73 | 28.23 | 78.73 | 283.69 | 32.85 | 95.47 | 117.88 | 131.21 | 122.59 |
| 303.77 | 1623.10 | 955.03 | 282.59 | 406.45 | 1644.09 | 455.33 | 610.86 | 625.52 | 750.17 | 729.75 |

| S.No. | Programme | Plan period 1974-78 | | | 1978-83 | | |
|---|--|---------------------|--------|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| | | App. outlay | Exp. | Spill over | New | Total | New work |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| I Health | | | | | | | |
| Rural Health Programme | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Primary Health Centres | 18.95 | 19.66 | 6.24 | 108.77 | 115.01 | — |
| 2. | Subsidiary Health Centres | — | — | — | 130.20 | 130.20 | — |
| 3. | Sub Centres | 63.18 | 51.07 | 15.73 | 28.26 | 43.99 | — |
| 4. | Upgradation of PHCs. | 49.40 | 41.32 | — | 71.10 | 71.40 | 40.00 |
| 5. | Backlog of construction work | | | | | | |
| | (a) PHC Main building | 87.84 | 82.79 | 28.00 | 100.00 | 128.00 | 100.00 |
| | (b) PHC staff quarters | — | — | — | 59.70 | 59.70 | 59.70 |
| | (c) Subcentres buildings | 1.00 | — | — | 125.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| | | 220.37 | 194.84 | 49.97 | 623.03 | 673.00 | 324.70 |
| II Control of Communicable Diseases (CS) | | | | | | | |
| 1. | National Malaria Eradication Programme | 307.72 | 372.93 | 213.40 | 1040.46 | 1253.86 | — |
| 2. | Urban Malaria | 13.09 | 0.49 | 25.96 | 295.33 | 321.29 | — |
| 3. | Small Pox and Expedited Programme of Immunisation. | 29.70 | 24.06 | 6.68 | 2.50 | 9.10 | — |
| 4. | Cholera. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | T.B. | 27.22 | 19.67 | 4.90 | 99.50 | 104.40 | 19.00 |
| 6. | Filaria. | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Deprosy | 1.19 | 0.07 | — | 3.75 | 3.75 | 0.50 |
| 8. | Trachoma | 8.02 | 3.83 | 9.70 | 46.61 | 56.31 | — |
| 9. | STD (VD) | 0.49 | — | — | 15.05 | 15.05 | — |
| | | 378.43 | 421.04 | 260.64 | 1503.20 | 1763.84 | 19.50 |
| III. Hospital & Dispensaries | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hospital (District Sub Divisional Taluka etc.) | 536.18 | 615.46 | 143.98 | 827.19 | 971.17 | 686.63 |
| | (b) Dispensaries. (Rural & Urban) | 22.50 | 15.17 | 17.73 | — | 17.73 | — |
| | | 558.68 | 630.63 | 161.71 | 827.19 | 988.90 | 686.63 |
| IV. Training Programme | | | | | | | |
| | Nurses Training | 15.14 | 12.14 | 5.22 | 11.44 | 16.66 | — |
| | Radiographies. | 0.66 | 0.26 | — | — | — | — |
| V. Other Programmes (CS) | | | | | | | |
| | 1. Combined Food & Drug Laboratories | 5.31 | 0.12 | 3.53 | — | 3.53 | — |

Outlays—Health Programme

APPENDIX II(H)

| Capital | | Revenue | | | | Phasing of outlays for | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Continuing work | Total | Staff | Equipment | Contingencies | Total | 1978-79 approved outlays | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| — | — | 72.12 | 25.00 | 17.89 | 115.01 | 6.24 | 18.20 | 22.60 | 28.52 | 39.45 |
| — | — | 62.88 | 37.50 | 29.82 | 130.20 | 4.20 | 16.41 | 26.45 | 36.53 | 46.61 |
| — | — | — | 15.08 | 28.91 | 43.99 | 17.71 | 5.94 | 5.84 | 6.78 | 7.72 |
| — | 40.00 | 18.30 | 10.00 | 2.00 | 31.10 | 1.20 | 9.55 | 21.05 | 26.10 | 13.20 |
| 28.00 | 128.00 | — | — | — | — | 18.00 | 35.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| — | 59.70 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 32.85 | 26.85 |
| — | 125.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 | 31.25 |
| 28.00 | 352.70 | 153.30 | 87.58 | 79.42 | 320.30 | 47.35 | 116.35 | 132.19 | 187.07 | 190.08 |
| — | — | 277.91 | 953.00 | 22.95 | 1253.96 | 213.40 | 241.23 | 255.36 | 266.41 | 277.46 |
| — | — | 115.79 | 204.25 | 1.25 | 321.29 | 25.96 | 73.03 | 73.59 | 74.10 | 74.61 |
| — | — | 6.60 | — | 2.50 | 9.15 | 7.18 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | 19.00 | 20.40 | 14.50 | 50.50 | 85.40 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 21.30 | 23.10 | 19.50 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | 0.50 | 2.73 | 0.03 | 0.49 | 3.25 | 1.18 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.64 | 0.65 |
| — | — | 31.05 | — | 25.26 | 56.31 | 9.70 | 14.27 | 10.69 | 10.78 | 10.87 |
| — | — | 9.25 | — | 5.80 | 15.05 | 0.79 | 2.38 | 3.17 | 3.96 | 4.75 |
| — | 19.50 | 463.81 | 1171.78 | 108.75 | 1744.34 | 278.21 | 352.55 | 345.25 | 379.49 | 388.34 |
| 104.76 | 791.39 | 29.78 | 40.00 | 110.00 | 179.78 | 148.98 | 177.39 | 179.60 | 240.10 | 225.10 |
| — | — | 13.63 | — | 4.10 | 17.73 | 17.73 | — | — | — | — |
| 104.76 | 791.39 | 43.41 | 40.00 | 114.10 | 197.51 | 166.71 | 177.39 | 179.60 | 240.10 | 225.10 |
| — | — | 16.06 | — | 0.60 | 16.66 | 5.22 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.88 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | 3.53 | — | 3.53 | 1.50 | 2.03 | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---|
| | 2. Psychiatric Clinics. | 0.50 | — | — | 4.57 | 4.57 | — |
| | 3. School Health Services. | 0.15 | — | 0.80 | 1.75 | 2.55 | — |
| | 4. Multi-purpose Workers | 10.43 | 7.57 | 13.37 | 98.16 | 111.53 | — |
| | Community Health Workers | — | 6.17 | 3.21 | 219.10 | 222.31 | — |
| | | 16.39 | 13.86 | 20.91 | 323.58 | 344.49 | — |

Other State Programmes

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---|
| 1. | Supply of equipments to Laboratories | 0.96 | 0.59 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Drug Control | 7.25 | 4.62 | 4.04 | 9.12 | 13.16 | — |
| 3. | Transport | 2.90 | 2.00 | 1.38 | 48.34 | 49.72 | — |
| 4. | Health Intelligence Bureau. | 2.44 | 0.54 | 0.07 | 4.54 | 4.61 | — |
| 5. | Rural Sanitation | 1.50 | 0.92 | — | 2.50 | 2.50 | — |
| 6. | Apprenticeship | 0.84 | 0.55 | 5.15 | — | 5.15 | — |
| 7. | Health Education. | — | — | — | 7.75 | 7.75 | — |
| 8. | Strengthening of Nurses administration | — | — | — | 16.18 | 16.18 | — |
| 9. | Strengthening of CMO's Offices | — | — | — | 26.46 | 26.46 | — |
| 10. | Improvement of Directorate | 1.93 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 19.10 | 19.42 | — |
| 11. | Incentive under F.W. | — | 28.31 | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | School Health. | — | — | — | 15.00 | 15.00 | — |
| 13. | Prevention of Food Adulteration. | — | — | — | 6.38 | 6.38 | — |
| 14. | Setting up of 2 Regional Food Lab. & Strengthening State Food Laboratories. | — | — | — | 13.41 | 13.41 | — |
| | Total | 17.82 | 38.07 | 10.96 | 168.78 | 179.74 | — |

II. MEDICAL EDUCATION

Medical Colleges

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Allepathy & P.G. Deptts. | 431.00 | 331.46 | 624.47 | 175.53 | 800.00 | 78.50 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

III. I.S.M. & HOMEOPATHY

| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | Opening of Ayurvedic & Unani Dispensaries | 5.04 | 4.37 | 3.61 | 95.94 | 99.55 | — |
| 2. | Establishment of Ayurvedic/Unani Pharmacies and a Laboratory | — | — | — | 22.40 | 22.40 | 12.00 |
| 3. | Construction of Building of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries | — | — | — | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 4. | Opening of 25 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospitals | — | — | — | 73.19 | 73.19 | 68.50 |
| 5. | Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries | — | — | — | 9.64 | 9.64 | — |
| 6. | Setting up of Ayurvedic Offices at district level | 0.16 | — | — | 37.77 | 37.77 | — |
| 7. | Organisation of Ayurvedic Department at Headquarter | — | — | — | 14.87 | 14.87 | — |

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|----|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| — | — | 4.03 | — | 0.54 | 4.57 | 0.50 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 1.07 |
| — | — | — | — | 2.55 | 2.55 | 0.31 | 0.41 | 0.51 | 0.61 | 0.71 |
| — | — | 105.44 | — | 6.09 | 111.53 | 20.79 | 18.17 | 21.49 | 23.57 | 27.51 |
| — | — | 22.25 | — | 200.06 | 222.31 | 32.65 | 40.07 | 45.54 | 49.71 | 54.34 |
| — | — | 131.72 | 3.53 | 209.24 | 344.49 | 55.75 | 61.65 | 68.54 | 74.92 | 83.63 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 9.56 | 1.66 | 1.94 | 13.16 | 5.47 | 1.62 | 2.34 | 1.84 | 1.89 |
| — | — | 8.40 | 41.32 | — | 49.72 | 4.00 | 11.43 | 11.43 | 11.43 | 11.43 |
| — | — | 4.61 | — | — | 4.61 | 0.35 | 0.66 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| — | — | — | — | 2.50 | 2.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| — | — | 5.15 | — | — | 5.15 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| — | — | 7.75 | — | — | 7.75 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| — | — | 10.82 | 0.80 | 4.56 | 16.18 | 1.65 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 4.03 | 4.24 |
| — | — | 26.46 | — | — | 26.46 | 2.16 | 4.81 | 6.26 | 6.50 | 6.73 |
| — | — | 19.02 | 0.40 | — | 19.42 | 3.42 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | 6.00 | 6.60 | 2.40 | 15.00 | — | 8.70 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| — | — | 6.16 | — | 0.22 | 6.3 | — | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| — | — | 8.63 | 1.50 | 3.28 | 13.41 | — | 2.50 | 3.97 | 3.47 | 3.47 |
| — | — | 112.56 | 52.28 | 14.90 | 179.74 | 20.13 | 41.52 | 39.10 | 39.25 | 39.74 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 171.01 | 249.51 | 392.29 | 60.00 | 98.20 | 550.49 | 164.00 | 180.00 | 155.00 | 150.00 | 151.00 |
| — | — | 61.18 | 5.65 | 29.11 | 95.94 | 4.08 | 12.88 | 19.74 | 27.50 | 35.35 |
| — | 12.00 | 4.73 | 4.72 | 0.95 | 10.40 | — | 2.00 | 10.00 | 5.68 | 4.72 |
| — | 30.00 | — | — | — | — | — | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| — | 68.50 | 2.54 | 0.75 | 1.40 | 4.69 | — | 17.00 | 18.00 | 19.18 | 19.01 |
| — | — | — | — | 9.64 | 9.64 | — | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 |
| — | — | 26.35 | 2.20 | 9.22 | 37.77 | 7.84 | 7.89 | 6.74 | 7.60 | 7.70 |
| — | — | 14.67 | — | 0.20 | 14.87 | 2.54 | 2.56 | 2.63 | 3.20 | 3.94 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--------------------|---|-------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 8. | Strengthening of Ayurvedic Unani Dispensaries | 7.05 | 5.42 | 2.20 | 3.28 | 5.48 | — |
| 9. | Opening of Ayurvedic College/Hospital | — | — | — | 175.88 | 175.88 | 100.00 |
| 10. | Opening of Homeopathic Dispensaries | — | — | — | 11.06 | 11.06 | — |
| 11. | Establishment of a Research Centre | — | — | — | 4.16 | 4.16 | — |
| 12. | Establishment of Herb Gardens of Drug Stores | — | — | — | 16.00 | 16.00 | — |
| Grand Total | | 12.25 | 9.79 | 5.81 | 494.19 | 500.00 | 210.50 |

| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| — | — | 3.28 | — | — | 3.28 | 2.39 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.78 |
| — | 100.00 | 49.40 | 12.40 | 14.08 | 75.88 | 16.00 | 37.43 | 42.77 | 48.54 | 31.14 |
| — | — | 6.71 | 0.80 | 3.55 | 11.06 | — | 0.91 | 2.14 | 3.37 | 4.64 |
| — | — | 2.58 | 0.30 | 1.28 | 4.16 | — | 0.95 | 1.02 | 1.07 | 1.12 |
| — | — | 5.29 | 1.41 | 9.30 | 16.00 | — | 3.18 | 4.16 | 4.38 | 4.28 |
| — | 210.50 | 176.73 | 28.23 | 78.73 | 283.69 | 32.85 | 95.47 | 117.88 | 131.21 | 122.59 |

APPENDIX—III-(H)

Statement showing Estimated Non-Plan Component of Expenditure towards Schemes of 1974-78

| Programme | Estimated level of expenditures (Non-Plan expenditure) for the year 1974-78 Plan schemes as on. | |
|---|---|---------------|
| | 1-4-78 | 1-4-1979 |
| I. HEALTH | | |
| 1. Rural Health Programme | — | 20.93 |
| 2. Control of communicable diseases | — | 11.58 |
| 3. Hospitals and Dispensaries | — | 57.71 |
| 4. Training Programmes | — | 5.22 |
| 5. Other Programmes | — | 5.87 |
| TOTAL | — | 101.31 |
| II. MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH | | |
| 1. Improvement & Expansion of Medical College Rohtak | — | 20.33 |
| 2. Rehabilitation Centre for Para-plegic | — | 3.55 |
| 3. Improvement and Expansion of Medical College Hospital Rohtak | — | 51.27 |
| 4. Training Schemes | — | 4.00 |
| TOTAL | — | 79.15 |
| III. I.S.M. & HOMOEOPATHY | | |
| 1. Opening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries | — | 3.61 |
| 2. Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries | — | 2.20 |
| TOTAL | — | 5.81 |

APPENDIX IV(H)
PLAN FOR 1978-83
HEALTH PROGRAMMES—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR STATES/U.T.

| Programme | Unit | Achievements of Physical targets (Cumulative) as on 1973-74 | Position at the end of fifth Plan | Targets fixed for the Plan 1978-83 | 1978-79 | | Phasing for 1979-83 | | | |
|---|------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | Targets | Likely achievements | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| I. HEALTH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum Needs Programmes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Health Centres | No. | 89 | 89 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Subsidiary Health Centre | No. | — | — | 75 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Sub Centres | No. | 73 | 834 | 339 | 198 | 198 | — | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Rural Hospitals | No. | — | — | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| No. of P.H.Cs. covered Under Community Health workers Schemes | No. | — | 25 | 15 | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Back log of construction work pertaining to : | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) P.H.Cs. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Main building completely new | No. | 71 | 78 | 11 | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (includes completion of 3 P.H.Cs. already under construction) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partial buildings | No. | — | — | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Staff Quarters | No. | 414 | 446 | 172 | — | — | — | — | 93 | 79 |
| (ii) Sub-Centres buildings completely New | No. | 173 | 173 | 500 | — | — | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| II. HOSPITAL & DISPENSARIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Hospitals | No. | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Sub-Divisional Hospitals/others | No. | 66 | 69 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| 3. Dispensaries | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Rural | No. | 109 | 152 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) Urban | No. | 56 | 86 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. General Hospitals beds | No. | 7345 | 8312 | 726 | 103 | 103 | 126 | 159 | 194 | 144 |
| Training Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Nurses | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) No. of Institutions | No. | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Annual admission | No. | 215 | 215 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Annual Out-turn | No. | 190 | 190 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. A.N.Ms. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) No. of institutions | No. | 5+2 (Pvt.) | 5+2 (Pvt.) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Annual admission | No. | 101 | 101 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (c) Annual Out-turn | No. | 92 | 92 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Multi-Purpose Health Workers | No. | — | 72 | 362 | 185 | 185 | — | 5 | 59 | 59 |
| Community Health Workers | No. | — | 1000 | 2800 | 1500 | 1500 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 |
| (IV) MANPOWER POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Doctors | No. | 721 | 799 | 188 | 25 | 25 | 64 | 2 | 36 | 34 |
| 2. Dentists | No. | 35 | 38 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| 3. Nurses | No. | 715 | 828 | 99 | 8 | 8 | 30 | 17 | 27 | 17 |
| 4. A.N.Ms. | No. | 1046 | 1210 | 462 | 197 | 197 | 15 | 76 | 77 | 77 |
| 5. Lady Health Visitors | No. | 226 | 227 | 80 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 6. Multipurpose Health Workers | No. | — | 72 | 362 | 85 | 126 | — | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| VI. OTHER PROGRAMME | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. No. of Drug and food Analytical Labs. | No. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. No. of Psychiatric Clinics | No. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. No. of Medical rehabilitation Centres | No. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. No. of Health Education Bureau | No. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. No. of statistical Units | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II. MEDICAL EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Medical Colleges | No. | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Annual Admission | No. | 150 | 116 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | — | — | — |
| 3. Out-turn | No. | 144 | 133 | 150 | 115 | 115 | 115 | — | — | — |
| 4. No. of post graduate deptts. | No. | 17 | 28 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| 5. No. of annual admission in P.G. Deptt. | No. | 39 | 373 | 400 | 82 | 82 | 78 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 6. Annual out-turn No. of P.G. Deptt. | No. | 29 | 166 | 350 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 70 |
| III. INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. No. of College/Institutions | Nos. | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Hospital | Nos. | — | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| 3. Dispensaries | Nos. | 225 | 241 | 149 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 4. No. of Doctors | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Indigenous System of Medicines | Nos. | 225 | 241 | 260 | 53 | 53 | 74 | 40 | 58 | 35 |
| (ii) Homeopathy | Nos. | — | — | 20 | — | — | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (b) Homeopathy | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) College/Institutions | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) Hospitals | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iii) Dispensaries | Nos. | — | — | 20 | — | — | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

PLAN FOR 1978-83

Health Programme Targets and achievements for States/Tribal areas separately where sub-plan exist and Union Territories

APPENDIX-V(H)

| Programme | Units | Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78 | Targets fixed for | | 1978-79 Phasing for 1979-83 | | | | | Remarks |
|---|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | the plan 1978-83 | Target fixed | Likely achievements | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| I. National Malaria Eradication Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Rural | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attac Phase | Nos. | 1.173 | — | 1.173 | 1.173 | 1.173 | 1.173 | 1.173 | 1.173 | The phasie position as it isted in the N.M. for Haryana State be not change in the m- |
| Consolidation Phase | Nos. | 1.102 | — | 1.102 | 1.102 | 1.102 | 1.102 | 1.102 | 1.102 | |
| Maintenance Phase | Nos. | 4.225 | 6.50 | 4.225 | 4.225 | 4.225 | 4.225 | 4.225 | 4.225 | |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | |
| Down covered | Nos. | 5 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 8 | — | — | — | ified Plan of Operation. |
| 2. Leprosy Control Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| (I) Central Units | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (II) SET Centres | Nos. | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (III) Urban Leprosy Centres | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (IV) Re-Constructive Survey Units | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (V) (a) Training Centres for Medical Officers. | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (b) Re-trained | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (VI) Temporary hospitalisation wards | Nos. | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | |
| (VII) No. of Central Unit Upgraded | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 3. Small pox and expanded programme imminisation | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Primary Vaccination | Nos. | 21.24 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | |
| (ii) Vaccination. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 4. Tuberculosis | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) District T.B. Centres | Nos. | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | |
| (ii) T.B. Isolation Beds | Nos. | 275 | 140 | — | — | 40 | 40 | 40 | 20 | |
| 5. Cholera | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat teams | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 6. V.D. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) V.D. Clinics | Nys. | — | 6 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |

**Plan For 1978-83 Health Programme Targets and Achievements for States/Trial Areas Separately Where Sub-Plan)
Exist and Union Territories**

| Programme | Unit | Position at the end of Fifth Plan i.e. position obtaining in 1977-78 | Targets | | 1978-79 | | Phasing for 1979-83 | | | | Remarks |
|--|------|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|----|---------|
| | | | fixed for 1978-83 | Target fixed | Likely achievement | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| (iv) Patients treated by existing clinics | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 14. Prevention of Blindness including Trachom Control Programme | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Mobile Units set up | No. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (ii) No. of Patients treated by mobile units | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (iii) PHCs assisted | No. | 50 | 39 | — | — | 39 | — | — | — | — | |
| (iv) Additional Number of patients treated at PHCs | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (v) Patients treated at District Hospitals | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (vi) Ophthalmic Departments in Medical Colleges upgraded | No. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (vii) Patients benefited by upgrading of ophthalmic Units | No. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (viii) District Hospitals assisted | No. | 6 | 5 | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | |
| I.S.M. & HOMEOPATHY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Post Graduate Deptt. in Indian Systems of Medicine | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) No. of existing P.G. departments assisted | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (ii) No. of P.T.S. Upgraded | Nos. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| 2. Indigenous Systems of Medicine Pharmacies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of Pharmacies-cum-drug testing Laboratories assisted | Nos. | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | |

Details relating to all Institutions Beds—State/Union Territories as on 31-12-1977 in Haryana State

| Agency/Nature Beds | General Beds | | T.B. Beds | | Leprosy Beds | | Special/Others/ V.D./Eyes | | Total of all Beds | Patients Days (In lacs) | | No. of death among these |
|--|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | | Indoor | Outdoor | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| AT STATE HEAD QUARTERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) State Public | 2619 | — | 136 | — | — | — | — | — | 2754 | 422 | 3612 | 64 |
| (ii) State Special | 133 | — | 26 | — | — | — | — | — | 159 | 80 | 480 | — |
| (iii) Private | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | 1944 | 224 | 2276 | 54 | 207 | — |
| (iv) Local Bodies | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tehsil Level | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) State Public | 812 | — | 16 | — | — | — | 42 | — | 870 | 208 | 1817 | 46 |
| (ii) State Special | 129 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 129 | 14 | 147 | 46 |
| (iii) Private | 224 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 224 | 25 | 55 | 30 |
| (iv) Local Bodies | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. (Other those run by Municipal Committee or Corporation) | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 8 | 41 | — |
| 5. Other | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State Public | 478 | 1197 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1675 | 1107 | 5003 | 6942 |
| State Special | 215 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 215 | 32 | 305 | — |
| Private | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Local Bodies | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total : | 4723 | 1197 | 178 | — | — | — | 1986 | 224 | 8308 | 1950 | 11747 | 7128 |
| | | | +97 | (in G. Hospitals) | | | | | | | | |

Statement showing extent of estimated employment generation and plan of benefits to weaker section of the Population

| Sr. No. | Scheme | Estimated employment generation | | | | | Flow of benefits to | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| | | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Schedul- ed Castes | /T | Other backward Class |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| I. HEALTH | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. State Plan Schemes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural Health Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | 1 | 16 | 51 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 32 | — | 3 |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | 92 | 53 | 110 | 97 | 86 | 110 | 91 | — | 9 |
| | (iii) Other technical | 1 | 4 | — | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | — | — |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | 5 | 49 | 463 | 90 | 106 | 110 | 162 | — | 16 |
| 2. Hospitals & Dispensaries | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | 74 | — | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | 233 | — | 9 | — | 9 | — | 3 | — | — |
| | (iii) Other technical | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | 234 | — | 12 | — | 12 | — | 4 | — | — |
| 3. Training Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Other technical | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | — | — | 27 | — | — | — | 5 | — | — |
| 4. Control & Communicable Diseases | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | 13 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | — | — |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | 330 | 183 | 640 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 170 | — | 17 |
| | (iii) Other Technical | 9 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | — | — |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | 21 | 13 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 19 | — | 1 |
| 5. Other Centrally Sponsored Schemes | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | 25 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | — | — |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | 1072 | 1605 | 325 | 384 | 384 | 384 | 632 | — | 63 |
| | (iii) Other Technical | 5 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Other State Plan Schemes | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Medical | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Para-Medical | — | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Other Technical | 36 | 37 | 100 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 34 | — | 3 |
| | (iv) Non-Technical | 35 | 103 | 81 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 40 | — | 4 |

Statement showing extent of estimated employment generation and plan of benefits to weaker sections of the Population

| Sr. No. | Scheme | Estimated employment generation | | | | | Flow of benefits to | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Schedul- ed Castes | Schedul- ed Tribes | Other back- ward classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| II. | Medical Education & Research | N.A. | 24 | 30 | 45 | 160 | 450 | 140 | — | 14 |
| III. | I.S.M. Homoeopathy | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Opening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Technical | 16 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 33 | — | 3 |
| (ii) | Para Medical | 32 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 66 | — | 6 |
| 2. | Establishment of Ayurvedic/Unani Pharmacies and Laboratory | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Technical | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) | Non Technical | — | — | — | — | 32 | — | 4 | — | — |
| (iii) | Skilled | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) | Unskilled | — | — | — | — | 33 | — | 6 | — | — |
| (v) | Para Medical | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Opening of 25 Bedded Ay. Hospital. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Technical | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 1 | — | — |
| (ii) | Para Medical | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 1 | — | — |
| (iii) | Non technical | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) | Skilled | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| (v) | Un-Skilled | — | — | — | — | 23 | — | 8 | — | 1 |
| 4. | Setting up of Ayurvedic Offices at Distt. level. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Technical | — | 22 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| (i) | Para Medical | — | 33 | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — |
| (ii) | Non Technical | — | 33 | — | — | 22 | — | 5 | — | — |
| (iv) | Skilled | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (v) | Un skilled | — | 22 | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | 2 |
| 5. | Organization of Ayurvedic Department at Headquarter | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Technical | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) | Non Technical | — | 30 | — | — | 7 | 7 | 4 | — | — |
| (iii) | Skilled | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (iv) | Unskilled | — | 8 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Strengthening of Ayurvedic/Unani Dis- pensaries. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Para Medical | — | 23 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |

Statement showing extent of estimated generation and plan to benefits to weaker sections of the population

| Sr. No. | Scheme | Estimated employment generation | | | | | Flow of benefits to | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Sched- ed castes | S/T | Other back- ward Classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 7. | Opening of Ayurvedic College and Hospital | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Technical | — | — | 36 | 5 | 7 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | (ii) Para Medical | — | — | 23 | 11 | 12 | — | 2 | — | — |
| | (iii) Non technical | — | — | 21 | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — |
| | (iv) Skilled | — | — | 8 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | (v) Unskilled | — | — | 38 | 9 | 20 | — | 20 | — | 2 |
| 8. | Opening of Homeopathy Dispensaries | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Technical | — | — | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — | — |
| | (ii) Para Medical | — | — | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | — | — |
| 9. | Establishment of a Research Centre | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Technical | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Para Medical | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Unskilled | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| | (iv) Non Technical | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Establishment of Herb Gardens of Drugs Store | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Technical | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Para Medical | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Skilled | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) UnSkilled | — | — | 17 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — |
| | Total : | 48 | 260 | 271 | 132 | 331 | 113 | 200 | — | 14 |

PROFORMA**(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)**

Employment likely to be generated in the Health Sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83—1397

State /U.T.

Haryana

Department

Health

1. Project/Scheme/Programme Minimum Needs Programme
2. Financial Outlay for the project (in lakhs) for the next plan as a whole Rs 673.00.
3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1978-79 | Rs 47.35 lacs. |
| 1979-80 | Rs116.35 lacs. |
| 1980-81 | Rs132.19 lacs. |
| 1981-82 | Rs187.03 lacs. |
| 1982-83 | Rs190.08 lacs. |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project.

A. Total 1397

B. Year-Wise

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| (i) 1978-79 | 122 |
| (ii) 1979-80 | 624 |
| (iii) 1980-81 | 220 |
| (iv) 1981-82 | 166 |
| (v) 1982-83 | 265 |

(a) Unskilled or Uneducated . . . 811

(b) Educated 586

(i) Technical 579

(ii) Non-technical 7

PROFORMA**(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)**

-Employment likely to be generated in the Health Sector during the Next Five Year Plan 1978-83—211

State/U.T. Haryana

Department Health

1. Project/Scheme/Programme Control/Eradication of Communicable Diseases.
2. Financial Outlay for the project (in lakhs) for the next Plan as a whole. **Rs.114.70 lacs.**
3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| 1978-79 | Rs 19.07 lacs |
| 1979-80 | Rs 22.29 lacs |
| 1980-81 | Rs 23.90 lacs |
| 1981-82 | Rs 26.08 lacs |
| 1982-83 | Rs 23.36 lacs |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| A. Total | | 211 |
| B. Year-wise | (i) 1978-79 | 23 |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 84 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | 38 |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | 38 |
| | (v) 1982-83 | 28 |
| | (a) Unskilled or uneducated | 72 |
| | (b) Educated | 139 |
| | (i) Technical | 123 |
| | (ii) Non-Technical | 16 |

PROFORMA

(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

Employment likely to be generated in the Health sector during the next Five Year Plan 1979-83—54

State/U.T. Haryana

Department Health

1. Project/Scheme/Programme Hospitals and Dispensaries.

2. Financial Outlay for the project (in lakhs) for the next plan as a whole — Rs. 988.90 lacs.

3. Expenditure likely to be incurred:—

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1978-79 | Rs 166.71 lacs |
| 1979-80 | Rs 177.39 lacs |
| 1980-81 | Rs 179.60 lacs |
| 1981-82 | Rs 240.10 lacs |
| 1982-83 | Rs 225.10 lacs |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project.

A. Total 54

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|----|
| B. Yearwise | (i) 1978-79 | — |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 26 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | 1 |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | 26 |
| | (v) 1982-83 | 1 |

(a) Unskilled or uneducated 24

(b) Educated 30

(i) Technical 28

(ii) Non-Technical 2

PROFORMA**(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)**

Employment likely to be generated in the Health Sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83—37

State/U.T. Haryana

Department Health

1. Project/Scheme/Programme. Training programmes.

2. Financial Outlay for the Project (in lakhs) for the Next Plan as whole Rs.16.66 lacs.

3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1978-79 | Rs 5.22 lacs |
| 1979-80 | Rs 2.84 lacs |
| 1980-81 | Rs 2.85 lacs |
| 1981-82 | Rs 2.87 lacs |
| 1982-83 | Rs 2.88 lacs |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----|
| A. Total | . . . | 37 |
| B. Year-wise | (i) 1978-79 | — |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 37 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | — |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | — |
| | (v) 1982-83 | — |
| (a) Unskilled or uneducated | | 27 |
| (b) Educated | | 10 |
| | (i) Technical | 10 |
| | (ii) Non-technical | — |

PROFORMA

(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

Employment likely to be generated in the Health sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83—520

State/U.T... Haryana

Department Health

1. Project/Scheme/Programme

Other Programmes.

2. Financial Outlay for the project (in lakhs) for the Next Plan as a whole. : Rs 179.74 lakhs

3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1978-79 | Rs 20.13 lakhs |
| 1979-80 | Rs 41.52 lakhs |
| 1980-81 | Rs 39.10 lakhs |
| 1981-82 | Rs 39.25 lakhs |
| 1982-83 | Rs 39.74 lakhs |

4. Employment potential of the Scheme/project.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| A—Total | | 520 |
| B. Year-wise | (i) 1978-79 | 170 |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 268 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | 64 |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | 9 |
| | (v) 1982-83 | 9 |
| (a) Unskilled or uneducated | | 130 |
| (b) Educated | | 382 |
| | (i) Technical | 182 |
| | (ii) Non-Technical | 200 |

PROFORMA

(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)

Employment likely to be generated in the Health Department (Medical Education & Research) sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83.

STATE : HARYANA

DEPARTMENT ; MEDICAL EDUCATION
AND RESEARCH

| | | |
|---|----|--------------------------------|
| 1. Project/Scheme/Programme | .. | MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH |
| 2. Financial Outlay for the Project (in lakhs) for the next Plan as a whole | .. | 800.00 lakhs |
| 3. Expenditure likely to be incurred: — | .. | . |
| 1978-79 | .. | Rs 164.00 lakhs |
| 1979-80 | .. | Rs 180.00 lakhs |
| 1980-81 | .. | Rs 155.00 lakhs |
| 1981-82 | .. | Rs 150.00 lakhs |
| 1982-83 | .. | Rs 151.00 lakhs |
| 4. Employment potential of the scheme/project | .. | |
| A. Total | .. | 709 |
| B. Year-wise | | |
| (i) 1978-79 | .. | 24 |
| (ii) 1979-80 | .. | 30 |
| (iii) 1980-81 | .. | 45 |
| (iv) 1981-82 | .. | 160 |
| (v) 1982-83 | .. | 450 |
| (a) Unskilled or Uneducated | .. | 185 |
| (b) Educated | .. | 524 |
| (i) Technical | .. | 309 |
| (ii) Non Technical | .. | 215 |

PROFORMA**(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)**

Employment likely to be generated in the I.S.M. and Homeopathy Sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83.

| State/U.T. | Haryana |
|--|----------------------|
| Department | Ayurvedic Department |
| 1. Project/Scheme/Programme I.S.M. and Homeopathy | |
| 2. Financial outlay for the project for the next plan as a whole | |
| | Rs in lakhs 500.00 |
| 3. Expenditure likely to be incurred | |
| 1978-79 | 32.83 |
| 1979-80 | 95.47 |
| 1980-81 | 117.88 |
| 1981-82 | 131.21 |
| 1982-83 | 122.59 |
| 4. Employment potential of the scheme/project | |
| A. Total | 1107 |
| B. Year-wise | |
| (i) 1978-79 | 260 |
| (ii) 1979-80 | 271 |
| (iii) 1980-81 | 132 |
| (iv) 1981-82 | 331 |
| (v) 1982-83 | 113 |
| (a) Unskilled or uneducated | 202 |
| (b) Educated | 905 |
| (i) Technical | 740 |
| (ii) Non-Technical | 165 |

APPENDIX—I (E.W.)
(BASIC STATISTICS)

| 1. Population (1971) Census | | | |
|--|------------|------------------|-------------|
| Rural | | 8.264 Millions | |
| Urban | | 1.773 Millions | |
| Total | | 10.037 Millions | |
| 2. Area (Sq.K.m.) | | | |
| | | 44222 Sq.Kms. | |
| 3. Density of population 1971 (Census) | | | |
| | | 227 Per Sq. Kms. | |
| 4. No. of districts | | | |
| | | 11 | |
| 5. Estimates of births, deaths and growth rates (S.R.S. estimates) | | | |
| Year | Birth rate | Death rate | Growth rate |
| 1974 | 39.5 | 12.6 | 26.9 |
| 1975 | 38.0 | 12.3 | 25.7 |
| 1976 | 36.3 | 12.8 | 23.5 |
| 6. No. of couples in the reproductive age group (Wife age 15-44) in December, 1977 | | | 1853000 |
| 7. No. of couples effectively protected at present | | | 688000 |
| 8. No. of couples likely to be protected at the end of fifth Plan (1977-78) | | | 699000 |

APPENDIX—II (F.W.)

ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE FIFTH PLAN FOR FAMILY WELFARE
PROGRAMME (RS IN LAKHS)

| | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Allocation | 100.84 | 164.24 | 400.85 | 151.05 |
| 2. Provisional payment | 120.25 | 164.24 | 400.85 | 151.05 |
| 3. Actual expenditure | 128.58 | 143.15 | 311.94 | 180.17 |

PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR THE PLAN 1978-83 AND ANNUAL BREAK-UP

| Proposed Outlay | Annual Break-up | | | Total |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--|---------|
| | Revenue Exp. | Capital Exp. | | |
| 1978-79 | 294.67 | 20.45 | | 315.12 |
| 1979-80 | 328.51 | 23.35 | | 351.86 |
| 1980-81 | 342.89 | 15.40 | | 358.29 |
| 1981-82 | 351.81 | 15.40 | | 367.21 |
| 1982-83 | 360.97 | 14.15 | | 375.12 |
| Total | 1678.85 | 88.75 | | 1767.60 |

Note.—For details please see Annexure XIV.

APPENDIX—III (F.W.)

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS—FIFTH PLAN

| Year | Voluntary Sterilization | | I.U.D. | | Conventional Contraceptives and oral pills | |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| | Expectation of performance | Achievements | Expectation of performances | Achievement | Expectation of performance | Achievement |
| 1974-75 | 38,600 | 62,112 | 27,800 | 46,880 | 84,800 | 1,37,796 |
| 1975-76 | 45,000 | 57,942 | 62,500 | 56,652 | 1,80,900 | 2,13,040 |
| 1976-77 | 52,000 | 2,22,738 | 59,000 | 85,683 | 1,87,000 | 3,04,564 |
| 1977-78 | 50,000 | 5,976 | 12,000 | 24,060 | 37,600 | 1,61,266 |

EXPECTATION OF PERFORMANCE PLAN (1978-83)

| Year | Voluntary Sterilization | I.U.Ds. | Conventional Contraceptives and oral pills |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|--|
| 1978-79 | 50,600 | 7,600 | 25,700 |
| 1979-80 | 56,900 | 10,100 | 28,900 |
| 1980-81 | 63,300 | 12,700 | 32,100 |
| 1981-82 | 69,600 | 15,200 | 53,300 |
| 1982-83 | 75,900 | 17,700 | 38,500 |

APPENDIX—IV (F.W.)

| Scheme | Year 1974-78 | | Year 1978-83 | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Target No. of beneficiaries | Achievements | Target No. of beneficiaries | Outlay proposed |
| 1. Immunization of : | | | | |
| (a) Expectant mothers with tetanus toxoid | 3,50,000 | 1,62,901 | 5,00,000 | 50,000 vials X 2.50 = 1,25,000 |
| (b) Children with D.P.T. vaccine | 8,60,000 | 3,97,503 | 11,00,000 | 3,10,000 vials X 3.45 = 10,69,500 |
| (c) Children with D.T. vaccine | 5,50,000 | 3,65,764 | 8,00,000 | 80,000 vials X 4.15 = 3,32,000 |
| | | | Total : | <u>15,26,500</u> |
| (i) Diptheria-Tetanus Vaccine | | | | |
| (ii) Typhoid Vaccine | | | | |
| (d) Children (0-6 Years) with polio vaccine | | | | |
| (e) Children with missless vaccine | | | | |
| 2. Prophylaxis Against : | | | | |
| (a) Nutritional Anaemia | | | | |
| (i) Mothers | 4,50,000 | 6,62,724 | 15,00,000 | |
| (ii) Children | 4,00,000 | 4,52,061 | 15,00,000 | |
| (b) Prophylaxis against blindness among children caused by Vitamin 'A' deficiency | 12,85,000 | 2,72,483 | 30,00,000 | |

APPENDIX—V (F.W.)
BUILDING PLAN (1978-83)

| Item | Achievements as on 1-4-78 | In progress on 1-4-78 | Target for 1978-83 | Outlay proposed for 1978-83 (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Rural F.W.Centres | | | | |
| (i) Maintenance | 50 | 1 | 36 | 45.00 |
| (ii) Staff quarters | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Rural Sub-centres | | | | |
| (i) Health | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) Family Welfare | 183 | — | 275 | 64.90 |
| (iii) Minimum needs programme | — | — | — | — |
| **3. Training Schools (Multi-purpose workers) | — | — | — | — |
| **4. Training Schools (Supervisors Promotional training) | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Regional Health and Family Welfare Training Centres | 1 | — | — | — |

Note.—**The information in respect of these two items is given in the M.P.W. Scheme.

| Scheme | Category of Staff | No. of post as per pattern | No. of post likely to be sanctioned as on 1-4-78 | Posts likely to be filled as on 1-4-78 | Training status |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Rural F.W. Centre | | | | | |
| | Medical Officers | 87 | — | 18 | |
| | Extension Educators | 87 | — | 4 | |
| | A.N.M. | 87 | — | — | |
| | L.H.Vs. | 119 | — | 42 | |
| | Computors | 87 | — | — | |
| | F.W. Health Assistant | 410 | — | 30 | |
| | Store-keeper-cum-Clerk | 87 | — | — | |
| | Drivers | 87 | — | 22 | |
| | Vol. Workers | 87 | — | 10 | |
| Rural Sub-Centres | | | | | |
| | A.N.Ms. | 458 | — | 33 | |
| | Vol. Workers | 458 | — | 178 | |
| Urban F.W. Centre (run by State Govt.) | | | | | |
| (a) Type I | | | | | |
| | A.N.Ms. | 1 | — | — | |
| | F.W. Field Workers | 1 | — | — | |
| (b) Type II | | | | | |
| | F.W. Extension Educator/L.H.V. | 4 | — | — | |
| | A.N.Ms. | 4 | — | 1 | |
| | F.W. Field Workers Male | 4 | — | — | |
| (c) Type III | | | | | |
| | Medical Officers | 4 | — | — | |
| | L.H.Vs. | 4 | — | — | |
| | Extension Educator | 4 | — | 4 | |
| | A.N.Ms. | 8 | — | 1 | |
| | F.W. Field worker Male | 4 | — | — | |
| | Store-Keeper-cum-Clerk | 3 | — | — | |
| Post Partum Centres | | | | | |
| Type B | | | | | |
| | Medical Officer | 6 | — | 2 | |
| | Extension Educators | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | L.H.V. | 2 | — | — | |
| | A.N.M. | 3 | — | — | |
| | F.W. Field Worker (Male) | 3 | — | 1 | |
| | Store-keeper-cum-Clerk | 2 | — | — | |
| Type C | | | | | |
| | Medical Officer | 10 | — | — | |
| | Extension Educator | 2 | — | — | |
| | L.H.V. | 6 | — | — | |
| | A.N.M. | 16 | — | — | |
| | F.W. Field Worker (Male) | 8 | — | — | |
| | Store-keeper-cum-Clerk | 6 | — | — | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--|----|---|---|----|---|
| Regional Health & F.W. Training Centres | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Medical Lecturer-cum-Demonstrator | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Health Education Instructor | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Social Science Instructor | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| P.H.N. Instructor | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Health Education Extension Officer | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Statistician | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Office Superintendent | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Projectionist | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Computer | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Artist-cum-Draftman | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Clerk-cum-Typist | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Steno-Typist | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Clerk-cum-Accountant-cum-Storekeeper | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Driver-cum-machinic | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Cleaner/Sweeper Chowkidar Mali/Peon | 7 | — | — | 2 | — |
| Distt. F.W. Bureau (No.) | | | | | |
| Distt. F.W. Officer | 11 | — | — | 3 | — |
| Admn. Officer | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| U.D. Clerk | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Asstt. Accountant | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Cashier | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Stenotypist | 11 | — | — | 2 | — |
| L.D.Clerk/cum-typist | 11 | — | — | 3 | — |
| U.D. Clerk (Store) | 11 | — | — | 4 | — |
| Mass Education & Information Officer | 11 | — | — | 4 | — |
| Distt. Extension Educator | 22 | — | — | 8 | — |
| Artist-cum-photographer Projectionist | 11 | — | — | 3 | — |
| Projectionist | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Statistical Investigator | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| F.W. Field & Evaluation Workers (Computers) | 11 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Driver-cum-Machinic | 33 | — | — | 7 | — |
| Cleaner | 22 | — | — | 11 | — |
| Peon/Chowkidar | 33 | — | — | 12 | — |
| Mobile Services Units | | | | | |
| Medical Officer | 11 | — | — | 2 | — |
| O.T.Nurse/A.N.M. | 11 | — | — | 8 | — |
| O.T.Attendant | 11 | — | — | 5 | — |
| State F.W. Bureau | | | | | |
| Additional Joint Director | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Asstt. Director | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Dy.Asstt. Director (M.E.I.O.) | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Health Education Officer | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Admn. Officer | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Store Officer | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| Office Supdt. | 1 | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inspection Officer stores | 2 | — | — | |
| | Stenographer | 2 | — | — | |
| | U.D. Clerk | 6 | — | — | |
| | Accounts Officer/Senior Acctt. | 1 | — | — | |
| | Accountants | 2 | — | — | |
| | A.V. Officer | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Exhibition/outdoor publicity Officer | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Editor | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Asstt. Editor | 1 | — | — | |
| | Senior Artist/Tech. Asstt. | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Artist-cum-photographer | 1 | — | — | |
| | Steno-typist | 1 | — | — | |
| | S.A.S. Accountant | 1 | — | — | |
| | L.D. Clerk-cum-typist/typist | 8 | — | 2 | |
| | Demographer | 1 | — | — | |
| | Social Scientist | 1 | — | — | |
| | Statistician | 2 | — | — | |
| | Investigators | 1 | — | — | |
| | Statistical Asstt. | 1 | — | — | |
| | Drivers | 3 | — | — | |
| | Packers | 3 | — | — | |
| | Peon/Cleaners/Night Guard | 2 | — | — | |
| VII. State Sectt. Cell | | | | | |
| | Dy./Under/Asstt.Secretary | 1 | — | — | |
| | U.D. Asstt. | 1 | — | — | |
| | Steno-typist | 1 | — | — | |
| | Peon | 1 | — | — | |
| Offset Press | | | | | |
| | Press Manager | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | P.A. to Press Manager | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Asstt. Inchage | 1 | — | — | |
| | Asstt. | 1 | — | — | |
| | Store Keeper | 1 | — | — | |
| | Clerk | 1 | — | — | |
| | Daftri | 1 | — | — | |
| | Messenger | 1 | — | — | |
| | Retoucha Artist | 1 | — | — | |
| | Camera Operator | 1 | — | — | |
| | Offset Machine Operator | 1 | — | — | |
| | Hellio Offset | 1 | — | — | |
| | Reader | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Section Holder | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Machine man Letter Press | 1 | — | — | |
| | Compositor | 1 | — | — | |
| | Offser Inker | 1 | — | — | |
| | Copy holder | 1 | — | — | |
| | Ware house operator | 1 | — | — | |
| | Galley Proof Pressman | 1 | — | — | |
| | Paper issuer | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Binder | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Plate Grainer | 1 | — | 1 | |
| | Learner Binder | 1 | — | — | |
| | Peon | 1 | — | — | |
| | Mazdoor | 1 | — | — | |
| | Chawkidar | 1 | — | — | |
| | Attendant. | 1 | — | — | |

APPENDIX VII (FW)

A. Rural Family Welfare Centre and Sub-Centres

| | | |
|--|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1. No. of CD Blocks | 87 | |
| 2. No. of PHC functioning as on 1-4-78. | 89 | (87+2 under Rohtak University) |
| 3. No. of Rural FW Centres functioning as on 1-4-78. | 89 | (87+2 under Rohtak University) |
| 4. No. of rural FW Centres located in their own buildings as on 1-4-78 | 50 | |
| 5. Target for new Rural FW Centres in Plan 1978-83 | 37 | |
| 6. No. of Sub-Centres functioning as on 1-4-78 | | |
| (i) Under health | 267 | |
| (ii) Under Family Welfare | 476 | (458-18 under Rohtak University) |
| (iii) Under minimum needs programme | 83 | |

B. Under Family Welfare Centres and Urban Centres

| | Functioning as on 1-4-1978 | Tragets for 1978-83 |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Type I | 1 | — |
| Type II | 2 | — |
| Type III | 1 | — |

C. District Family Welfare Bureaux

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|
| 1. No. functioning as on 1-4-78 | 11 | — |
| 2. Target for Plan (1978-83) | — | — |

APPENDIX VIII (FW)

Position of Sterilisation beds (Under sterilisation beds' Post-Partum and Voluntary sterilisation-facilities in rural and semi-urban areas)

| | No. of beds | sterilisation | Target for Additional beds |
|--|-------------|--|----------------------------|
| | No. of beds | No. of sterilization performed in 77-78. | |
| 1. Sterilisation bed scheme | 20 | 418 | — |
| 2. Post Partum | +122 | N.A. | 120 |
| 3. Provision of sterilization facilities in rural and semi-urban areas | 66 | N.A. | — |
| Total : | 208 | 418 | 120 |

+12 beds under Medical College and
110 beds in the 11 distt. Hospitals.

APPENDIX IX (FW)

Training Facilities

| | <u>Position on 1-4-78</u> | <u>Additional target 1978-83</u> |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Multi-purpose workers training schools | | |
| (i) No. of School | 8 | — |
| (ii) No. of seats | 117 | *200 |
| 2. Multi-purpose workers supervisors promotional training schools. | | |
| (i) No. of schools | There is neither such school at present nor there is any proposal to open such schools and trainees will be treated in batches in the existing Regional. | |
| | Training Health and Family - Welfare Training Centre. | |
| (ii) No. of seats | — | — |
| 3. Regional Health and Family Welfare Training Centres | | |
| (i) No. of centres | 1 | — |
| (ii) No. of seats | 30 | — |

*Additional 50 seats will be raised each year in the existing schools.

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.

Due to the rapid industrialisation of the State, the number of insured persons is expected to rise from 1,68,500 on the 1st April 1977 to 2,25,700 by the end of 1982. Medical care facilities require therefore to be expanded in accordance with the norms of the Employees State Insurance Corporation. The outlay on plan schemes during 1978-79 is Rs 76.00 lakhs. During the period 1979-83, it is proposed to implement the following schemes involving total expenditure of Rs 3.49 crores. —

- (i) Strengthening of the office of the Administrative Medical Officer (Rs 5.60 lakhs)
- (ii) Setting up of Employees State Insurance hospitals beds at Faridabad, Bhiwani, Bahadurgarh, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Pinjore with a total of 312 beds (Rs 122.70 lakhs)
- (iii) Strengthening of specialist services and provision of equipment to Employees State Insurance hospitals/dispensaries (Rs 25.27 lakhs)
- (iv) Strengthening of ambulance services (Rs 7.80 lakhs)
- (v) Opening of new Employees State Insurance dispensaries and strengthening of existing dispensaries (Rs 117.28 lakhs)
- (vi) Provision for expenditure on medicines for increased number of insured persons (Rs 52.25 lakhs)
- (vii) Setting up of Central Medical Store (Rs 18.10 lakhs)

Out of total outlay of Rs 4.25 crores during 1978-83 Rs 372.00 lakhs is to be met the by Employees State Insurance Corporation and Rs 53.00 lakhs by the State Government.

There are no specific physical targets. The State is, however, required to provide proper medical facilities as per the standards 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.

During 1978-83 direct employment is expected to be generated for 896 persons (unskilled-312, technical-466 and non-technical-118).

| S.No. | Particulars of Scheme | Estimated outlay 1979-83 | | | | Phasing of Outlay | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Staff | Equip-ment | Conting-ency | Total | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Strengthening of the office of Administrative Medical Office under E.S.I. Scheme | 5.20 | — | 0.40 | 5.60 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 5.60 |
| 2. | Expansion/Setting of E.S.I. Hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) 100 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Faridabad | 25.80 | — | 19.20 | 45.00 | — | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 45.00 |
| | (ii) 50 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Bhiwani | 15.30 | — | 8.70 | 24.00 | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 24.00 |
| | (iii) 50 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Bahadurgarh | 10.20 | — | 5.80 | 16.00 | — | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 |
| | (iv) 50 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Gurgaon | 10.20 | — | 5.80 | 16.00 | — | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 |
| | (v) 50 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Sonapat | 10.20 | — | 5.80 | 16.00 | — | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 |
| | (vi) 12 Bedded E.S.I. Hospital, Pinjore | 2.76 | — | 2.94 | 5.70 | — | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 5.70 |
| 3. | Strengthenings of Specialist Services & Purchase of Equipment for Hospital/Dispensary | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) X-ray facilities at Sonapat and Hissar (from 1979-80), Gurgaon & Bhiwani (from 1980-81) & Bahadurgarh, Pinjore (from 1981-82) | 1.17 | 3.60 | — | 4.77 | 1.33 | 1.46 | 1.59 | 0.39 | 4.77 |
| | (ii) Purchase of equipment proposed for E.S.I. Hospitals | — | 15.50 | — | 15.50 | — | 7.50 | 8.00 | — | 15.50 |
| | (iii) Purchase of Additional Equipment for additional Hospitals/Dispensaries | — | 2.00 | — | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | — | — | 2.00 |
| | (iv) Purchase of Equipment proposed for New Dispensaries | — | 3.00 | — | 3.00 | 1.80 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 3.00 |
| 4. | Provision of Ambulance Services at Panipat, Hissar & Sonapat (79-80) Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Pinjore & Bahadurgarh (1981-82) | 1.80 | 4.20 | 1.80 | 7.80 | 2.34 | 0.54 | 3.66 | 1.26 | 7.80 |
| 5. | Opening of New E.S.I. Dispensary & Strengthening of existing Dispensaries | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Opening of New 2—Drs. Dispensaries for new coverage during 1979-83 (four dispensaries 79-80 two Dispensaries 81-82 & two dispensaries from 1982-83) | 21.23 | — | 6.93 | 28.16 | 5.12 | 5.12 | 7.68 | 10.24 | 28.16 |
| | (ii) Opening of 12 additional 2—Drs. dispensaries (10— Faridabad, 1—Sonapat & 1— Gurgaon) | 63.36 | — | 8.64 | 72.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 72.00 |
| | (iii) Additional staff in existing dispensaries due to increase in work load. Sonapat, Karnal, Bhiwani, Dhulkot, Bahadurgarh & Rohtak | 13.20 | — | 3.92 | 17.12 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 4.28 | 17.12 |
| 6. | Provision for expenditure on Medicines for increased number of Insured Persons | — | — | 52.25 | 52.25 | 5.08 | 10.21 | 15.61 | 21.35 | 52.25 |
| 7. | Setting up of Central Medical Store | 9.40 | — | 8.70 | 18.10 | 4.51 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 4.53 | 18.10 |
| | Total: | 189.82 | 28.30 | 130.88 | 349.00 | 44.86 | 79.54 | 113.95 | 110.65 | 349.00 |

CHAPTER 2.28

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

The national plan document suggests the following objective for the water supply and sewerage programme :—

- (i) Provision of potable drinking water to the remaining problem villages ;
- (ii) Strengthening and augmenting urban water supply in areas currently have in-adequate water supply.

An outlay of Rs 54.09 crores has been proposed for the provision of water supply facilities, in both rural and urban areas, during the plan period 1978-83. During the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 19.41 crores was provided, against which an expenditure of Rs 13.47 crores was incurred in the years 1974-78. The programme-wise break-up is given below :—

(Rs in crores)

| Programme | Fifth Plan outlay 1974-79 | 1974-78 Actual | 1978-79 approved outlay | 1978-83 proposed outlay |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Rural Water Supply :— | | | | |
| (a) Under Revised Minimum Needs Programme | 12.22 | 5.54 | 4.50 | 26.69 |
| (b) Other than RMNP | — | — | — | 2.00 |
| 2. Urban Water Supply and Sewerage | 7.19 | 7.93 | 1.00 | 25.00 |
| 3. Research | — | — | — | 0.40 |
| Total : | 19.41 | 13.47 | 5.50 | 54.09 |

1. Rural Water Supply (Rs 28.69 crores)

There are 6731 villages in Haryana out of which 4180 villages fall in scarcity areas. By the end of the Fourth Plan, water supply facilities had been provided to 713 villages, covering a rural population of about 13 lakhs. During the Fifth Plan, it was proposed to cover 600 additional villages, against which water supply facilities could actually be provided to 333 villages in the period 1974-78, covering an additional population of 3 lakhs, at an estimated cost of Rs 5.54 crores. Thus, by the end of March, 1978, the total number of villages with potable water supply facilities had risen to 1046, of which 996 villages were located in scarcity areas. 55 villages will be covered during 1978-79.

It is estimated that to provide water supply to the remaining villages in the scarcity areas alone would cost about Rs 110.00 crores. The cost of providing water supply in the remaining non-scarcity villages will be another about Rs 40.00 crores. Owing to resource constraints it has not been possible to propose the outlay necessary to achieve the national objective of covering the remaining problem villages by 1983. In the State's Five Year Plan 1978-83, it has possible to propose only an outlay of Rs 26.69 crores for rural water supply under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, which will enable coverage of an additional 800 villages with an estimated population of 10 lakhs. The total number of problem villages which will thus be covered by the end of 1982-83, will be 1796, leaving 2384 scarcity villages where this amenity will still not be available in April 1983.

An outlay of another Rs 2.00 crores has also been proposed for the provision of water supply to 120 villages other than scarcity villages. The State Sector plan contemplates, therefore, the availability

of water supply facilities in 1966 villages by the end of 1982-83, of which 1796 will be problem or scarcity villages.

Rural Water Supply under Centrally Sponsored Programme

To step up the availability of water supply facilities in rural areas, the Centrally sponsored "Accelerated Rural Water supply Programme" was started in 1977-78 under which schemes covering 172 villages in the State were approved. An outlay of Rs 1.40 crore was allocated for 1977-78 and 66 villages were covered under this programme. It is proposed to cover the remaining 106 villages in the two years 1978-80. It is also proposed to enhance the scope of this programme and include 382 additional villages, for which a total amount of Rs 7.00 crores is expected by the end of 1982-83.

World Bank Project

The State Government have already negotiated with the World Bank a project for the integrated development of the newly irrigated command areas. The project also includes a water supply component which covers 175 problem villages. The project is scheduled to be implemented in the four years (1978-82), at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.10 crores. The provision for this project is included within the State sector outlay of Rs 28.29 crores for rural water supply and these 175 villages form part of the physical programme described thereunder.

2. Urban water supply and sewerage schemes

There are 78 towns in the state, out of which 75 come under the purview of the national water supply and sanitation programme. By the end of 1977-78, partial water supply had been made available to 66 towns and partial sewerage to 28 towns. The estimated cost of augmenting water supply in these 66 towns, and of providing water supply to the remaining 9 towns, will be around Rs 40.00 crores. Similarly, the estimated cost of augmenting sewerage facilities in the 28 towns and providing sewerage facilities to the remaining 47 is Rs 65.00 crores. Besides none of the towns have sewerage treatment works. Were this to be provided another Rs 25.00 crores would be needed.

In the Fifth Plan, a provision of Rs 7.19 crores had been made, with a target providing partial water supply to 3 additional towns and sewerage facilities to 7 additional towns. Against this an expenditure of Rs 7.93 crores was incurred during 1974-78, and partial water supply was made available to 3 towns and sewerage facilities to 4 towns.

An outlay of Rs 25.00 crores has been proposed for the plan period 1978-83. With this provision, it will be possible to strengthen the water supply and sewerage schemes in the existing towns and to provide partial water supply to 9 new towns and partial sewerage to 10 new towns. By the end of the year 1982-83, every town will have partial water supply, and 38 towns will have partial sewerage facilities.

3. Research Unit

It is essential through research to take full advantage of the development of new techniques in public health engineering. This is also necessary in order to evolve efficient and economical design standards. In the context of water supply and sewerage it is desirable to :

- (i) Improve the existing treatment plants at a nominal cost ;
- (ii) Effect the utmost economy in the construction of new works ;
- (iii) Ensure most efficient operations alongwith greater economy in maintenance.

Fundamental research is being carried out in NEERI at Nagpur. There is, however, considerable scope for the formulation of techniques most suited to the conditions prevalent in the field. The actual problems encountered in the State are likely to be better tackled as a result of research conducted within the State. It is, therefore, proposed to constitute a research cell, which is to be headed by an Executive Engineer with other supporting staff.

4. Requirement of Material & Equipment

For the successful execution of rural and urban water supply and sewerage schemes, involving an outlay of Rs 53.60 crores, the following material and equipment will be required :—

| <i>Material</i> | <i>Approximate cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i> |
|--|--|
| a) Pipes & fittings | 2680 |
| b) Machinery | 1072 |
| c) Building material like cement steel bricks etc. | 268 |

Provision and Expenditure in the Fifth Five Year Plan and Outlay for the Five Year Plan 1978-83—Water Supply and Sewerage

ANNEXURE—VII

(Rs in lakhs)

| Scheme | Fifth Five Year Plan 1974-75 Provision | 1974-78 | | Five Year Plan 1978-83 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|-------|-------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Approved Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| | | | | Spill over committment | New Outlay | Total | App. Outlay | Anti Expenditure | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| I. URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Water Supply | 214 | 154 | 482 | 272 | 628 | 900 | 64 | 154 | 160 | 195 | 230 | 251 |
| (b) Sewerage & Drainage | 118 | 85 | 311 | 238 | 262 | 500 | 36 | 96 | 90 | 100 | 130 | 144 |
| (c) Other LIC loan | 387 | 337 | — | 340 | 760 | *1100 | 50 | — | 200 | 255 | 290 | 305 |
| | 719 | 576 | 793 | 850 | 1650 | 2500 | 150 | 250 | 450 | 550 | 650 | 700 |
| II. A—RURAL (MNP) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water supply | 1222.08 | 540.30 | 554.30 | 500.00 | 2169 | 2669 | 400 | 400 | 480 | 550 | 600 | 639 |
| (b) Wells | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Hand Pumps | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Drilled Wells | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Rural (MNP) | 1222.08 | 540.30 | 554.30 | 500.00 | 2169 | 2669 | 400 | 400 | 480 | 550 | 600 | 639 |
| B—Rural Other than M.N.P. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water supply | | | | | **200 | 200 | — | — | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| (b) Wells | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Hand Pumps | | | | | **200 | 200 | — | — | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| (d) drilled wells | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *L.I.C. Loan : Water Supply 600 lacs Sewerage 500 lacs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **provision is for villages falling in non-scarcity areas. These are Piped Water Supply Schemes including Hand Pumps where successful | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| III. OTHERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Tools and Plants | — | — | — | — | 25 | 25 | — | — | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| (b) Conversion of dry Latrines Wet latrines | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Direction and Administration | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| (d) Research and Training in India | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | — | — | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total: | — | — | — | — | 40 | 40 | — | — | 8.25 | 8.25 | 11.25 | 12.25 |
| Grand Total: | 1941.08 | 1116.30 | 1347.30 | 1350 | 4049 | 5409 | 550 | 650 | 988.25 | 1158.25 | 1311.25 | 1401.25 |

Physical Targets and Achievements in the Fifth Five Year Plan and Targets for the Five Year Plan 1978-83 — Water Supply and Sewerage

| Programme | Unit | Commula- tive achieve- ment upto 31-3-74 | 1974-68 | | Target 1978-83 | Phasing of Targets | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | Target | Ach. | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| | | | | | | Target | Ach. (likely) | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| I. URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Water | No. of Towns | 63 | 4 | 3 | 9 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (b) Sewerage & drainage | | 24 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (c) Others | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Urban :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. A. RURAL—MNP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water Supply | No. of villages | 713 | 300(*) | 333 | 800 | 55 | 66 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 200 |
| | Population in million | 1.28 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 1.00 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| (b) Wells | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Hand pumps | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Drilled wells | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total : Rural MNP | | 713 | 300(*) | 333 | 800 | 55 | 66 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 200 |
| | | 1.28 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 1.00 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| B. Rural Water Supply other than MNP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water supply | } | | | | 120(**) | — | — | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| (b) Wells | | | | | 0.14 | | | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| (c) Hand Pumps | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Drilled Wells | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total:Rural other than MNP | | | | | 120(**) | — | — | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| | | | | | 0.14 | | | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 |

Note : (*) This is as per annual targets as per annual plan
(**) These are village falling in non scarcity areas Schemes based on hand pumps/Tubewells

Estimate of Employment Generated in the Fifth Five Year Plan and Estimated Employment Potential during the Five Year Plan 1978-83—Water Supply & Sewerage

ANNEXURE—IX

| Programme | Units | Estimated Employment Generation 1974-78 | | Estimated Employment Potential during Five Year Plan 1978-83 | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | | | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | | 1980-81 | | 1981-82 | | 1982-83 | | |
| | | | | Skilled | Un-Skilled | Skilled | Un-Skilled | Skilled | Un-Skilled | Skilled | Un-Skilled | Skilled | Un-Skilled | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| I. URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Water supply | } Persons | 100 | 300 | 370 | 1110 | 185 | 555 | 185 | 555 | 185 | 555 | 93 | 278 | |
| (b) Sewerage & Drainage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Others (Through Contractor) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petty Establishment/maintenance | Persons | 56 | 56 | 62 | 62 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | |
| Total : | | 156 | 356 | 432 | 1172 | 231 | 601 | 231 | 601 | 231 | 601 | 129 | 314 | |
| II. A. RURAL MNP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped water supply | } Persons | 540 | 610 | 160 | 80 | 60 | 100 | 75 | 110 | 90 | 120 | 100 | 125 | |
| Petty Establishment/maintenance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Wells | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) Hand Pumps | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) Drilled Wells | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total : Rural for MNP | | 540 | 610 | 160 | 80 | 60 | 100 | 75 | 110 | 90 | 120 | 100 | 125 | |
| Labour Employed by the Contractor | Persons | 570 | 1520 | 470 | 1280 | — | — | — | — | 40 | 110 | 90 | 310 | |
| Total : | | 1110 | 2130 | 630 | 1360 | 60 | 100 | 75 | 110 | 130 | 230 | 190 | 435 | |
| B. Rural Other than M.N.P. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water supply | } Persons | — | — | — | — | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | |
| (i) Mtc. execution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Labour employed by Contractor | Persons | — | — | — | — | 100 | 270 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (b) Wells | Persons | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| (c) Hand Pumps | Persons | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | — | — | — | — | |
| (b) Drilled Wells | Persons | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Total : | | — | — | — | — | 112 | 299 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | |
| Grand Total: | | 1266 | 2486 | 1062 | 2532 | 403 | 991 | 318 | 731 | 373 | 851 | 331 | 769 | |

P.W.D. PUBLIC HEALTH HARYANA**Proforma**

(for direct employment only)

Employment likely to be generated in the Public Sector during the Five Year Plan 1978-83.

1. Project/Scheme/Programme Rural and Urban Water supply and Urban Sewerage.
2. Financial outlay for the Project (in lakhs) for the Next Plan as a whole 5400-00
3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :—

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1978-79 | 550.00 lakhs |
| 1979-80 | 988.25 |
| 1980-81 | 1158.25 |
| 1981-82 | 1311.25 |
| 1982-83 | 1401.25 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 5400.00 |
| | <hr/> |

4. Employment potential of the scheme/project

A Total 2398(6780)

| | Petty Establishment for work | | Non Technical | Technical | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Skilled | Un-Skilled | | Certificate | Diploma Holder | Degree Holder |
| B. Year wise (i) 1978-79 | 222(840) | 142(2390) | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) 1979-80 | 118(285) | 166(825) | 200(6) | 10(—) | 130(5) | 40(2) |
| (iii) 1980-81 | 133(185) | 176(555) | 70(6) | 2(—) | 40(5) | 15(2) |
| (iv) 1981-82 | 148(225) | 186(665) | 70(5) | 4(1) | 40(5) | 16(3) |
| (v) 1982-83 | 148(183) | 181(588) | 70(5) | 4(1) | 50(5) | 17(3) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 769(1718) | 851(5023) | 410(22) | 20(2) | 260(10) | 88(10) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

(a) Skilled—769(1718)

(b) Unskilled or Uneducated 851—(5023)

(c) Technical Degree—88(10) Diploma—260(20) Certificate Holder—20(2)

(d) Non Technical 410(22)

Figures in Bracket show indirect employment generation.

Material & Equipment Requirement

Cost in Rs lakhs

| Item | Provision in plan outlay | Five Year Plan--1978-83 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I. URBAN WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE | | | | | | |
| (a) Pipes, special etc. | 1250 | 75 | 225 | 275 | 325 | 350 |
| (b) Material other than (a) above | 500 | 30 | 90 | 110 | 130 | 140 |
| (c) Equipment | 125 | 7.50 | 22.50 | 27.50 | 32.50 | 35 |
| | 1875 | 112.50 | 337.50 | 412.50 | 487.50 | 525 |
| II. RURAL WATER SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| (a) Pipes, special etc. | 1430 | 200 | 265 | 300 | 325 | 340 |
| (b) Material other than (a) above | 572 | 80 | 106 | 120 | 130 | 136 |
| (c) Equipment | 143 | 20 | 26.50 | 30 | 32.50 | 34 |
| Total : | 2145 | 300 | 397.50 | 450 | 487.50 | 510 |
| Grand Total : I & II | 4020 | 412.50 | 735.00 | 862.50 | 975.00 | 1035 |

CHAPTER 2.29

HOUSING

There are about 12 lakhs dwelling houses in the State and it is estimated that on an average about 40 to 50 thousand houses require to be provided every year. Although a large part of the investment is to be made by the private sector, the State will still have to take the initiative in a number of matters. The Housing Board, set up in 1971, plays a pivotal role in the provision of housing, particularly, for the economically weaker sections of society resident in the congested industrial and other rapidly growing towns.

In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs 9.91 crores was provided for housing, against which an expenditure of Rs 7.91 crores was incurred during the period 1974-78. An outlay of Rs 21.55 crores is proposed for the following programmes under this sub-head of development in the five year plan 1978-83. This is inclusive of an outlay of Rs 8.70 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. It is proposed to allot 2.30 lakh house sites and construct 29,754 houses during plan period 1978-83.

(i) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme (Rs 25.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at giving financial assistance in the form of loan (50%) and subsidy (25%) to industrial concerns for the construction of tenements for their workers. 415 houses are likely to be constructed under this scheme in the plan period.

(ii) Low Income Group Housing Schemes (Rs 95.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme loans are advanced to individuals whose annual income does not exceed Rs 7200/- and also cooperative societies formed by such individuals. The maximum loan admissible under the scheme is Rs 14,500/- or 80% of the cost of construction, including the cost of land, whichever is less. It is proposed to construct 1200 houses during the plan period 1978-83. During 1974-78, 1774 houses were constructed under this scheme and a sum of Rs 125.66 lakhs was spent thereon.

(iii) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme (Rs 35.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme, loans are advanced to individuals whose annual income exceeds Rs 7200/- but is less than Rs 18000. The maximum loan admissible under the scheme is Rs. 27,500 or 80% of the cost of construction, including the cost of land whichever is less. With the proposed outlay it is estimated that 175 such houses would be constructed during the plan period 1978-83. 369 houses were constructed during 1974-78 and a sum of Rs 57.84 lakhs was spent during 1974-78.

(iv) Police Housing Scheme (Rs 200.00 lakhs)

An outlay of Rs 2.00 crores is proposed for the housing programme of the Police Department in the Five Year Plan 1978-83, to be spent on the construction of about 554 houses for the Police Officers and subordinate staff at various places in the State, details of which are at Annexure 'A'.

(v) Government Residential Buildings (Rs 90.00 lakhs)

A programme for the construction of residential buildings for Government Staff was first included in the Plan in the year 1974-75. Every year an amount is earmarked for the construction of houses for the employees of the various departments at the district and tehsil headquarters. During the plan period it is proposed to construct 530 houses for Government staff with the proposed outlay of Rs 90.00 lakhs.

(vi) Cooperative Housing (Rs 60.00 lakhs)

A Cooperative Housing programme was started in the State on the pattern of the Maharashtra and Gujarat States. An apex Cooperative Housing Finance Society has been established, which has an authorised capital of Rs 5.00 crores. The State Government is to contribute 20% of its share capital and as such a sum of Rs 1.00 crore will be required ultimately to be provided by the State Government to the Society. A sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs had been provided to the Society by the end of 1977-78. A provision of Rs 60.00 lakhs has been proposed for providing share capital to the Society during the plan period 1978-83.

(vii) Loan to Housing Board (Rs 80.00 lakhs)

Reference has already been made to the Haryana State Housing Board which was established in the year 1971 with the object of ameliorating the housing problem in general and of the weaker sections of society in particular. The Board had constructed about 3524 houses up to the 30th September, 1977. A substantial part of the funds required by the Board are available from the Haryana Urban Development Authority. Loans are also raised from the market. A matching fund is also being provided by the State Government till such time as the Housing Board is able to establish a resource base of its own as a result of increasing realisation from its past schemes. In order to augment the resources of the Board, a sum of Rs 56.26 lakhs was actually provided to the Board in the years 1974-78, (against a Fifth plan outlay of Rs 70.00 lakhs) and 367 houses were actually constructed in this period. A loan of Rs 80.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Board which will enable it to construct 480 houses in the plan period 1978-83.

(viii) House Building Loan to Government Servants (Rs 500.00 lakhs)

House building loans for Government servants came to be included in the plan programme with the commencement of the Fifth Plan. A provision of Rs 5.00 crore has been proposed for this activity, consistent with the felt need.

(ix) Construction of houses for Government employees at Chandigarh/Panchkula (Rs 200.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at providing suitable Government residential accommodation to Haryana Government employees stationed at Chandigarh. There are about 10,000 Haryana Government employees stationed at Chandigarh, most of whom are facing acute difficulty for want of Government accommodation and exorbitant rents. Over the last decade Government accommodation available in Chandigarh has not been added to, despite a considerable increase in the Staff. The Union Territory Administration has not been able to meet even 25% of residential accommodation required by the employees. In order to partially overcome this problem, an outlay of Rs 2.00 crores has been provided in the plan for the construction of 400 flats.

Revised Minimum Needs Programme (Rs 870.00 lakhs)*(i) Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas (Rs 4.00 lakhs)*

This scheme seeks to provide a minimum level of environmental amenities to slum dwellers living in sub-human conditions. Under this scheme the Municipal Committees are given grants-in-aid for approved slum improvement activities. A sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs was earmarked in the Fifth Five Year Plan for the scheme, out of which a sum of Rs 15.72 lakhs was spent. Another sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan for the year 1978-79. (A provision of Rs 3.15 crores for environmental improvement of urban slums for the current plan 1978-83 has been reflected under the sub-head "Urban Development".)

(ii) House-sites to landless workers in Rural Areas (Rs 346.00 lakhs)

This scheme aims at providing residential plots measuring 100 sq. yds free of cost to such landless workers who are living in rural areas. During 1974-78, an expenditure of Rs 34.56 lakhs was incurred and 41,982 families were provided house-sites. In the plan period 1978-83 a provision of Rs 346.00 lakhs has been kept for providing plots to another 2.30 lakh families.

(iii) Grameen Janta Housing Scheme (Rs 520.00 lakhs)

It is proposed to launch a crash programme for the construction of houses in the rural areas of the State. Under this programme, houses will be constructed by the State Housing Board in the first phase in those villages which have a population of 5000 or more. The cost of the houses are estimated at Rs 4000 each. Half the cost will be provided by the Haryana Urban Development Authority as loan, and the remaining half be contributed by the State Government, to be recovered from the allottees of the houses in suitable instalments, along with interest, by the Board. It is proposed to construct about 26,000 houses during the plan period 1978-83.

ANNEXURE-A

Residential quarters for Police lines

| POLICE LINES KURUKSHETRA | No. of Quarters | Approximate amount |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Inspector Sub/Inspr. | 7 | Rs 20 lakhs |
| ASIs/HCs | 10 | |
| Constables | 35 | |
| Class-IV | 4 | |
| Total | 56 | |
| POLICE LINES SONEPAT | | |
| Inspectors/Sub-Inspr. | 7 | Rs 20 lakhs |
| ASIs/HCs | 10 | |
| Constables | 35 | |
| Class IV | 4 | |
| Total | 56 | |
| POLICE LINES BHIWANI | | |
| Inspectors/Sub-Inspr. | 7 | Rs 20 lakhs |
| ASIs/HCs | 10 | |
| Constables | 35 | |
| Class IV | 4 | |
| Total | 56 | |
| POLICE LINES SIRSA | | |
| Inspectors/Sub-Inspr. | 7 | Rs 20 lakhs |
| ASIs/HCs | 10 | |
| Constables | 35 | |
| Class IV | 4 | |
| Total | 56 | |
| Grand Total 224 | | |

Residential Quarters for SPs and DSPs

| Rank | Number of quarters and place. |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| S. P. | I at Jind |
| S. P. | I at Sirsa |
| D. S. P. | I at Hansi |
| D. S. P. | I at Dabwali |
| D. S. P. | I at Bahadurgarh |
| D. S. P. | I at Palwal |
| D. S. P. | I at Faridabad |
| D. S. P. | I at Panipat |
| D. S. P. | I at Rewari |
| D. S. P. | I at Dadri |
| D. S. P. | I at Jagadhri |
| D. S. P. | I at Naraingarh, |
| | <u>12 quarters</u> |

Cost of 2 quarters for SPs @ Rs. 2,25,000/- each-

Rs 4,70,000

Cost of 10 quarters for DSPs @ Rs. 1,21,000/-each

Rs 11,30,000

Total

Rs 16,00,000

Residential quarters for NGOs and ORs at Police Stations.

| Name of Police Stations | No. of Quarters for | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|-------------|
| | Inspectors/Sub-Insp. ASIs/HCs | | Constables. |
| P. S. Fariukhnagar Distt. Gurgaon | — | — | 2 |
| P. S. Sohana Distt. Gurgaon | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| P. S. Taura Distt. Gurgaon | — | — | 2 |
| P. Lines Gurgaon | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| P. S. Nuh Distt. Gurgaon | — | — | 2 |
| P. Lines Narnaul Distt. M. Garh. | — | 4 | 12 |
| P. S. Bilaspur Distt. Ambala | 1 | — | 2 |
| P. Post R. A. Bazar Ambala Cantt. | — | 2 | 6 |
| Police Line Ambala | 8 | — | 10 |
| Police Station City Sonapat. | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| P. S. Gohana Distt. Sonapat | — | 2 | 4 |
| P. S. Ganaur Distt. Sonapat | — | — | 4 |
| P. S. Rai Distt. Sonapat | 1 | — | 2 |
| P. S. City Panipat Distt. Karnal | — | 2 | 20 |
| P. S. Jhajjar Distt. Rohtak | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| P. lines Karnal | 4 | 6 | 30 |
| P. S. Sadar Panipat Distt. Karnal | — | — | 4 |
| P. S. Bhutana Distt. Karnal | — | — | 4 |
| P.S. Samalkha Distt. Karnal | — | — | 4 |
| P. S. Urlana | 1 | — | 4 |
| P. S. Salawash Distt. Rohtak | — | — | 6 |
| P. S. Meham (Rohtak) | — | — | 6 |
| P. S. Behri (Rohtak) | — | — | 6 |
| P. Lines Rohtak | 2 | — | 20 |
| P. S. Samla (Rohtak) | — | — | 4 |
| P. S. Thanesar (Karnal) | — | — | 10 |
| P. S. City Kaithal | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| P. S. Pundari (KKR) | — | — | 6 |
| P. S. Guhla (KKR) | — | — | 4 |
| P. S. Faridabad | — | 6 | 20 |
| Total | 24 | 40 | 254 |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Cost of 24 quarters @ Rs 50,000/-each | Rs 12,00,000 |
| Cost of 40 quarters @ Rs 40,000/-each | Rs 16,00,000 |
| Cost of 254 quarters @ Rs 30,000/-each | Rs 76,20,000 |
| Total | <u>Rs 1,04,20,000</u> |
| Grant total including cost of quarters of 4 Police Lines, 2 S P's residence, 10 D S P's residence, 24 quarters for Inspectors/SIs, 40 quarters for ASIs/HCs and 254 quarters for Constables. | <u>Rs 2,00,20,000</u> |

Outlay and Expenditure

HOUSING

(Rs in lakhs)

| Scheme | Fifth Five Year plan 1974-79 Outlay | 1974-78 | | Outlay | | | Five Year 1978-83 | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Approved Outlay | Expendi- diture | Spill over commit- ment | New expendi- ture | Total | Phasin of outlay | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| | | Apprd. outlay | Anti- expendi- ture | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. Low Income Group Housing scheme | 70.94 | 131.58 | 125.56 | — | 95.00 | 95.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 24.00 | 26.00 |
| 2. Middle Income Group Housing scheme | 30.00 | 59.42 | 57.84 | — | 35.00 | 35.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| 3. Subsidised Industrial Housing scheme | 20.00 | 11.28 | 7.61 | 5.70 | 19.30 | 25.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| 4. Police Housing | 100.00 | 112.00 | 68.22 | — | 00.00 | 200.00 | 24.00 | 24.00 | 42.00 | 43.00 | 45.00 | 46.00 |
| 5. Govt. Residential Buildings | 135.00 | 95.40 | 65.51 | — | 90.00 | 90.00 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 15.00 |
| 6. Co-operative Housing | 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | — | 60.00 | 60.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 |
| 7. Loan to Housing Board | 70.00 | 56.26 | 56.26 | — | 80.00 | 80.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 |
| 8. Housing Building loan to Govt. servants | 439.00 | 335.34 | 334.34 | — | 500.00 | 500.00 | 100.00 | 10.00 | 100.00 | 10.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 9. Environmental Imp. in slum Area schemes | 25.00 | 16.43 | 15.72 | 3.37 | 0.63 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 10. House sites to landless workers in Rural areas | 51.00 | 45.16 | 34.56 | — | 346.00 | 346.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 87.00 | 87.00 |
| 11. Grameen Jaata Housing scheme | — | — | — | — | 520.00 | 520.00 | — | — | 127.00 | 127.00 | 133.00 | 133.00 |
| 12. Scheme for construction of houses for Govt. employees at Chandigarh/Panchkula | — | — | — | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | 60.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 40.00 |
| TOTAL | 990.94 | 889.96 | 790.62 | 9.07 | 2145.93 | 2155.00 | 220.00 | 220.00 | 474.00 | 475.00 | 493.00 | 493.00 |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83

ANNEXURE—V

Physical Targets and Achievements
HOUSING

| Programme | Unit | Cumulative achieve- ment upto 31-3-1974 | 1974—78 | | Target 1978—83 | Phasing of Target | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | Target | Ach. | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| | | | | | | Target | Likely Ach. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| I. RURAL HOUSING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Rural House/sites Scheme—MNP | No. of house-sites | 53 | 30400 | 41982 | 230000 | 1500 | 1500 | 52000 | 52000 | 63000 | 63000 | |
| (b) Garmeen Janta Housing Scheme | No. of houses | — | — | — | 26000 | — | — | 6000 | 6000 | 7000 | 7000 | |
| Total No. of House-sites | | 53 | 30400 | 41982 | 230000 | 1500 | 1500 | 52000 | 52000 | 63000 | 63000 | |
| No. of houses | | — | — | — | 26000 | — | — | 6000 | 6000 | 7000 | 7000 | |
| Urban Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Subsidised Industrial Housing scheme | No. of Houses | 2740 | 290 | 90 | 415 | 60 | 60 | 65 | 80 | 97 | 113 | |
| (b) Low Income Group Housing scheme | Do | 8769 | 725 | 1774 | 1200 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 255 | 305 | 325 | |
| (c) Middle Income Group Housing scheme | Do | 425 | 125 | 362 | 175 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | |
| (d) Police Housing | Do | — | 261 | 120 | 554 | 64 | 64 | 113 | 120 | 125 | 128 | |
| (e) Govt. Residential Building | Do | — | 349 | 141 | 530 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 100 | 110 | 120 | |
| (f) Loan to Housing Board | Do | 50 | 300 | 367 | 480 | 160 | 160 | 65 | 75 | 80 | 100 | |
| (g) Scheme for construction of houses for Govt. employees at Chandigarh/Panchkula | | — | — | — | 400 | — | — | 120 | 100 | 100 | 80 | |
| Total No. of houses | | 11984 | 2050 | 2861 | 3754 | 530 | 530 | 683 | 765 | 857 | 911 | |
| Grand total No. of houses | | 11984 | 2050 | 2861 | 29754 | 530 | 530 | 6683 | 6765 | 7857 | 7911 | |
| Total house-sites | | 53 | 30400 | 41982 | 230000 | 1500 | 1500 | 52000 | 52000 | 63000 | 63000 | |

CHAPTER 2.30

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

An outlay of Rs 6.68 crores is proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 for the development of urban areas in the State. As against this, the outlay in the fifth Plan was Rs 1.53 crores and expenditure during 1974-78 was Rs 1.13 crores. The proposed outlay is to be utilized for the following programmes:—

| Programme | (Rs. in lakhs) | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Fifth Plan outlay | 1974-78 Expenditure | 1978-79 approved outlay | 1978-83 Proposed outlay |
| 1. Financial aid to Local Bodies | 152.50 | 112.50 | 30.00 | 78.00 |
| 2. Haryana Urban Development Authority | — | — | 275.00 | 275.00 |
| 3. Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (under R.M.N.P.) | — | — | — | 315.00 |
| Total : | 152.00 | 112.50 | 305.00 | 668.00 |

The details of the programmes proposed for implementation are given here under:—

A) Financial Aid to Local Bodies

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs 112.50 lakhs was incurred on the execution of the development schemes mentioned below. These schemes are proposed to be continued during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 and the proposed plan outlay is shown against each scheme:—

| | 1978-83 Proposed outlay (Rs in lakhs) |
|--|---|
| (i) Loans to Municipalities for their revenue earning schemes and minor development works | 32.00 |
| (ii) Loans to Improvement Trusts for their development schemes. | 11.00 |
| (iii) Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board for the comprehensive development of Kurukshetra | 35.00 |
| Total : | 78.00 |

B) Haryana Urban Development Authority

While discussing resources for the annual plan 1978-79, it was decided by the resources working group to include the receipts of the authority (which is an autonomous agency) in plan resources. It became necessary therefore that the anticipated expenditure on the activities of the Haryana Urban Development Authority should also be reflected in the plan. Furthermore, the provision had to be at least equal to the anticipated receipt. Accordingly, a provision of Rs 2.75 crores was made in the annual plan 1978-79. The expenditure on future activities i.e. during 1979-83 of the Haryana Urban Development Authority is not reflected in the State's Five Year Plan 1978-83, on the assumption that its receipts, which are not divertible to other programmes, would be excluded from plan resources as well.

C) Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums

The Planning Commission has suggested an outlay of Rs 3.15 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme for the environmental improvement of urban slums. An outlay of Rs. 3.15 crores has accordingly been reflected in the Plan, to be utilized for general improvement works in urban slums. The details of the schemes are yet to be finalised. (An expenditure of Rs 15.72 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78 on the improvement of slum areas, under the sub-head "Housing".)

**PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE IN THE FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN AND OUTLAYS FOR THE FIVE YEAR PLAN
1978-83—URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs in lakhs)

| Scheme | Fifth Five Year Plan 1974-79 Provision | 1974-78 | | Five Year Plan 1978-83 | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | App. Outlay | Expenditure | Outlay | | | 1978-79 | | Phasing of Outlay | | | |
| | | | | Spill Over commitment. | New Outlay | Total | App. Outlay | Anti-Exp. | 1979-80 | 80-81 | 81-82 | 82-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| (A) Urban Development programme. Loans and Grants to Local Bodies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) For remunerative schemes | 152.50 | N.A. | 83.95 | — | 43.00 | 43.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| (b) For non-remunerative schemes | | | 28.55 | — | 35.00 | 35.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| Total : | 152.50 | N.A. | 112.50 | — | 78.00 | 78.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| (B) Haryana Urban Dev. Authority | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | — | — | — | — | 275.00 | 275.00 | 275.00 | 275.00 | — | — | — | — |
| (C) Environmental improvement of urban Slums (RMNP) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | — | — | — | — | 315.00 | 315.00 | — | — | Phasing not decided | | | |
| | 152.50 | N.A. | 112.50 | — | 668.00 | 668.00 | 305.00 | 305.00 | Phasing not decided | | | |

CHAPTER 2.31

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Effective public relations, and the quick dissemination of Government plans, programmes and policies, provides a link between the Government and the people vital to development. An outlay of Rs 1.00 crore has therefore been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83, against an outlay of Rs 42.16 lakhs for the Fifth Plan, and an expenditure of Rs 27.26 lakhs during 1974-78. The proposed outlay is for the following schemes :—

(i) Strengthening of the head-quarters administration, for effective implementation of plan programmes (Rs 4.00 lakhs).

(ii) For display Advertisements; maintenance of existing community listening sets; distribution of 65 television sets ; and to strengthen or establish exhibition units, an outlay of Rs 21.81 lakhs has been proposed.

(iii) In addition to the existing 23 information centres at the tehsil level, 5 more tehsil level centres, and one state level information centre at Delhi, are proposed to be established at an estimated cost of Rs 3.80 lakhs.

(iv) To improve press publicity, so vital for the dissemination of development related information it is proposed to strengthen the press wings at Chandigarh, Delhi and Jullundur with a provision of Rs 9.50 lakhs.

(v) Upto the end of 1977-78, eleven sub field publicity units had been established at the tehsil level. It is proposed to add six more units to strengthen the existing publicity set up at district level and to effect other improvements with an outlay of Rs 15.55 lakhs.

(vi) A provision of Rs. 17.34 lakhs has been proposed for the creation of a Central Drama Troupe and a Light and Sound unit, besides Bhajan parties to take the message of progress to the rural areas.

(vii) Provision has also been proposed for production of films (Rs 7.20 lakhs) ; publication of literature (Rs 9.90 lakhs), research and training in mass communications (Rs 2.90 lakhs) and promotion of cultural activities (Rs 8.00 lakhs).

The programmes proposed for implementation during 1978-83, aim not only at the strengthening of the existing publicity apparatus, but also towards the introduction of new dimensions in the field of publicity and the enlistment of the active participation of the people in the development programmes.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)

Outlays and Expenditure Scheme-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Major Head of Development | Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | | Agreed Total | outlay Of which M.N.P. | Total | Of which M.N.P. | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Information and publicity | A-Direction and Administration Administrative Staff. | 1.67 | 1.14 | 0.47 | — | 4.90 | — | — | — |
| | B- Advertising and Visual Publicity | | | | | | | | |
| | -i-Display Advertisements | 1.68 | 1.19 | 0.43 | — | 2.40 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-A-Community Listening | 2.14 | 1.19 | 0.41 | — | 0.78 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-B-Installation of T.V. Sets | 5.55 | 3.77 | 0.77 | — | 4.09 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-C-Exhibitions | 1.37 | 0.43 | 0.44 | — | 9.26 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-D-Boardings | — | — | — | — | 3.25 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-E-Strengthening of Automobile Wing | — | — | — | — | 2.03 | — | — | — |
| | C-General Information Services | | | | | | | | |
| | Setting up of Information Centres | 2.45 | 1.36 | 0.61 | — | 3.80 | — | — | — |
| | D-Press Information Services | | | | | | | | |
| | Strengthening of Press Publicity Wing | 5.95 | 4.18 | 1.67 | — | 9.50 | — | — | — |
| | E-Field Publicity | | | | | | | | |
| | Field publicity | 2.55 | 1.22 | 0.71 | — | 6.65 | — | — | — |
| | -i-Strengthening of Distt. Publicity Offices | 2.89 | 1.17 | 0.76 | — | 2.20 | — | — | — |
| | -ii-Setting up of Divisional Field Publicity Units | — | — | — | — | 6.70 | — | — | — |
| | F-Song & Drama Parties | | | | | | | | |
| | Setting up of Song & Drama Parties, etc. | 1.26 | 0.66 | 0.46 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — |
| | -i-Setting up of Open Air Theatre | 1.51 | 1.42 | 0.12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | -ii-Setting up of Central Drama Troupe | — | — | — | — | 7.94 | — | — | — |
| -iii-Setting up of Light & Sound Unit | — | — | — | — | 7.40 | — | — | — | |
| G-Films | | | | | | | | | |
| Production of Films | 4.74 | 3.14 | 1.00 | — | 7.20 | — | — | — | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
| H-Publications | | | | | | | | | |
| Publication Literature | | 0.40 | 1.62 | 0.71 | — | 5.00 | — | — | — |
| -i-Strengthening of Magazines Wing | | — | — | — | — | 3.00 | — | — | — |
| -ii-Strengthening of Art Wing | | — | — | — | — | 1.90 | — | — | — |
| I-Research and Training in Mass Communications | | | | | | | | | |
| Research and Reference | | 1.42 | 0.83 | 0.44 | — | 2.90 | — | — | — |
| -Other Charges | | | | | | | | | |
| Promotion of Cultural Activities | | 4.58 | 3.94 | 1.00 | — | 8.00 | — | — | — |
| Total | | 42.16 | 27.26 | 10.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | — |

CHAPTER 2.32
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

LABOUR WELFARE (Rs. 20.00 lakhs)

The Labour Welfare programme has a cardinal role to play in ensuring the welfare of the working classes and establishing social justice and the provision of food, shelter, clothing, education for children and social security for old age. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs was fixed for the Fifth Five Year Plan out of which a sum of Rs 0.99 lakhs was spent.

An outlay of Rs 20.00 lakhs is being proposed under this sub-head of development for the Plan (1978-83). There are eight schemes in all, of which five, namely: improvement in labour statistics; setting up of creches for industrial workers at Faridabad and Sonapat; setting up of creches at important industrial towns; appointment of lady welfare officer; and improvement in labour welfare centre at Faridabad, are continuing ones, accounting for an outlay of Rs 5.48 lakhs. The remaining three schemes are being introduced for the first time in the five year plan 1978-83. The new schemes, described in the following paragraphs, account for the remaining outlay of Rs 14.52 lakhs.

(i) Strengthening of Conciliation Machinery

Since its creation the State has taken great strides in the development of industry. There are 2550 factories registered under the Factories Act 1948 and there are about 13000 unregistered factories. The towns of Faridabad, Ballabgarh & Sonapat are the most intensively industrialised. Such towns have inherent labour problem requiring urgent settlement. Mobility of the Labour Officers is essential. Hereto-fore the Labour Officers stationed at these places have had to make ad-hoc arrangements for transport, sometimes having to rely on the assistance of an industrial concern, which is obviously undesirable. To obviate this difficulty, it is proposed that the Labour Officers stationed at these places be provided with vehicles. The expenditure on this account, estimated to be Rs 3.73 lakhs, in the plan period, has been provided for.

(ii) Legal Cell

Legal cases involving labour disputes are complicated and on occasions lost in the Courts and Tribunals for want of proper legal assistance. There is need for the establishment of an administrative machinery which can handle such cases. This scheme proposes to employ proper legal assistance for the conduct of cases relating to labour disputes and an expenditure of Rs 1.79 lakhs during the five year plan 1978-83 has been provided for.

(iii) Enforcement machinery for contract labour

The contract labour system operates to the advantage of the contractors who are out to exploit labour and provide it with minimum facilities. To curb this tendency the Government of India had enacted Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. So far, however, there has been no administrative machinery for its implementation. In order to ensure its implementation and save labour from exploitation, it is proposed to set up an administrative machinery under the charge of a senior officer, with a plan provision of Rs 9.00 lakhs.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (Rs 50.00 lakhs)

The schemes of the Department of Employment, which are proposed to be introduced during the five year plan, 1978-83, are in continuation of the main scheme 'Manpower and Employment, implemented during the earlier plan, and aim at effecting improvements in the working of the Employment Exchanges, and providing vocational guidance and career advice service to the youth.

The main features of the programme of expansion under the various schemes are set out below :

Extension of Employment Service

At the end of March, 1978, a State employment exchange, a special employment exchange for the physically handicapped, 4 divisional employment exchanges, 2 university employment information and guidance bureaux, 11 district employment exchanges, 6 town employment exchanges, and 12 rural employment exchanges were functioning in the State. The Planning Commission has already approved the creation of 4 rural employment exchanges, and a special employment exchange for scheduled castes during the year 1978-79. The status of the rural employment exchange, Jhajjar has also been upgraded to that of a town employment exchange during this period. During the period 1978-83, it is proposed to provide advertisement and publicity units to the zonal Deputy Directors so as to bring about improved coverage by the employment exchanges.

It is also proposed to set up a unit at the State headquarters for better implementation of the employment exchange system, evaluation of the employment exchanges, and for basic and re-orientation training to the officers and staff.

It is also proposed to provide a vehicle each to the two zonal Deputy Directors, Evaluation unit, and a Metador each to the advertisement and publicity units in the field, as this will improve their effectiveness.

Collection of Employment Market Information, Manpower Surveys and Enforcement of Employment Exchange (C.N.V.) Act.

At the end of March, 1978, 15 employment market information units were functioning in the State. During the five year plan 1978-83, it is proposed to strengthen the existing enforcement cell, responsible for enforcing the provisions of the employment exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.

It is proposed also to establish an employment market information units at the district employment exchange, Rewari.

Vocational Guidance and Counselling.

At the end of March, 1978, there were 16 vocational guidance units, including 2 university employment information and guidance bureaux functioning in the State. It is proposed to establish a university employment information and guidance bureau at the Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak also, which would provide occupational information and vocational guidance to the alumni of the University as well as to the students of the affiliated colleges. It is also proposed to establish a vocational guidance unit at the district employment exchange, Rewari, to bring it at par with the other district employment exchanges.

An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs has been proposed for the plan period for the foregoing schemes. 118 persons are likely to be provided direct employment under these schemes. As these schemes are mainly meant for providing information and to assist in the securing of employment by the jobless, their contribution towards indirect employment will be invaluable.

PROFORMA—I
STATE—HARYANA
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

State and Union Territories-Craftsmen Training & Labour Welfare-Scheme wise and year wise outlays (Financial)

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Schemes | 1974-78 Anticipated Expenditure | | | 1978-83 Five Year Plan | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| | | Total Expenditure | Capital Exp. Bldg. | Exp. Equip-ment | Foreign Assis-tance Com-ponents in the total | Total Outlay | Capital Exp. Bldg. | Exp. Equip-ment | Foreign Assis-tance Com-ponent in the total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I. EXTENSION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICE | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Upgrading of Distt. Employment Exchange, Hissar to the status of Divisional Employment Exchange. | 1.05 | — | — | — | 0.37 | — | — | — |
| 2. | Upgrading of Rural Employment Exchanges, Bahadurgarh, Kaithal and sub offices Palwal and Charkhidadri. | 3.04 | — | — | — | 0.98 | — | — | — |
| 3. | Additional Staff to State Employment Exchange, Panchkula (H.M.T. Cell) | 0.52 | — | — | — | 0.28 | — | — | — |
| 4. | Additional Staff to Employment Exchanges on the basis of Staffing Formula. | 3.54 | — | — | — | 1.16 | — | — | — |
| 5. | Opening of Rural Employment Exchanges, Narwana, Jhajjar, Gohana & Jatusana. | 2.33 | — | — | — | 1.07 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Provision of Additional staff to State Employment Exchange, Panchkula at Chandigarh. | 0.77 | — | — | — | 0.33 | — | — | — |
| 7. | Strengthening of existing Rural Employment Exchanges. | 2.01 | — | — | — | 0.83 | — | — | — |
| 8. | Setting up of Job Development Unit | 1.35 | — | — | — | 0.47 | — | — | — |
| 9. | Strengthening of Divisional Employment Exchanges. | 1.32 | — | — | — | 0.42 | — | — | — |
| 10. | Upgrading of Rural Employment Jhajjar | — | — | — | — | 1.73 | — | — | — |
| 11. | Setting up of Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Castes. | — | — | — | — | 6.85 | — | — | — |
| 12. | Setting up of 4 Rural Employment Exchanges | — | — | — | — | 5.00 | — | — | — |
| 13. | Provision of Zonal Deputy Directors. | — | — | — | — | 8.03 | — | — | — |
| 14. | Setting up of Advertisement/Publicity Units. | — | — | — | — | 5.50 | — | — | — |
| 15. | Setting up of Implementation & Evaluation Unit | — | — | — | — | 4.95 | — | — | — |
| 16. | Provision of Additional Staff to Accounts, Budget & Planning Branch. | — | — | — | — | 3.10 | — | — | — |
| 17. | Upgrading of Rural Employment Exchange, Gohana and Narwana to that of Town Employment Exchange. | — | — | — | — | 1.40 | — | — | — |
| II. COLLECTION OF EMPLOYMENT MARKET INFORMATION, MANPOWER SURVEYS ETC. | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Setting up of E.M.I. Unit at the State Employment Exchange. | 0.53 | — | — | — | 0.18 | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 19. | Setting up of Enforcement Machinery at the State Headquarter. | 1.44 | — | — | — | 0.50 | — | — | — |
| 20. | Strengthening of existing SEMI UNIT at Dte. | — | — | — | — | 2.05 | — | — | — |
| 21. | Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery | — | — | — | — | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| 22. | Strengthening of E.M.I. Unit at Sirsa & Panipat | — | — | — | — | 0.70 | — | — | — |
| 23. | Opening of E.M.I. Unit at Rewari. | — | — | — | — | 0.54 | — | — | — |
| III. Vocational Guidance | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. | Opening of Vocational Guidance Units at Distt. Employment Exchange, Panipat & Sirsa. | 1.01 | — | — | — | 0.36 | — | — | — |
| 25. | Opening of Vocational Guidance Unit at Rewari. | — | — | — | — | 0.70 | — | — | — |
| 26. | Setting up of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Rohtak | — | — | — | — | 1.50 | — | — | — |
| Total : | | 18.91 | — | — | — | 50.00 | — | — | — |

FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83 SCHEMES

PROFORMA-I
STATE-HARYANA
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

(Rs in Lakhs)

| S.No. | Scheme | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | | | |
|-------|---|-------------|----------------|------------|---|-------------|----------------|------------|---|
| | | Total | Capital Outlay | | Foreign Assistance Component in the total | Total | Capital Outlay | | Foreign Assistance component in the total |
| | | | Bldg. | Equip-ment | | | Bldg. | Equip-ment | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Upgrading of R.E.E. Jhajjar to the Status of Town Employment Exchange | 0.30 | — | — | — | 0.32 | — | — | — |
| 2. | Opening of Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Castes | 0.60 | — | — | — | 1.25 | — | — | — |
| 3. | Opening of 4 Rural Employment Exchanges | 0.45 | — | — | — | 1.00 | — | — | — |
| 4. | Provision of Zonal Deputy Directors | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Setting up of Advertising Publicity Unit | — | — | — | — | 2.20 | — | — | — |
| 6. | Setting up of Implementation & Evaluation Unit | — | — | — | — | 1.65 | — | — | — |
| 7. | Additional Staff to Accounts, Budget and Planning Branch | — | — | — | — | 0.73 | — | — | — |
| 8. | Upgrading of Rural Employment Exchange Narwana & Gohana to Town Employment Exchange | — | — | — | — | 0.30 | — | — | — |
| 9. | Strengthening of S.E.M.I.U. Unit at District Office | — | — | — | — | 0.45 | — | — | — |
| 10. | Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery | — | — | — | — | 0.20 | — | — | — |
| 11. | Strengthening of E.M.I. Unit at Panipat & Sirsa | — | — | — | — | 0.16 | — | — | — |
| 12. | Setting up of E.M.I. Unit at Rewari | — | — | — | — | 0.12 | — | — | — |
| 13. | Setting up of University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau, Rohtak | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14. | Setting up of V.G. Unit at Rewari | — | — | — | — | 0.16 | — | — | — |
| | Expenditure of continuing schemes (1978-79) | 6.95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Total | 8.30 | — | — | — | 8.54 | — | — | — |

| 1980-81 (Approved Outlay) | | | | 1981-82 (Approved Outlay) | | | | 1982-83 Approved Outlay | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|--|---------------------------|----------------|------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|------------|--|----|
| Total | Capital Outlay | | Foreign Assistance Components in total | Total | Capital Outlay | | Foreign Assistance Components in total | Total | Capital Outlay | | Foreign Assistance Components in total | |
| 11 | Bldg. | Equipment | 13 | 14 | Bldg. | Equip-ment | 17 | 18 | Bldg. | Equip-ment | 21 | 22 |
| 0.35 | — | — | — | 0.37 | — | — | — | 0.39 | — | — | — | — |
| 1.40 | — | — | — | 1.65 | — | — | — | 1.95 | — | — | — | — |
| 1.10 | — | — | — | 1.20 | — | — | — | 1.25 | — | — | — | — |
| 3.50 | — | — | — | 2.20 | — | — | — | 2.33 | — | — | — | — |
| 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.20 | — | — | — | — |
| 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.10 | — | — | — | 1.20 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.75 | — | — | — | 0.77 | — | — | — | 0.83 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.35 | — | — | — | 0.35 | — | — | — | 0.40 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.50 | — | — | — | 0.52 | — | — | — | 0.60 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.25 | — | — | — | 0.27 | — | — | — | 0.28 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.17 | — | — | — | 0.18 | — | — | — | 0.19 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.13 | — | — | — | 0.14 | — | — | — | 0.15 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.47 | — | — | — | 0.49 | — | — | — | 0.54 | — | — | — | — |
| 0.17 | — | — | — | 0.18 | — | — | — | 0.19 | — | — | — | — |
| 11.14 | — | — | — | 10.52 | — | — | — | 11.50 | — | — | — | — |

PROFORMA—II

HARYANA

Craftsman Training and Labour Welfare (Physical)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | Position at the end of March 1978. | Likely Position as at the end of March 31, each year | | | | | Remarks |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|---------|
| | | | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

III EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

1. Number of Employment Exchanges

| | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| (a) Total | 37 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| (b) In Rural Areas. | 11 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| (c) University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| (d) For Physically Handicapped | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

2. Number of applicants on the Live Register.

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| (a) Total | 289234 | 321050 | 356366 | 395566 | 439078 | 487377 |
| (b) I.T. I. Trainees | 8899 | 9789 | 10768 | 11845 | 13030 | 14333 |
| (i) Total | 8899 | 9789 | 10768 | 11845 | 13030 | 14333 |
| (ii) Registered for two years or more. | 920 | 1141 | 1415 | 1755 | 2176 | 2698 |
| (c) Trained Apprentices | | | | | | |
| (i) Total | 147 | 213 | 309 | 448 | 650 | 943 |
| (ii) Registered for two years or More. | | | Not available | | | |
| (d) Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes | 51619 | 59362 | 68266 | 78506 | 90282 | 10388 |
| (e) Women | 31779 | 35592 | 39863 | 44647 | 50005 | 56006 |

PROFORMA**(FOR DIRECT EMPLOYMENT ONLY)**

Employment likely to be generated in the Public Sector during the next five year plan 1978-83.

State : HARYANA
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

| | | |
|--|--|-------------|
| 1. Project/Scheme/Programme | Labour & Labour Welfare Employment Exchanges. | |
| 2. Financial Outlay for the project in lakhs for the next Plan as a whole. | | 50.00 lakhs |
| 3. Expenditure likely to be incurred | | |
| 1978—79 | 8.30 | |
| 1979—80 | 8.54 | |
| 1980—81 | 11.14 | |
| 1981—82 | 10.52 | |
| 1982—83 | 11.50 | |
| | 50.00 | |
| 4. Employment potential of the Schemes/Projects. | | |
| A. Total | 118 | |
| B. Yearwise | | |
| 1978—79 | 36 | |
| 1979—80 | 63 | |
| 1980—81 | 19 | |
| 1981—82 | — | |
| 1982—83 | — | |
| (a) Unskilled or un-educated. | 34 | |
| () Educated | 84 | |
| (i) Technical | — | |
| (ii) Non-Technical | 84 | |

PROFORMA**(For direct employment only)**

Employment likely to be generated in the Labour and Labour Welfare sector during the next Five Year Plan 1978-83.

State : Haryana
Deptt. : Labour Deptt.

1. Project/Scheme/Programme —
2. Financial outlay for the project (in lakhs) for the Next Plan as a whole.
3. Expenditure likely to be incurred :

| | | |
|---------|---|---------------|
| 1978-79 | — | } 20.00 lakhs |
| 1979-80 | — | |
| 1980-81 | — | |
| 1981-82 | — | |
| 1982-83 | — | |

4. Employment potential of the scheme.

A. Total

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|----|
| B. Year-wise. | (i) 1978-79 | 24 |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 38 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | — |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | — |
| | (v) 1982-83 | — |

(a) Un-skilled or Uneducated 34

(b) Educated. 28

(i) Technical —

(ii) Non-technical 28

CHAPTER 2.33

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

Introduction

Even after 30 years of independence a significant part of the population are compelled to lead a relatively more troubled and deprived life as a result merely of the accident of birth into the scheduled castes and backward classes. The scheduled castes alone accounted for a population of 18.96 lakhs out of the total population of 100.37 lakhs as per the 1971 census, constituting almost 19% of the latter. The distribution of their population is at Annexure 'A'. As a result their relative poverty and age-old social handicaps, they have not been able to reap the benefits of development to the same extent as their more fortunate brethren. Illustratively, the 1971 census reveals that the literacy rate of the scheduled castes was a mere 12.60% against the general literacy rate of the total population of 26.89%.

Review of the Fifth Plan

The Fifth Five Year Plan outlay for the programmes of the scheduled castes and backward classes sector was fixed at Rs 170.06 lakhs against which in the period 1974-78, an amount of Rs 130.04 lakhs was spent. The objectives achieved, and what remains to be achieved would become evident from the following paragraphs. However, some of the deficiencies may be broadly referred to here. The first of these of which mention may be made is that owing to the Haryana Ceiling on Land Holding Act, 1972 being prevented from full implementation as a result of litigation, the schemes pertaining to purchase of agricultural implements and provision of inputs and the grant of subsidies for the construction of houses and wells on agricultural land had limited impact. Similarly, the scheme which sought to provide tailoring training to Harijan widows had less than the desired impact. Such are being streamlined and the rules and the instructions framed thereunder being modified as necessary for better implementation.

Strategy in the Five Year Plan 1978-83

(i) *Role of Sectoral Programme*

The approach adopted for the rapid upliftment of the scheduled castes in the five year plan 1978-83 inter alia aimed towards ensuring the flow of benefits from the general sector programmes being implemented to the members of these communities. To this end the various schemes being implemented by the different departments of the State during the fifth plan were reviewed and identified and the following decisions were taken :—

- (a) Where from the schemes current in 1976-77 the proportionate benefits (20% or more) had accrued to the scheduled castes population the flow of benefits must be maintained at least at the existing level during 1977-78 and 1978-79 and efforts be made to increase the share of benefits further.
- (b) Where the share of the scheduled castes in general sector schemes was less than 20%, efforts should be made to bring the share up to 20% by the year 1978-79.
- (c) Instruction must issue to maintain a constant watch over the functioning of such schemes.

(ii) *Special programmes under Backward Classes Sector (Rs. 3.00 Crores)*

Beside the attempt at quantifying and improving the flow of benefits to the scheduled castes from the general sector schemes, special programmes for the exclusive benefit of these categories will be continued. With a view to improving the rate of literacy and the educational level of the scheduled castes a new scheme is proposed to be introduced during the plan period 1978-83 for special coaching in mathematics-science and english to scheduled caste students. Under another scheme grants will be admissible for the purchase of books and stationery students of 6th, 7th and 8th classes belonging to these castes. These new schemes are in addition to schemes for grant of scholarships to pre-matric students and the supply of free uniforms to girl students belonging to Harijan families and studying in the primary and middle classes. To assist these categories in finding suitable employ-

ment or engaging in appropriate trade, business or industry, a scheme for imparting vocational and employment guidance has been proposed in the plan. To ensure the effective transference of the possession of allotted or acquired land to the members of the scheduled castes, the establishment of a cell is contemplated for the settlement of land disputes and related problems. This would, in turn, help landless labourers to settle on the land. Another scheme providing subsidies to sweepers, scavengers and tanners for the purchase of rickshaws is proposed to be introduced from the year 1979-80. Besides the new schemes enumerated above, various schemes implemented during the fifth plan period are also proposed to be continued with enlarged scope and extended coverage of beneficiaries during the plan.

Programmes with Outlays & Targets

A brief description of each scheme is given below :—

(i) *Strengthening of Research and Evaluation unit : (Rs.0.90 lakhs)*

A research and evaluation unit has been created for the collection and tabulation of frequently needed data. It would undertake evaluation of schemes being implemented and conduct surveys in new fields. Some additional staff will be provided in the plan 1978-83.

(ii) *Strengthening of Organisational set-up (Rs 1.80 lakhs)*

To ensure effective implementation of the plan programmes for the welfare of the backward classes as well as of the programme of the general sector which have an impact on the scheduled castes, the head-quarter organisation needs to be strengthened. Accordingly a post of Deputy Director (planning) alongwith supporting staff was sanctioned in the fifth plan accounting for a provision of Rs 1.80 lakhs in 1978-79, to become a committed liability from 1979-80.

(iii) *Cell for settlement of Land Disputes/Problems (Rs 4.40 lakhs)*

With a view to improving the lot of the scheduled castes, the State Government sells or allots agricultural land to them. They are also given house sites by the State Government. However, frequently there arises the problem of transferring this land physically to the possession of the beneficiaries. To ensure the delivery of physical possession, and to overcome the obstruction of vested interests, a cell headed by an Officer on Special Duty alongwith supporting staff is being proposed which will maintain liaison with other concerned agencies and assist these beneficiary.

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 4.40 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

(iv) *Cell for Vocational Guidance and Employment to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes (Rs 16.00 lakhs)*

In order to mitigate the unemployment problem in so far as it relates to the scheduled castes and backward classes, and ensure the proper implementation of the policy of reservation of jobs in their favour, a cell for vocational guidance and employment is proposed to be created in 1979-80. This cell will also coordinate the vocational training programmes undertaken by the various departments and will assist prospective entrepreneurs belonging to these classes in preparing projects and availing the facilities and concessions available for them. To achieve these objectives, a Deputy Director (Employment) alongwith supporting staff is proposed for this cell.

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 16.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

(v) *Award of Scholarships and re-imbusement of Tuition Fees (Rs 22.00 lakhs)*

Scheduled castes students studying in the 9th, 10th and 11th classes receive a stipend of Rs 8/-per-month. No tuition fee is chargeable from such students whether enrolled in Government institutions or privately managed ones (though in the latter case, the institutions are re-imbursed in this behalf by the Government). Examination fee charged from the scheduled caste students by the examination boards and universities is refunded to such students by the Government. This scheme is being implemented through the Education Department.

The expenditure incurred and students benefitted under this scheme in past years is as under :—

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Amount (Rs in lakhs)</u> | <u>Total No. of students</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 2.00 | 1500 |
| 1975-76 | 7.00 | 5200 |
| 1976-77 | 7.68 | 2500 |
| 1977-78 | 5.00 | 3800 |
| 1978-79 | 8.00 (Anticipated) | 4545 |

For the five year plan 1978-83 a sum of Rs 22.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

(vi) *Supply of Uniforms to Girl Students belonging to Scheduled Castes Studying in Primary and Middle Classes (Rs 41.00 lakhs)*

To induce girl students belonging to the scheduled castes studying in the primary and middle classes to receive education, the Government have decided to provide two free uniforms every year to each girl student at a cost of Rs. 20/- and 30/- per primary and middle class student respectively. The expenditure incurred during the previous years is as under:—

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Amount spent (Rs in lakhs)</u> | <u>Total No. of students benefitted</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1976—77 | 1.00 | 6660 |
| 1977—78 | 1.00 | 6660 |
| 1978—79 | 1.00 (Anticipated) | 6660 |

For the five year plan 1978-83 a sum of Rs 41.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

(vii) *Special Coaching Classes for Scheduled Castes Students Studying Science, Mathematics and English (Rs 15.00 lakhs)*

It has been observed that the educational concessions granted to the members of the scheduled castes are not availed of. It is believed that this is due to the fact that the scheduled caste students suffer from an inadequate knowledge of Science, Mathematics and English while at the school level, with the result that they are not able to compete with students of other communities and cannot come up to the desired standard despite the concessions and reservations available to them. In order, therefore, to overcome their diffidence in taking up the study of the Sciences, Mathematics and English in the post-matric stage, it is essential that the level of proficiency of the students in these subjects be improved at the pre-matric stage through special coaching. This is sought to be achieved by a new scheme for providing special coaching in Mathematics, Science and English at the pre-matric stage.

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 15.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

(viii) *Grant for the Purchase of Books and Stationery Articles to Scheduled Castes Students in the 6th, 7th and 8th Classes (Rs 37.80 lakhs)*

This new scheme will be introduced from the year 1979-80. Under this scheme, Rs 20/- will be given as grant for the purchase of text books & stationery articles to each student belonging to these communities in the 6th, 7th & 8th classes. An outlay of Rs 37.80 lakhs has been proposed for the plan period 1978-83.

(ix) Training Stipends to Scheduled Castes in Industrial Training Institutes/Schools (Rs 54.00 lakhs)

This is a stipendiary scheme entitling members of the scheduled Castes undergoing training in the Industrial training institutes and schools to a monthly stipend of Rs 45/- per trainee besides free medical aid and the use of vocational facilities in the workshop. The scheme is implemented through the department of Industrial Training. On the completion of a trade course, the successful trainee is awarded a diploma which is recognised by Government of India and all State Governments for employment purposes.

The expenditure incurred during the previous years and the beneficiaries is as under ;—

| Year | Amount spent (Rs in lakhs) | Total No. of beneficiaries. |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 2.88 | 899 |
| 1975-76 | 2.10 | 1185 |
| 1976-77 | 2.96 | 1860 |
| 1977-78 | 4.00 | 2000 |
| 1978-79 | 8.00 (Anticipated) | 2000 |

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 54.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme.

(x) Subsidy for the Purchase of Agricultural Implements/Inputs (Rs 4.30 lakhs)

Under this scheme, a subsidy of Rs 500 is payable for the purchase of agricultural implements and other inputs when land has been allotted to a scheduled caste beneficiary under the Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1972. As litigation held up the implementation of the Act till recently significant allotment of land could not be made & consequently no expenditure could be incurred under this scheme. However, Rs 0.30 lakh have been provided for disbursement of subsidy for the financial year in 1978-79 and a sum of Rs 4.30 lakhs has been proposed for the period 1978-83.

(xi) Subsidy for Purchase of Pigs (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

This scheme provides for the grant of subsidies up to Rs 800 to deserving and needy members of the Scheduled Castes for the purchase of 4 Pigs. The subsidy is given in kind by purchasing pigs from the Government Piggery Farm or other sources. The expenditure incurred on this scheme in the past and the beneficiaries there of is as under :—

| Year | Amount spent (Rs in lakhs) | Total No. of beneficiaries |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 0.84 | 105 |
| 1975-76 | 0.80 | 100 |
| 1976-77 | 0.88 | 100 |
| 1977-78 | 1.00 | 125 |
| 1978-79 | 1.00 | 125 |

For the years 1978-83 a sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs is proposed for this activity.

(xii) Tailoring Training to Harijan Widows (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

To lessen the hardships faced by Harijan widows and their families and to help provide them a livelihood, training in tailoring is given to them. Under this scheme, a stipend of Rs 20/- P. M. is given to each Harijan widow while she receives training from the nearest community centre run by the Department. During the training period the raw-material required is provided by the Government. After completion of a one year course, each widow is given a new sewing machine with which to earn her livelihood.

The expenditure incurred in previous years on this scheme and its beneficiaries is as under :—

| Year | Amount spent (Rs in lakhs) | Total No. of Harijan Widows benefitted. |
|---------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1974-75 | 0.53 | 153 |
| 1975-76 | 0.46 | 138 |
| 1976-77 | 0.71 | 118 |
| 1977-78 | 0.80 | 95 |
| 1978-79 | 1.00 | 125 |

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme.

(xiii) Subsidy for Wells (Rs 7.00 lakhs)

Those members of Scheduled Castes who purchase three acres of land from their own sources, or are allotted agricultural land by the Revenue Department under the Haryana Ceiling on Land Holdings Act 1972, are granted a subsidy of Rs. 1000/- for the construction of a well on the agricultural land. This subsidy is also admissible to those already in possession of agricultural land. During the year 1974-75 an expenditure of Rs 0.70 lakhs was incurred benefitting 70 persons. During the year 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 as no agricultural land was allotted under the Act, no applications were received and no expenditure incurred. Now with the difficulties in the implementation of law having been removed, there is every likelihood of the allotment of land proceeding apace and accordingly Rs 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1978-79 and a sum of Rs 7.00 lakhs proposed for the period 1978-83.

(xiv) Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw to Sweepers, Scavengers and Tanners for setting themselves up in clean occupations (Rs 9.00 lakhs)

As a part of the economic development programme, a new scheme has been proposed for implementation from 1979-80 which would provide subsidies for the purchase of rickshaws to sweepers, scavengers and tanners and enable them to set themselves up in clean occupations. Balmikies, who are generally engaged as sweepers and scavengers form 19.78% of the total scheduled caste population of the State. In addition to this, there are tanners who are also engaged in an unclean occupation. The Government of India has been emphasising the need to improve the lot of this section of the scheduled castes in particular. The present scheme aims at providing a subsidy of Rs 300/- to be utilised for the purchase of rickshaw. The remaining amount necessary is expected to be arranged from bank in the form of a loan. 3000 persons are likely to find occupation as a result of the provision of Rs 9.00 lakhs made for the period 1978-83.

(xv) Subsidy for Construction of houses for Schedule Castes (Rs 52.30 lakhs)

A subsidy of Rs. 2000/- is given under this scheme for the construction of a house. Unskilled labour and the sites are provided by the beneficiaries. A house has to consist of one room, a varandah, a kitchen and courtyard on a total area of about 5 or 6 marlas. The beneficiaries undertake not to alienate the property and the ownership right remains vested in Government for 20 years, after which period these are transferred to the beneficiaries. The expenditure incurred on this scheme in the past years and the beneficiaries thereof is as under :—

| Year | Amount spent (Rs in lakhs) | Total No. of beneficiaries |
|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 5.00 | 250 |
| 1975-76 | 8.30 | 415 |
| 1976-77 | 8.82 | 441 |
| 1977-78 | 11.48 | 574 |
| 1978-79 | 12.50 (Anticipated) | 625 |

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 52.30 lakhs is proposed under this scheme.

(xvi) Drinking water wells (Rs 20.00 lakhs)

Under this scheme a subsidy to Scheduled Castes community to the extent of Rs 3000/-, Rs 2000/-, Rs 500/- and Rs 300/- is given for the construction of new wells, installation of pumping set, repair of old wells and installation of hand pump respectively in or near the basties of Scheduled Castes. The resultant projects are open to all the other communities also. The expenditure incurred under this scheme during the previous years is as under :—

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Amount spent (Rs in lakhs)</u> | <u>Total No. of beneficiaries</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 4.00 | 326 |
| 1975-76 | 2.00 | 163 |
| 1976-77 | 2.00 | 165 |
| 1977-78 | 2.40 | 190 |
| 1978-79 | 3.00 (Anticipated) | 235 |

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme.

(xvii) Legal Assistance (Rs 0.50 lakh)

Offences involving untouchability are cognizable under law. Aid is provided to the members of the scheduled castes and Vimukt Jatis to enable them to obtain their legal rights and to claim compensation on account of any harassment caused to them. They are also given legal assistance in cases of ejection, recovery of rent by land-lords, correction of Khasra girdawari, etc.

Under the scheme, a subsidy upto Rs 100/- is sanctioned by the District Welfare Officer and that exceeding Rs 100/- by the Deputy Commissioner concerned. The expenditure incurred on this scheme in the past is as under :—

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Amount spent (Rs in lakhs)</u> | <u>No. of bene- ficiaries</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1974-75 | 0.01 | 35 |
| 1975-76 | 0.01 | 29 |
| 1976-77 | 0.02 | 20 |
| 1977-78 | 0.01 | 20 |
| 1978-79 | 0.10 (anticipated) | 100 |

For the years 1978-83 a sum of Rs 0.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

The total outlay proposed on the foregoing State plan for the welfare of scheduled castes & backward classes comes to Rs 3.00 crores for the plan period 1978-83. This comprises an outlay of Rs 82.20 lakhs for new schemes & Rs 217.80 lakhs on continuing ones.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(i) *Post-Matric Scholarships to Students Belonging to Scheduled Castes (Rs 39.00 lakhs)*

Scheduled Castes students studying in post matric classes are awarded scholarships under this scheme. A sum of Rs 21.04 lakhs (Rs 7.65 lakhs being the expenditure level of 1968-69 on the eve of the Fourth Plan and Rs 13.39 lakhs the expenditure level of 1973-74 immediately prior to the Fifth Plan) was treated as committed expenditure and provided on the non-plan side. The Government of India is committed to meet the additional expenditure (i. e. over and above the level of committed expenditure of 1973-74) resulting from revision of the rate of stipend from Rs 40/- to Rs 140/- and the increased number of such students. During the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 Rs 19.00 lakhs were provided under this scheme. The same amount of Rs 19.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1978-79. The likely expenditure of Rs 19.00 lakhs at the end of 1978-79 has again been treated as committed expenditure from 1979-80.

For the year 1978-83 a sum of Rs 39.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

(ii) *Girls Hostels (Rs 5.00 lakhs)*

The Government of India meets the entire cost on the construction of additional blocks for the expansion of existing hostels for girls belonging to the Scheduled Castes studying in the primary and secondary classes.

A sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1977-78. The Government of India has reduced it to Rs 0.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1978-79.

For the year 1978-83, a sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been proposed.

(iii) *Pre Examination Training Centre (Rs 2.00 lakhs)*

The representation of scheduled castes in the service is inadequate. The Government of India had started a pre-examination training centre with effect from the 1st August 1969 at Ambala so as to impart training to the candidates appearing in the various competitive examination such as those held for typists, stenographers, and the Assistant Grade Examination etc. The students are given a stipend of Rs 75/- each or actual mess charges whichever is less. The expenditure at the level of 1973-74 (Rs 0.53 lakhs) was treated as committed expenditure. During the year 1977-78 an aggregate amount of Rs 1.20 lakhs are likely to be spent on the centre. Accordingly, Rs 0.53 lakhs (viz. equivalent to the expenditure at the level of 1973-74) was provided on the non plan side and the remaining Rs 0.67 lakhs was provided in the plan. The entire expenditure of Rs 0.67 lakhs was to be borne by the Govt. of India. For the year 1978-79 a sum of Rs 0.93 lakhs was provided. The expenditure in 1978-79 i.e. Rs 0.93 lakhs has been treated as committed expenditure and provided on the non-plan side from 1979-80. However expenditure exceeding the aggregate level of committed expenditure (i.e. Rs 0.53 lakhs in the year 1973-74 plus Rs 0.93 lakhs in the year 1978 79) will be met from the centrally sponsored scheme.

For the year 1978-79 sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is proposed under this scheme.

(iv) *Award of Pre-Matric Scholarships to Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupation i. e. Scavenging of Dry Latrines, Tanning and Flaying (Rs 2.00 lakhs)*

The Government of India started a centrally sponsored scheme from 1977-78 with the objective of arresting drop-outs from schools from amongst the children of scavengers, flayers and tanners while studying in classes VI to X. A sum Rs 0.72 lakhs has been provided during the year 1978-79.

For the years 1978-83 a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided under this scheme.

(v) *Post Matric Scholarship to Children of those Persons Engaged in Scavenging of Dry Latrines, Tanning and Flaying and are Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (Rs 0.50 lakhs)*

The Government of India had introduced this scheme from the year 1977-78. Fifteen scholarships are awarded each year to the eligible students. The rate of scholarships ranges from Rs 40/- to Rs 140/- for different classes. It also includes maintenance charges, fees and expenses on approved study tours. A sum of Rs 0.15 lakhs has been provided under this scheme for the year 1978-79.

A sum of Rs 0.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1978-83 under this scheme.

ANNEXURE-A

Statement showing tehsil-wise total population and population of Scheduled Castes in Haryana.

| Sr. No. | District | Tehsil | Total population | Scheduled Castes population |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Year: 1971 | | | State 100,36,809 | 18,95,933 |
| 1. | Bhiwani | Bhiwani | 2,53,523 | 45,479 |
| | | Bawani Khera | 1,27,747 | 29,112 |
| | | Dadri | 2,66,339 | 41,217 |
| | | Loharu | 1,10,408 | 18,966 |
| | | | <u>7,58,017</u> | <u>1,34,774</u> |
| 2. | Sonapat | Sonapat | 4,53,702 | 73,544 |
| | | Gohana | 2,23,285 | 41,636 |
| | | | <u>6,77,027</u> | <u>1,15,180</u> |
| 3. | Mohinder- garh | M. Garh | 1,59,946 | 23,959 |
| | | Narnaul | 2,48,961 | 34,272 |
| | | Rewari | 3,35,655 | 62,984 |
| | | | <u>7,38,562</u> | <u>1,21,215</u> |
| 4. | Gurgaon | Gurgaon | 3,45,558 | 62,237 |
| | | Ballabgarh | 3,23,376 | 16,339 |
| | | Palwal | 2,84,387 | 90,175 |
| | | Nuh | 2,30,663 | 27,591 |
| | | Ferozepur | 1,87,730 | 16,636 |
| | | Jherka | | |
| | <u>13,71,714</u> | <u>2,12,978</u> | | |
| 5. | Hissar | Hissar | 4,79,964 | 1,07,478 |
| | | Hansi | 3,05,713 | 61,159 |
| | | Fatehbad | 3,44,382 | 75,624 |
| | | | <u>11,30,059</u> | <u>2,44,261</u> |
| 6. | Sirsa | Sirsa | 3,70,006 | 83,981 |
| | | Dabwali | 1,63,528 | 45,867 |
| | | | <u>5,33,604</u> | <u>129,848</u> |
| 7. | Rohtak | Rohtak | 5,83,099 | 1,04,039 |
| | | Jhajjar | 5,25,408 | 92,002 |
| | | | <u>11,08,507</u> | <u>1,96,041</u> |
| 8. | Jind | Jind | 3,17,369 | 58,755 |
| | | Safidon | 1,18,310 | 28,296 |
| | | | <u>3,34,412</u> | <u>66,427</u> |
| | | <u>7,70,091</u> | <u>1,56,478</u> | |

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 9. | Karnal | Karnal | 6,25,258 | 1,20,441 |
| | | Panipat | 3,62,665 | 53,188 |
| | | | <u>9,87,923</u> | <u>1,73,629</u> |
| 10. | Kurukshehra | Thanesar | 3,68,113 | 73,627 |
| | | Guhla | 1,76,969 | 36,084 |
| | | Kaithal | 3,17,817 | 61,842 |
| | | | <u>8,62,899</u> | <u>1,71,533</u> |
| 11. | Ambala | Kalka | 83,975 | 15,861 |
| | | Naraingarh | 1,96,500 | 46,769 |
| | | Ambala | 4,31,680 | 94,666 |
| | | Jagadhri | 3,86,250 | 87,974 |
| | | | <u>10,98,405</u> | <u>2,45,270</u> |

Development of Backward Classes—Five Year-

| Sr.No. | Programmes | Fifth Plan 1974-79 | (1974—78) | Five Year Plan | |
|--|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | Approved Out- lay | Expenditure | Spillover | New |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Scheduled Castes and backward classes | | | | | |
| | (a) Education | 14.00 | 23.68 | 63.00 | 52.80 |
| | (b) Economic Uplift | 29.67 | 18.78 | 79.30 | 9.00 |
| | (c) Health Housing and other schemes | 84.88 | 87.58 | 74.90 | 21.00 |
| TOTAL | | 128.55 | 130.04 | 217.20 | 82.80 |
| A—Direction and Administration | | | | | |
| | 1. Strengthening of Research and evaluation Unit | 0.80 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| | 2. Strengthening of Organisational set-up | 7.46 | 1.04 | 1.80 | — |
| | 3. Cell for settlement of land dispute/problems | — | — | — | 4.40 |
| | 4. Cell for vocational guidance and employment to Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes entrepreneurs | — | — | — | 16.00 |
| B—Education | | | | | |
| | 5. Award of scholarships and reimbursement of tuition fees | 12.00 | 21.68 | 22.00 | — |
| | 6. Supply of uniforms to Girls students belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in Primary and Middle Classes | 2.00 | 2.00 | 41.00 | — |
| | 7. Special coaching classes for Scheduled Castes students studying science Mathematics and English | — | — | — | 15.00 |
| | 8. Grants for the purchase of Books & Stationery articles to Scheduled Castes students of 6th, 7th and 8th Classes | — | — | — | 37.80 |
| C—Economic Uplift | | | | | |
| | 9. Training stipend to Schedule Castes in I.T.I./ Schools | 12.60 | 11.96 | 54.00 | — |
| | 10. Subsidy for purchase of Agricultural implements/ inputs | 2.60 | — | 4.30 | — |
| | 11. Subsidy for purchase of pigs. | 3.52 | 3.52 | 7.00 | — |
| | 12. Tailoring training to Harijan Widows | 5.95 | 2.05 | 7.00 | — |
| | 13. Subsidy for Wells | 5.00 | 1.25 | 7.00 | — |
| | 14. Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw to sweepers, scavengers and tanners for setting themselves up in unclean occupation | — | — | — | 9.00 |
| D—Health Housing and Other Schemes | | | | | |
| | 15. Subsidy for construction of Houses for Scheduled Castes | 38.57 | 40.60 | 52.30 | — |
| | 16. Subsidy for construction of chaupals | 23.20 | 35.30 | — | — |
| | 17. Drinking Water/Wells | 14.40 | 10.40 | 20.00 | — |
| | 18. Legal Assistance | 0.45 | 0.05 | 0.50 | — |
| TOTAL | | 128.55 | 130.04 | 217.20 | 82.80 |

Plan (1978-83)—Financial Outlays

ANNEXURE—I&II
(Rs in lakhs)

| Plan (1978-83) | | 1978-79 | | Phasing of outlays for | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | Capital | Approved outlay | Ant. Expenditure | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 115.80 | — | 9.00 | 9.00 | 21.70 | 24.70 | 28.70 | 31.70 |
| 88.30 | — | 11.30 | 11.30 | 16.25 | 18.75 | 19.75 | 22.25 |
| 95.90 | — | 17.70 | 17.70 | 18.65 | 19.35 | 19.85 | 20.35 |
| 300.00 | — | 38.00 | 28.00 | 56.60 | 62.80 | 68.30 | 74.30 |
| 0.90 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| 1.80 | — | 1.80 | 1.80 | — | — | — | — |
| 4.40 | — | — | — | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 16.00 | — | — | — | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 22.00 | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 41.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 10.50 | 11.50 |
| 15.00 | — | — | — | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| 37.80 | — | — | — | 8.20 | 9.20 | 10.20 | 10.20 |
| 54.00 | — | 8.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 13.00 |
| 4.30 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 7.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 7.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 7.00 | — | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 9.00 | — | — | — | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| 52.30 | — | 12.50 | 12.50 | 9.80 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20.00 | — | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| 0.50 | — | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 300.00 | — | 38.00 | 38.00 | 56.60 | 62.80 | 68.30 | 74.30 |

**Development of Backward Classes—Estimated Non-Plan Component of Expenditure
towards Scheme of 1974—78**

ANNEXURE—III

(Rs in lakhs)

| Programme | Estimated committed level of expenditure (Non-Plan expenditure) for 1974—79, plan schemes as on | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Total | 1.4.1978 Capital | Total | 1.4.1979 Capital |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Scheduled Castes | | | | |
| (a) Education | 17.08 | — | 13.00 | — |
| (b) Economic Development | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Health Housing and Other Programme | 0.19 | — | 2.10 | — |
| TOTAL | 17.27 | — | 15.10 | — |

**Statement showing Extent of Estimated Employment Generation-Plan of Benefits to weaker Sections
of the Population** ANNEXURE—V

| Sr.No. | Scheme | Estimated Employment Generation | | | | | Remarks | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1974—78 | 1978—79 | 1979—80 | 1980—81 | 1981—82 | | 1982—83 |
| 1. | Subsidy for purchase of pigs | 430 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 190 | 250 | — |
| 2. | Tailoring training to Harijan Widows | 474 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 190 | 250 | — |
| 3. | Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw to Sweepers, Scavengers and tanners for setting themselves up in unclean occupation | — | — | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | — |

DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Physical Targets Achieved in Fifth Plan (1974-78) and to be achieved in Five Year Plan 1978-83

ANNEXURE—VI

| Category | Schemes | Unit | Achievement of physical targets cumulative up-to 1973-74 | Position at the end of 1977-78 | Targets fixed for the plan (1978-83) (Additional) | 1978-79 | | Phasing for 1979-83 | | | | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | Targets fixed | Likely Achievement | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| A—Direction Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Strengthening of Research and evaluation unit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Strengthening of organisational set-up | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Cell for settlement of land disputes/problems | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Cell for vocational and employment guidance to Sch. Castes and Backward Classes entrepreneur | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| B—Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Award of Scholarships and Re-imbursement of tuition fees | Students | 10902 | 13000 | 15545 | 4545 | 4545 | 1600 | 2400 | 3200 | 3800 | — |
| 6. | Supply of Uniforms to girl students belonging to Sch. Castes studying in Primary and Middle Classes | Students | — | 19980 | 190000 | 6660 | 6660 | 40000 | 43250 | 47775 | 52300 | — |
| 7. | Special coaching classes for Sch. Castes students studying Science and Mathematics | Students | — | — | 15000 | — | — | 3000 | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 | — |
| 8. | Grants for the purchase of Books & Stationery articles to Sch. Castes students of 6th, 7th and 8th Classes | Students | — | 187200 | — | — | 41000 | 46000 | 50100 | 50100 | — | — |
| C—Economic Uplift. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Training stipend to Sch. Castes in I.T.I./Schools Trainees | Trainees | 7182 | 5944 | 11325 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2550 | 2500 | 2575 | — |
| 10. | Subsidy for purchase of Agricultural Implements inputs | Beneficiaries | 210 | 150 | 860 | 60 | 60 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | — |
| 11. | Subsidy for purchase of Pigs | Do | 268 | 430 | 880 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 190 | 250 | — |
| 12. | Tailoring Training to Harijan widows | Widows | — | 474 | 880 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 190 | 190 | 250 | — |
| 13. | Subsidy for Houses/Wells | Beneficiaries | 542 | 120 | 700 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 200 | — |

PROFORMA

(For direct employment only)

Employment likely to be generated in the State Plan Sector during the Next Five Year Plan 1978-83.

State Haryana.
Department, Welfare of Scheduled
Castes and Backward Classes,
Haryana.

1. Project/Scheme/Programme

- (i) Strengthening of Research and Evaluation Unit.
- (ii) Strengthening of organisational set up;
- (iii) Cell for settlement of land dispute/problems.
- (iv) Cell for vocational guidance and Employment to Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes entrepreneur.
- (v) Subsidy for purchase of pigs;
- (vi) Tailoring training to Hrijans widows.

2. Financial outlay for the Next Plan as a whole 46.10 (Rs in lakhs)

3. Expenditure likely to be incurred:

Subsidy for the purchase of Rickshaw to sweepers Scavengers and tanners for setting themselves up in unclean occupation.

| | |
|---------|-------|
| 1978-79 | 4.10 |
| 1279-80 | 9.50 |
| 1980-81 | 10.50 |
| 1981-82 | 10.50 |
| 1982-83 | 11.50 |

4. Employment potential for the scheme/project:—

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------|
| A. Total | | 4326 |
| B. Year-wise | (i) 1978-79 | 250 |
| | (ii) 1979-80 | 1016 |
| | (iii) 1980-81 | 1080 |
| | (iv) 1981-82 | 1080 |
| | (v) 1982-83 | 1200 |
| (a) Unskilled or Uneducated | | 4300 |
| (b) Educated | | 26 |
| (i) Technical* | | 6 |
| (ii) Non-Technical** | | 20 |

* This should include technical degree, diploma and certificate holders with institutional training in specific skills or others who are actually employed on technical jobs.

** This should include matriculates and above who do not possess any institutional training in skills, for example, graduates and post graduates in Arts, Commerce etc.

CHAPTER 2.34

SOCIAL WELFARE

The welfare services are directed primarily towards meeting the emotional, social, psychological and economic needs of those who find themselves isolated from the mainstream of life. Ameliorating the vicissitudes of fortune and lending stability to 'La condition humaine' is an important function of the welfare State.

In the Fifth Five Year Plan emphasis was laid on the implementation of those schemes which required the highest priorities, and institutions such as Sheltered workshop be established, and the Haryana Children's Act, 1974, was proposed for implementation. A sum of Rs 28.37 lakhs had been allocated for the Sub-head "Social Welfare" in the Fifth Plan against which an expenditure of Rs 11.53 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. In the Five Year Plan 1978-83, an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs has been proposed and all the schemes which were implemented during the Fifth Plan will be continued during the plan period 1978-83.

The details of each scheme would be found in the following paragraphs.

Direction and Administration, Research and Training (Rs 1.10 lakhs)

Against an expenditure of Rs 11.53 lakhs during 1974-78, an aggregate outlay of Rs 50 lakhs has been proposed for this sub-sector for the present plan. 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 1978-83, calls naturally for suitable increase in the headquarters staff if the schemes are to be implemented effectively and according to schedule. Accordingly a sum of Rs 1.10 lakhs has been proposed in the 1978-83 plan against an actual expenditure of Rs 0.41 lakhs during 1974-78. Out of this allocation, a sum of Rs one lakh is meant for additional staff necessary to cope with the increasing work load and the remaining Rs 0.10 lakhs will be spent on the purchase of books for the research-cum-information centre.

Family and Child Welfare (Rs 9.90 lakhs)

All the schemes under the head family and child welfare are continuing ones and their contents are briefly explained below :

(a) Womens Welfare—Home for Destitute Women & Widows

The problem of economic destitution is very serious and is most acute in the case of women, besides having dangerous implications. Lack of resources, coupled with the total helplessness of such women and widows, are apt to expose them to economic and moral exploitation. The working group on destitute women constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India, recommended the establishment of such institutions throughout the country. This scheme was initiated in the State in 1969-70, and homes for destitute women and young widows were set up in the premises of the Mahila Ashram at Karnal, the infirmary at Rohtak and the Kasturba Sewa Sadan at Faridabad, with a capacity of catering to 200 women each at the first two and 100 women at the last named institution. A sum of Rs 6.40 lakhs is proposed for the Five year Plan 1978-83 for the maintenance of these three centres. The actual expenditure on these centres during 1974-78 was Rs 0.68 lakhs.

(b) Child Welfare

Childhood is the period of life which has the greatest bearing on the development of the total personality of a child. The habits cultivated at this impressionable age, the atmosphere in which a child is brought up and the type of education and training imparted to him leave a permanent imprint, and determine his behaviour in adult life. So as to ensure the proper development of a child in the early years, the following schemes are proposed to be continued during the 1978-83 plan with a proposed outlay of Rs 3.50 lakhs (against an expenditure of Rs 1.54 lakhs during 1974-78):

(i) Foster Care Services

Orphans and destitute, unclaimed, children in need of care are usually provided boarding and shelter in Orphanages or other institutions till they attain adulthood or otherwise become fit enough to be sent out into the world. This scheme seems to place such children in foster families in the belief that they will receive the care and the type of up-bringing essential in the early years. Each family accepting a child is paid an allowance of Rs 30 per month for the maintenance, education and proper up-bringing of the child, and 100 children are provided homes under this scheme every year.

A sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme for the period 1978-83 against an expenditure of only Rs 0.44 lakh during 1974-78.

(ii) Children's village

The young children of lepers are in constant danger of infection. With a view to protect them it was proposed to segregate such children aged 16 years or less from their leprous parents, and to bring them up in a separate home. One such home has been set up at Chhachhrauli in Ambala district by the State Child Welfare Council to which a grant-in-aid is given by the State Government. It is proposed to maintain this home in the plan period with a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs.

(iii) Holiday Home

This scheme was introduced during the Second Five Year Plan and is implemented by an autonomous body known as the Indira Holiday Home Implementing Committee, which has lately been registered under the Societies Registration Act. The scheme caters to children belonging to low-income group families between the ages of 11 to 16 years and seeks to develop in them a spirit of self reliance and initiative, as well as to provide them with an opportunity to utilise their leisure time usefully. A sum of Rs 0.40 lakh was spent on this scheme during 1974-78 and Rs 0.50 lakh has been proposed for the five year plan.

Welfare of Physically Handicapped (Rs 1.50 lakhs)

This is a continuing scheme for the rehabilitation of physically handicapped (*i.e.* the blind, the deaf and dumb and the ortho-paedically handicapped) by enabling them to pursue their education. Under this scheme, physically handicapped children studying in the middle classes and in need of financial assistance for pursuing their studies in the schools meant for normal children, are granted scholarships. This not only leads to the development of a healthy relationship between the handicapped and the normal children which is of benefit to both, but also equips the former for higher education. Scholarships are granted by the Government of India for students in the 9th class and beyond. During 1974-78, 77 students benefitted with an expenditure of Rs 1.09 lakhs and the 1978-83 plan seeks to cover 100 students with an outlay of Rs 1.50 lakhs.

Correctional Services (Rs 14.50 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. The following schemes, continuing from the Fifth Five Year Plan and on which an expenditure of Rs 1.79 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78 have been included in the 1978-83 plan under this sub sector :—

(i) Eradication of Beggary

Beggary is not merely a problem of deviation from social norms brought about by an absence of other livelihood, but a phenomenon closely related to wider problems of inadequate social and economic development and want of social security. Most of the beggars live in cities and nearly 40 per cent of these are such as cannot earn their bread through manual labour on account of their age. A large number of beggars are also physically disabled, mentally deranged or crippled.

Beggary, therefore, is a complex socio-economic problem and is of grave concern to those concerned with social defence. With a view to eradicating this evil, the Haryana Prevention of Beggary Act, 1971 has been enacted under which begging has been prohibited. The beggars convicted under this Act are admitted to special institutions. They are imparted training in various crafts to enable them to earn their livelihood and become normal citizens. A reception Centre-cum-Certificate Institution for

beggars has been set up at Panipat, on which an expenditure of Rs 1.02 lakhs was incurred during 1974-78. Another school of this type is proposed to be started during the 1978-83 plan with an outlay of Rs 2.50 lakhs.

(ii) *Special School—Implementation of the Haryana Children Act, 1974*

The East Punjab Children Act, 1949 was made effective in Haryana from the 2nd October, 1969, with the object of tackling the problem of juvenile delinquency. Under this Act, a certified school was set up at Madhuban (Karnal) where children who are below the age of 16 years and have been sentenced by the courts were kept. This Act was repealed by the Haryana Children Act, 1974, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1974. Under this Act, institutions such as the Child Welfare board, Children's Courts, Special Schools, Observations Homes, etc. were required to be set up. The certified school already functioning was re-designated special school. This institution is functioning in a hired building. For the successful implementation of the Haryana Children Act, 1974, it is necessary that these institutions must have their own building. A sum of Rs 10.50 lakhs has been proposed for the purchase of land, construction of buildings etc. during the five years 1978-83. The number of such institutions is being proposed to be increased in phases from the one being run at present to three.

(iii) *Welfare Services in Prison*

For the welfare of prisoners the Welfare Officer plays a key role. A sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been proposed for in the plan 1978-83 for the welfare officers.

Welfare of Poor and Destitute—Home for the Aged and Infirm (Rs 12.50 lakhs)

A home was set up at Rewari (in the composite Punjab) for the aged and infirm which admits destitute women of the age of the 60 years and above, and men of the age of 65 years and above. The institution was housed in the model Town, Rewari, in premises originally constructed by Rehabilitation Department for displaced persons from West Pakistan. The premises in which this institution was housed were purchased by the Social Welfare Department. With the passage of the time, these deteriorated progressively till, in the year 1974, they collapsed. The inmates along with staff were transferred to a portion of the building meant for the school for blind boys at Panipat. It is proposed to construct a new building for the home on land already purchased, and a sum of Rs 12.50 lakhs has been proposed in the five year plan 1978-83.

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations (Rs 5.00 lakh)

This is also a continuing scheme from the Fifth Five Year Plan. This scheme has been formulated with the object of extending financial assistance to such voluntary organizations which mobilise the community's own effort at social welfare and to thereby enable them to improve the quality of their programmes. There are a large number of such social welfare organisations engaged in the field of welfare for the physically and socially handicapped groups. It is also proposed to encourage the voluntary organizations to take up new activities for which too grants shall be extended. A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the five plan year 1978-83, against an expenditure of Rs 6.02 lakhs incurred on this scheme in the period 1974-78.

Other Schemes—Social Security (Rs 5.50 lakhs)

The following two new schemes have been proposed for inclusion in the five year plan 1978-83.

i) *Financial Assistance to Destitute Children*

A child under sixteen deprived of parental support and care by reasons of death, desertion, or physical or mental incapacity of a parent, and whose parents or 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 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for the plan period and a physical target of two hundred children has been determined.

(ii) *Financial Assistance to Destitute Women*

The problem of economic destitution is more acute in respect of women for obvious reasons. Lack of resources and helplessness can lead to highly undesirable results, including their falling prey to economic or moral exploitation. To protect such women, it has been proposed to grant them an allowance of Rs 50/- per month each, for their maintenance. A sum of Rs 2.50 lakhs has been proposed in the plan, with a physical target of 100 beneficiaries in this period.

**Statement showing the outlay and Expenditure in the Fifth Plan and approved outlay for the Five Year Plan—
1978—83 under Social Welfare Sector**

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Programme | Fifth Plan | | Five Year Plan 1978—83 | | | | Phasing of outlays for | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Approved Outlay 1974-79 | Expenditure 1974-78 | Spi.lover | New | Total | Capital | Approved outlay 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| I. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION (Trg.) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff | 2.00 | 0.34 | 1.00 | — | 1.00 | — | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| | (ii) Research-cum-Information Centre | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.10 | — | 0.10 | — | 0.10 | — | — | — | — |
| II. FAMILY & CHILD WELFARE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Women Welfare | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Destitute Women and Widows | 5.00 | 0.68 | 6.40 | — | 6.40 | 4.00 | 0.70 | 3.50 | 1.30 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| (b) Children Welfare | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Foster Care Service Scheme | 1.00 | 0.44 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| | (ii) Children Village | 1.00 | 0.70 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| | (iii) Holiday Home | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 | — | 0.50 | — | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| III. WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped | 1.50 | 1.09 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| IV. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Eradication of beggary | 3.00 | 1.02 | 2.50 | — | 2.50 | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | (ii) Special Schools (Implementation of Children Act, 1974). | 6.00 | 0.37 | 10.50 | — | 10.50 | 7.00 | 0.80 | 7.50 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| | (iii) Welfare Services in Prisons | 2.00 | 0.40 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| V. WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Aged and Infirms, Rewari | — | — | — | 12.50 | 12.50 | 12.50 | 1.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | — |
| VI. GRANT-IN-AID to Voluntary Organisation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 6.00 | 6.02 | 5.00 | — | 5.00 | — | 1.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| VII. OTHER SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Security | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children | — | — | — | 3.00 | 3.00 | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| | (ii) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women | — | — | — | 2.50 | 2.50 | — | — | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| TOTAL | | 28.37 | 11.53 | 32.00 | 18.00 | 50.00 | 23.50 | 7.00 | 19.90 | 11.10 | 6.50 | 5.50 |

APPENDIX—SW-II

Statement showing estimated level of Non-Plan Component of Expenditure reached at the end of 1977-78/
Social Welfare Sector

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Programme | Estimated committed level of expenditure (non-plan expenditure) as on : | |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| | | 1-4-1978 | 1-4-1979 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| I Direction and Administration (Including Training) | | | |
| | (i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff | 0.34 | 0.54 |
| | (ii) Research-cum-Information Centre | 0.07 | 0.17 |
| II Family and Child Welfare | | | |
| | <i>(a Women Welfare</i> | | |
| | (i) Home for Destitute Women & Widows. | 0.68 | 1.38 |
| | <i>(b) Child Welfare</i> | | |
| | (i) Foster Care Services | 0.44 | 0.74 |
| | (ii) Children Village | 0.70 | 1.00 |
| | (iii) Holiday Home | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| III Welfare of Handicapped | | | |
| | (i) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped | 1.59 | 1.39 |
| IV Correctional Services | | | |
| | (i) Eradication of Beggary | 1.02 | 1.52 |
| | (ii) Special Schools | 0.37 | 1.17 |
| | (iii) Welfare Services in Prisons | 0.40 | 0.70 |
| V Welfare of Destitute and Poor | | | |
| | (i) Home for Aged and Infirms | — | 1.50 |
| VI Grant-in-Aid | | | |
| | (i) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations | 6.02 | 7.42 |
| VII Other Schemes | | | |
| | (i) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children | — | 0.50 |
| | (ii) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women | — | — |
| | Total : | 11.53 | 18.53 |

Statement showing achievement and proposed Physical Targets—Social Welfare Sector

| Sr. No. | Programme | Unit | Cumulative achievement at the end of fourth plan (1973-74) | Additions during fifth plan (1974-78) | Proposed target (1978-83) | 1978-79 | | Proposed phasing for 1979-83 | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | Target fixed | Likely achievement | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| I. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION (including Training) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| II. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III. WOMEN WELFARE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Destitute women and Widows | No. of Homes | 3 | — | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | * |
| IV. CHILD WELFARE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Foster Care Services Schemes | No. of Children | 100 | — | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | (ii) Children Village | No. of Village | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | (iii) Welfare of Handicapped | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V. WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Scholarship to Physically Handicapped | No. of Students | 100 | — | 100 | 100 | 77 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| VI. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Anti-Beggary Programme | No. of Homes | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | (ii) Special School (Implementation of Children Act 1974) | No. of Schemes | 1 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ** |
| | (iii) Welfare Services in Prisons | No. of Welfare Officers | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| VII. WELFARE OF DESTITUTE & POORS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Aged & Infirms | No. of Homes | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| VIII. OTHER SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Security | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children | No. of Children | — | — | 200 | 100 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 150 | 200 | 200 |
| | (ii) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women | No. of Women | — | — | 100 | — | — | 50 | 70 | 80 | 100 | 100 |

Note. *New Building is to be constructed for Home for Destitute Women and Widows.

**Provision for the construction of Special School has been proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978—83.

Statement showing the extent of Estimated Employment Generation and Flow of Benefits to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes/Social Welfare Sector.

| Sr. No. | Programme | Estimated Employment generation | | | | | Flow of benefits to | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | | 1978-89 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Scheduled Castes | Scheduled Tribes | Other Backward Classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (Including Training) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| | (ii) Research-cum-Information Centre. | | | | | | | | |
| II. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Family Welfare. | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Destitute Women & Widows. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Child Welfare | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Foster Care Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Children Village | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Holiday Home | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| III. WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Scholarship to Physically Handicapped | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| IV. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Eradication of Beggary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Special School (Implementation of Children Act, 1974). | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Welfare Services in Prisons | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| V. WELFARE OF DESTITUTE AND POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Home for Aged & Infrms | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| VI. GRANTS-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| VII. OTHER SCHEMES | | | | | | | | | |
| Social Security | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Financial Assistance to Destitute Children | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | — | — |

CHAPTER 2.35

NUTRITION

The Special Nutrition Programme was launched in the year 1970-71 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The programme envisaged coverage of children in the age group 0—6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers resident in the urban/tribal/slum areas. The scheme was limited to the urban slum areas of the State. The programme was implemented in 13 towns. At present a total of 16,000 persons benefit from this programme out of which 1,000 are pregnant and nursing mothers and 15,000 are children in the age group of 0—6 years.

It has now been decided to expand this programme and for this a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1978-79 and 3,500 beneficiaries are expected to be covered. A sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the five year plan 1978-83.

In addition to the Special Nutrition Programme, the national policy for children lays down a 15 point programme for children. In pursuance of the National policy the integrated child development services scheme was introduced on an experimental basis in the first instance, and out of 33 projects in the country only one rural project was allocated to Haryana in the year 1975. This scheme aims at the delivery of a package of services (including supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up, referral services, health and nutrition education, and non-formal pre-school education) to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers, and women in the age group 15—44 years on an integrated basis. The expenditure on all these services except that on supplementary nutrition, is met by the Government of India. The cost of supplementary nutrition, is met from the provision for it in the State sector made under the Minimum Needs Programme. The more rural projects have been allocated to Haryana w.e.f. 1st April, 1978 and expenditure on supplementary nutrition on three projects is likely to be Rs 59.00 lakhs. It is proposed to cover 32,300 beneficiaries under this programme.

For the Five Year Plan 1978-83, a total outlay of Rs 69.00 lakhs has been kept as suggested by Planning Commission.

**Statement showing outlay and Expenditure in the Fifth Plan and Proposed Outlay for the Five Year Plan
1978—83 Nutrition Sector**

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Programmes | Fifth Plan | | Five Year Plan (1978—83) | | Phasing of outlays for | | | | | |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Outlay Apprc- ved 1974-78 | Ex- pendi- ture 1974-78 | Spill- over | New | Total | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Mid-day Meals Programme | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Nutrition Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Special Nutrition Programme | — | — | 10.00 | — | 10.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | (ii) Supplementary Nutrition Programme | 23.00 | 4.24 | 59.00 | — | 59.00 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| | Total | 23.00 | 4.24 | 69.00 | — | 69.00 | 14.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |

Statement showing Estimated Level of non-Plan Component of Expenditure reached at the end of 1977-78 and 1978-79 (Nutrition Sector)

| Sr. No. | Programme | (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|---------|---|---|--------------|
| | | Estimated Committed level of expenditure (Non-Plan) for 1974—79 as on | |
| | | 1-4-1978 | 1-4-1979 |
| 1. | Mid-day Programme | — | — |
| 2. | Nutrition Programme | | |
| | (a) Special Nutrition Programme for : | | |
| | (i) Pre-School Children (0—6 years) | — | 1.90 |
| | (ii) Pregnant and lactating mothers | — | 0.10 |
| | (b) Supplementary Nutrition Programme for : | | |
| | (i) Pre-School Children (0—6 years) | 3.14 | 12.14 |
| | (ii) Pregnant and lactating mothers | 1.10 | 4.10 |
| | TOTAL | 4.24 | 18.24 |

Statement showing achievement and proposed Physical Target (Nutrition Sector)

| Sr. No. | Programmes | Cumulative achievement at the end of 4th plan 1973-74 | Additions during Fifth Plan 1974-78 | Target 1978-83 | 1978-79 | | Proposed phasing for 1979-83 | | | |
|---------|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Target | Achievement | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Mid-day Meals Programme | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Nutrition Programme | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Pre-School Children (0—6 years) | 15,000 | — | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | (ii) Pregnant & Nursing Mothers | 1000 | — | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | Supplementary Nutrition Programme | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Pre-School Children (0—6 years) | — | 6,800 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 |
| | (ii) Pregnant & Nursing Mothers | — | 2,800 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| | Total | 16,000 | 9,600 | 32,300 | 32,300 | 32,300 | 32,000 | 32,300 | 32,300 | 32,300 |

Coverage Achieved

| Sr. No. | Programme/Scheme | Sector | 0-6 years | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | Urban | Rural | Tribal | Total | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Special Nutrition Programme | (i) State | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | (ii) Care | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Total | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. | Supplementary Nutrition Programme | (i) State | — | 6800 | — | 6800 | — |
| | | (ii) Care | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Total | — | 6800 | — | 6800 | — |

by the end of 1977-78

APPENDIX N—V

| 6—11 Years | | | Pregnant and Nursing Mothers | | | | Number of Feeding Centres | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Rural | Tribal | Total | Urban | Rural | Tribal | Total | Urban | Rural | Tribal | Total |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | 2800 | — | 2800 | — | 100 | — | 100 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | 2800 | — | 2800 | — | 100 | — | 100 |

Statement showing the no. of Blocks covered in Tribal and Drought Prone Rural Areas

| Sr. No. | Name of area | Total number of block in the States | Number of Blocks covered under Feeding Programme by the end of 1977-78 |
|---------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A. 1. | Tribal Areas | — | — |
| 2. | Draught Prone Rural Areas | — | — |
| 3. | Blocks where scheduled castes are in sizable numbers | — | — |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Sr. No. | Number of cities with 1 lakh and above population | Total number of eligible wards in the Selected cities | Number of wards covered |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B. | — | — | — |

Note.—Total coverage achieved under Plans and Non-Plans by the end of 1977-78 should be given.

in the next Plan (1978—83)

APPENDIX — VII

| Number of beneficiaries proposed to be covered during | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|----|------|-------|----|------|--------|----|----|-------|----|------|--|
| 1978-79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | Urban | | | Rural | | | Tribal | | | Total | | | |
| ST | O | SC | ST | O | SC | ST | O | SC | ST | O | SC | ST | O | |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| — | 2400 | 600 | — | 2400 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 600 | — | 2400 | |
| — | 400 | 100 | — | 400 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 | — | 400 | |
| — | 5400 | — | — | — | 1400 | — | 5400 | — | — | — | 1400 | — | 5400 | |
| — | 2200 | — | — | — | 600 | — | 2200 | — | — | — | 600 | — | 2200 | |

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, are already functioning in the State. The total outlay for these schemes during the Fifth Plan was Rs 25.02 lakhs and during the year 1978-79 an outlay of Rs 7.00 lakhs has been fixed. Under these schemes 94 jobs were created. It is proposed to continue these schemes during the five year plan 1978-83 also.

Realising the increased emphasis on proper planning in the changed context, it is proposed to strengthen the State planning machinery. Three new schemes namely, setting up of Perspective Planning and Monitoring units; Coordination Unit; and Plan/Project Appraisal Unit are proposed to be implemented during the five year period. The total outlay proposed on all these continuing and new schemes will be of the order of Rs 51.00 lakhs during the plan period. The Planning Commission, Government of India will share two-thirds of the total expenditure on these schemes. All the schemes are staff-oriented schemes with a total employment content of 130 persons.

The relevant details are given below :

(a) *Continuing Schemes*

(i) Setting up of State Planning Board (Rs 12.00 lakhs)

The State Planning Board was constituted to serve as an independent planning body and also with a view to under take work relating to plan formulation and implementation, plan review, and to undertake the preparation of perspective plans based on the assessment of financial, manpower and material resources, keeping in view the priorities for the State in the light of overall national objectives. The Board was also required to suggest to the Government policies and programmes for removing imbalances in various regions of the State and also to assist in the formulation of area plans. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Five Year Plan 1978-83. The employment content of the scheme is 14. The outlay for 1978-83 will be Rs.12.00 lakhs.

(ii) District Planning Unit (Rs 16.00 lakhs)

The Planning Commission, has been emphasising the creation of area planning machinery at district and lower levels as a means to ensure balanced growth of various regions of the State. The State Government had accordingly set up a district planning unit at the State headquarters in 1972-73. District planning units were also set up in all the districts. Over the last several years it has been felt that the work of these units is not being properly discharged because the existing machinery both at the district level as well as at the State headquarters is inadequate. Certain other administrative and financial constraints also proved to be bottlenecks. It is in this context that the strengthening of the district planning units, both at the State and district levels, is being proposed in the present plan.

To prepare district, block or area development programmes, a sound statistical base is essential. It is also essential to provide the supervisory staff (District Planning Officers) and the staff at the headquarters the necessary mobility for effective supervision of the data collecting agencies. A provision for some vehicles has also therefore been included in this scheme. The estimated expenditure on the scheme will be Rs 16.00 lakhs during the five year plan 1978-83. The employment content of the scheme will be 36 persons.

(iii) Setting up of Manpower and Employment Coordination Unit (Rs 10.00 lakhs)

This unit was created for coordinating the manpower and employment activities of the Government departments and to under take studies on the requirements and availability of technical personnel such as medical personnel, agricultural personnel, engineers, and teachers over a plane period, to conduct studies aimed at assessing unemployment and under-employment, reviewing the employment content of 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 plan period 1978-83.

The employment content of this unit is 17 persons. The estimated expenditure under this scheme will be Rs 10.00 lakhs during the Plan period 1978-83.

(b) New Schemes

(i) Perspective Planning and Monitoring Unit (Rs 6.00 lakhs)

The 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.

To start with, the employment content of this scheme will be 21 persons. The likely expenditure during the Five Year Plan 1978-83 will be Rs 6.00 lakhs.

(ii) Plan Formulation, Implementation and Co-ordination Unit (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

This unit shall assess the existing and anticipated levels of development, determine interse priorities within an integrated strategy for the future five year and annual plans, 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 employment contents of this scheme will be 30 persons. The likely expenditure during the five year plan 1978-83 will be Rs 4.00 lakhs.

(iii) Plan/Project Appraisal Unit (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

Pre-investment financial appraisal of the important programmes is very essential for determining the priorities in investment programmes and ensuring economic and social returns from such programmes at levels consistent with the basic aims and objectives of a plan. It is, therefore, proposed to set up a project appraisal unit to determine the financial and economic viability of the important projects, and the expected social returns therefrom, before their actual implementation. The employment content of this scheme will be 12 persons. The likely expenditure during the plan period 1978-83 will be approximately Rs 3.00 lakhs.

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83

Details of Schemes Proposed for 1978-83 (State Plan)

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Whether new or continuing | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | approved outlay | Proposed outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | State Planning Board | Continuing | 2.07 | 12.00 |
| 2. | Distt. Planning Unit including survey of Planning needs | do | 3.11 | 16.00 |
| 3. | Manpower and Employment Co-ordination Unit | do | 1.82 | 10.00 |
| Total (A) | | | 7.00 | 38.00 |
| 4. | Perspective Planning and Monitoring Unit | New | — | 6.00 |
| 5. | Plan Formulation, Implementation and Co-ordination Unit | do | — | 4.00 |
| 6. | Plan/Project Appraisal Unit | do | — | 3.00 |
| Total : (B) | | | — | 13.00 |
| Grand Total: (A+B) | | | 7.00 | 51.00 |

CHAPTER 2.37

ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

State Statistical Schemes

The total outlay approved for 1974-79 was Rs 23.82 lakhs on activities such as the strengthening of statistical machinery, studies of capital formation, savings and index number of industrial production, training of statistical personnel etc. During the first four years, an expenditure of Rs 16.30 lakhs was incurred. The outlay for 1978-79 is Rs 6.00 lakhs. These schemes had an employment potential of 88 persons. During the period 1979-83 these activities will be discharged at existing levels on the non-plan side. The strategy for the five year plan 1978-83, would be based on the recommendations of the third Conference of the Central and State Statistical Organisations. During the 1978-83 plan the thrust will be on the improvement of the data base at the lower levels, improvement of available social statistical and strengthening of the economic analysis units at the State level.

It is proposed to take up the following new schemes during the plan period 1978-83 with a proposed outlay of Rs 24.00 lakhs including Rs 6.00 lakhs for 1978-79. These schemes are also staff-oriented in nature with an employment content of about 74 persons.

(i) Mechanical and Electronic data Processing Facilities for Statistics (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

In the context of decentralized planning, the need for collection, compilation and maintenance of time series 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. The recent recommendations of the working group on regional level statistics, set up by the Government of India, would be implemented. It is proposed to prepare suitable formats at various levels and to undertake statistical work with speed so as to be able to release the results in time. This necessitates that the electronic data processing and mechanical tabulation units in the State should be strengthened. An outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs has therefore been proposed in the plan.

(ii) Training of Statistical Personnel (Rs 1.00 lakh)

Maintenance of an efficient statistical system depends to a large extent on the competence of statistical personnel. The competence of the statistical personnel can only be maintained at the desired level by organising adequate and regular training programmes for staff at all levels both in statistical methodology as well as in official statistics. During the plan period it is proposed to continue the organisation of training programmes for lower categories of statistical staff such as Technical Assistants, Statistical Assistants, and the data processing and field staff of the various departments of the Haryana Government. It is proposed to coordinate these training facilities with adjoining states and to establish a Regional Training Institute. The outlay proposed is Rs 1.00 lakh.

(iii) Collection of Statistics of Wholesale and Retail Trade (Rs 2.00 lakhs)

One of the important economic activities, concerning which no worthwhile information exists, is trade both at the whole-sale and at the retail level. Statistics on internal trade is essential to keep track of the internal distribution system of commodities. Data pertaining to commodity-wise turn-over is also required for the formulation of taxation policies. The outlay proposed for the purpose of remedying this deficiency is Rs 2.00 lakhs.

(iv) Improvement of Social Statistics (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

Removal of unemployment and reduction in poverty and inequalities are amongst the important objectives of the plan. It is, therefore, necessary to collect data to assess the achievements in this regards which would need to be followed by periodical surveys.

Special sample surveys are proposed to be conducted to collect data on consumer expenditure and employment in selected blocks in which any significant integrated or intensive rural development

schemes are in hand are proposed to be taken up. For this purpose, consumption schedules (as in the 32nd round of the National Sample Survey) will be canvassed in the selected blocks taken by the State Government. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for the period 1978-83.

(v) Price Statistics (Rs 3.00 lakhs)

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 as well as from a want of accurate data. The uniform concept and definition as proposed by the Central Statistical Organisation would be adopted and the field agency which is at present engaged in the price related data collection 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 types of users. The programme of collection of price statistics would be reoriented and integrated with an outlay of Rs 3.00 lakhs.

(vi) Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities (Rs 4.00 lakhs)

Such 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 towards its timely 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. An outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan for the removal of this deficiency. The programme of the scheme 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.

(vi) Strengthening Agro Economic Cell (Rs 1.00 lakhs)

In order to accurately fix the prices of major crops, it is necessary to calculate their cost of cultivation from year to year. During the 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 1.00 lakh has been proposed for this activity.

(viii) Preparation of Regional Accounts (Rs 1.00 lakh)

The Government of India have already started the compilation of national accounts on the pattern recommended by the United Nations. The states are required to compile the regional accounts on more or less 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 households.

With the proposed outlay of Rs 1.00 it is proposed to strengthen the section dealing with State income, capital formation and public finance by adding one statistical assistant in each section,

Economic Advice and Statistics

(Rs in Lakhs)

Details of Schemes proposed for 1978-83 (State Plan)

| Sr. No. | Name of Scheme | Whether New or continuing | 1978-79 | 1978-83 | Employment | Remarks |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------|
| | | | approved outlay | Proposed outlay | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| A. 1. | Strengthening Statistical Machinery. | Continuing | 3.66 | 3.66 | 64 | |
| 2. | Capital Formation, Savings and Index of Industrial Production. | —do— | 1.24 | 1.24 | 15 | |
| 3. | Training of Statistical Personnel. | —do— | 0.29 | 0.29 | 3 | |
| 4. | Sample Survey & Studies Increase in the Sample size of N.S.S. | —do— | 0.64 | 0.64 | 6 | |
| 5. | Agricultural Index number of Haryana. | —do— | 0.17 | 0.17 | — | |
| Total (A) | | | 6.00 | 6.00 | 88 | |
| B. 1. | Mechanical and electronic data processing facilities for statistics. | New | — | 3.00 | 8 | |
| 2. | Training of Statistical personnel | —do— | — | 1.00 | 2 | |
| 3. | Statistics of wholesale and Retail Trade | —do— | — | 2.00 | 14 | |
| 4. | Improvement of Social Statistics. | —do— | — | 3.00 | 10 | |
| 5. | Price Statistics. | —do— | — | 3.00 | 13 | |
| 6. | Strengthening of Analytical capabilities. | —do— | — | 4.00 | 10 | |
| 7. | Strengthening of Agro-economic Cell. | —do— | — | 1.00 | 5 | |
| 8. | Preparation of Regional accounts. | —do— | — | 1.00 | 3 | |
| Total (B) | | | — | 18.00 | 65 | |
| Grand Total (A+B) | | | 6.00 | 24.00 | 153 | |

CHAPTER 2.38

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Printing Press at Panchkula (Rs 120.40 lakhs)

A press was established at Panchkula at a cost of nearly Rs 10.00 lakhs on building and in which machinery worth about Rs 20.00 lakhs has been installed to print nationalised text books for classes I to VIII. A further sum of Rs 13.05 lakhs and Rs 2.21 lakhs respectively were spent on the purchase of land and construction of building and on the installation of machinery during 1974-77. In 1978-79 an amount of Rs 6 lakhs is to be spent for the purchase of additional machinery. This press is now proposed to be expanded during the next five year plan 1978-83. A plot worth Rs 4.17 lakhs has already been acquired for the purpose, adjacent to the existing Press at Panchkula, and for the construction of building and installation of machines, the following provisions are proposed to be included in the plan :

Construction on the Plot

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1979-80 | Rs 5.00 lakhs |
| 1980-81 | Rs 10.00 „ |
| 1981-82 | Rs 10.00 „ |
| Total : | Rs 25.00 lakhs |

Machinery

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | *(This machinery is to be installed in the existing building). |
| 1978-79 | Rs 6.00 lakhs* |
| 1979-83 | Rs 89.40 lakhs. |
| Total : | Rs 95.40 |

Construction of Buildings for Government Text Books Sales Depot at Ambala (Rs 4.60 lakhs)

In order to facilitate the distribution of Government text books to the students in the State twelve text books sales depots have been established out of which the depots at Rohtak, Hissar and Karnal are functioning in Government owned buildings while the other depots are located in rented buildings. The latter arrangement is un-satisfactory. It is, therefore, proposed to construct under a phased programme buildings to house these depots. In the plan period 1978-83 the depot at Ambala is proposed to be provided with a building. Residential accommodation is also being proposed for the Assistant Manager and the Chowkidar of depot at the premises. The programme is proposed to be undertaken with an outlay of Rs 4.60 lakhs, the yearwise break-up of which will be as under.

| Name of the Depot | Land to be purchased | Store Office etc. | Residence for Assistant Manager and Chowkidar | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|---------|
| Ambala | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 |
| | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.90 | 0.70 |

STATEMENT

Proposed Plan Outlay —1978-83

(Rs in lakhs)

| Name of the Scheme | 1978-79 | 1979-80 | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1982-83 | Total |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| I—Expansion of Govt. Text Book Printing Press Panchkula. | | | | | | |
| Building : | — | 5.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | — | 25.00 |
| Machine : | 6.00 | — | 19.40 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 95.40 |
| Staff : | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total : | 6.00 | 5.00 | 29.40 | 45.00 | 35.00 | 120.40 |
| II—Construction of Building for the Text Book Sales Depots. | | | | | | |
| Land : | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | 1.00 |
| Building : | — | — | 2.00 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 3.60 |
| Total:— | — | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 4.60 |
| Grand Total I & II : | 6.00 | 6.00 | 31.40 | 45.90 | 35.70 | 125.00 |

CHAPTER 2.39

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The Sub-head "General Administration" provides for essential administrative buildings, including Mini-Secretariats, Police non-residential buildings and Jails. An expenditure of Rs 535.64 lakhs was incurred during the year 1974-78.

During the five year plan 1978-83 an outlay of Rs 13.00 crores has been proposed. Schemewise details are given in the following paragraphs :—

(i) Construction of Mini-Secretariats (Rs 10.00 crores)

The State Government had decided to construct composite office buildings at all district, sub-divisional and tehsil head quarters so as to bring all Government offices under one roof and to eliminate the inconvenience caused to the public by having to go from office to office. The creation of new districts and consequent want of suitable office and court premises for the newly created district level administration lent urgency to the matter. In pursuance of this decision, projects for Hissar and Gurgaon districts had been taken up in the year 1971-72. At Hissar, the mini-secretariat building is nearing completion. At Gurgaon, the judicial complex, a part of the main building, has since been completed at a cost of about Rs 60.00 lakhs. Construction work at Bhiwani, Sonapat and Kurukshetra is in progress. Land at Narnaul, Jind and Sirsa has since been acquired. Compensation for land at Narnaul and Jind has also been paid, but at Sirsa it is yet to be paid.

There is acute shortage of accommodation at the district head-quarters at Ambala, Karnal, and Rohtak. In order to provide public health facilities and adequate additional working accommodation in and around the existing district offices and court premises, an amount of Rs 450 lakhs is required, but during the five year plan 1978-83 only a sum of Rs 150 lakhs is proposed to be spent.

There is no tehsil building at Dabwali. A sum of Rs 40 lakhs is required for the construction of composite office building there and Rs 50 lakhs are required for payment of compensation for land acquisition.

The total requirement for construction of mini-secretariat buildings in the State would be about Rs 30 crores. During the five year plan 1978-83 a sum of Rs 10 crores only has been proposed for this purpose. The remaining amount will spill over to the following years. The provision for the period 1978-83 is being restricted on account of financial constraints. An amount of Rs 329 lakhs was spent on these works during 1974-78.

(ii) Police Non-residential buildings (Rs. 2.00 crores)

An outlay of Rs 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the five year plan 1978-83 for non-residential police buildings. It is proposed to under-take the construction of police lines at Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Bhiwani and Sirsa as well as buildings for Police Stations in several towns in the State. During the period 1974-78 an expenditure of Rs 106.30 lakhs was incurred on these works.

(iii) Construction of Jail buildings (Rs 1.00 crore)

During the Five Year Plan 1978-83 an outly of Rs 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the construction and extension of jail buildings in the State, as detailed below :—

| | (Rs in lakhs) |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Extension of Jail Building at Karnal | 15.00 |
| 2. Construction of New Jail Buildings at District Gurgaon | 54.80 |
| 3. Acquisition of Land for Sub Jail, Jind | 4.00 |
| 4. Providing of rewiring of Electrical Installations in 24 Cells | 00.20 |
| 5. Construction of New Jail at Jind | 22.00 |
| 6. Providing of two Nos. of Tubewells at Jail Farm of Central Jail, Ambala. | 4.00 |
| Total : | 100.00 |

An amount of Rs 100.50 lakhs had been incurred on the construction of jail Buildings during the years 1974-78.

The total outlay proposed for the Five year Plan (1978-83) for the sub-head "General Administration" is Rs 13.00 crores as belows :—

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Construction of Mini-Secretariats | Rs 10.00 crores |
| 2. Police Non-Residential Buildings | Rs 2.00 crores |
| 3. Construction of Jail Buildings | Rs 1.00 crores |

Rs 13.00 crores

SECTION 3

REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

CHAPTER 3.1

REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

A 'minimum needs' approach towards the alleviation of poverty was initially mooted in the Fifth Plan. In the five year plan 1978-83, the Fifth Plan list of basic needs, namely supply of drinking water, provision of house sites for the homeless, village access roads, elementary education for the rural poor, provision of rural health services, extension of rural electrification, environmental improvement of the slums, and nutrition for the under-nourished, will be extended also to cover adult education. Beside the enlargement of the scope of the programme by the inclusion of adult education, desirable norms too have been re-defined as decided by the National Development Council while approving the national five year plan 1978-83. An outlay of Rs 79.96 crores (about 6.3 percent of the plan) has been proposed for the Revised Minimum Needs Programme in the total State plan 1978-83 of Rs 1254.04 crores. The proposals under the various sub-heads of the programme are discussed in the following paragraphs.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The norm indicated by the Government of India requires that 90% of the children in the age group 6-14 be enrolled by the end of 1978-83.

Coverage as on the 31st March, 1978 in the age group 6-11 was 70.7 per cent, and 11.40 lakh children (7.70 lakh boys and 3.70 lakh girls) had been enrolled. In the age group 11-14 (classes VI to VIII) a total number of 4.03 lakh students (3.08 lakh boys and 0.95 lakh girls) forming 45.5% of the population stood enrolled on that date. While the enrolment of boys was 91.4% in the age group 6-11 and 65.9% in the age group 11-14, that of girls was a mere 48.4% and 22.6% respectively in the two categories. It is now proposed to extend full coverage in the age group 6-11, and 57% coverage in the age group 11-14. For an estimated population in 1982-83 of 16.24 lakhs children in the age group 6-11 (8.42 lakh boys and 7.82 girls) 100% enrolment would imply an additional enrolment of 0.72 lakh boys and 4.12 lakh girls by that year. In the age group 11-14 the estimated population in 1982-83 would be 10.08 lakhs (5.23 lakh boys and 4.85 lakh girls) and to attain the target of 57% coverage of this population total enrolment must reach 5.86 lakh students (3.87 lakh boys and 1.99 lakh girls) implying an additional enrolment of 1.83 lakh students (0.79 lakh boys and 1.04 lakh girls). However, on this basis while 57% of the total population will have been covered, only 40% of the girls in this age group (11 to 14 years) will have been reached while as much as 74% of the boys would have been enrolled.

The additional coverage is sought to be secured through the formal stream of education to the extent of 4 lakhs in the age group 6-11 and 1.33 lakhs in the age group 11-14, the rest being catered for by non-formal education. The logistical requirements are proposed to be met by the opening of 450 primary schools, the upgradation of 350 primary schools to middle standard, the recruitment of 5520 additional J. B. T. teachers (against the existing 2750) and 3200 additional teachers for classes VI to VIII against the existing 772.

In financial terms, an outlay of Rs 5.91 crores is being provided for formal education for classes I to V, Rs 5.55 crores for formal education for classes VI to VIII and Rs 2.95 crores for non formal education. Beside these amounts, substantial provision has also been made for the construction of buildings, provision of incentives etc. and the total provision for elementary education stands at Rs 19 crores.

ADULT EDUCATION

This is a new sub-head included in the programme and a coverage of 66% of the adult population in the age group 15-35 is proposed by the Government of India by the end of the plan period. There are 21.50 lakh illiterates in the age group 15-35. As indicated by the Planning Commission, an outlay of Rs 200.00 lakhs has been included in the plan to cover 2.44 lakh illiterate people. Besides, 3.66 lakh people are likely to be covered under non-plan and Centrally sponsored schemes.

ROADS

The targets agreed for rural roads under the Revised Minimum Needs programme are : 100% coverage of villages with a population of 1500 and above and 50% coverage of villages with population

of 1000-1500 by 1982-83. Under the programme as included in the Fifth Plan, linking of all villages with a population of 1500 and above by metalled roads had been envisaged, but this could not in fact be achieved in the period 1974-78. Upto the 31st March 1978, out of 1754 such villages, 1630 had already been connected, leaving a balance of 124 villages. There are at present 1157 villages with a population of below 1500 which are still unconnected by a road. It is proposed to cover 77 of these villages under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, and all the remaining villages, except 46 lying in Khadar area, under the World Bank project and other State plan schemes. The number of villages to be connected, the length of the roads to be constructed, and the provision made to achieve the targets during the period 1978-83 under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme is as below :—

| Programme | No. of villages to be connected under the programme | Length of the road to be constructed (Km) | Provision (Rs in lakhs) |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| Spill Over Works | | | |
| 1. Villages having population of 1500 and above | 46 | 67 | 201 |
| 2. Villages with population of 1000-1500 | 19 | 21 | 83 |
| 3. Missing links | — | 155 | 171 |
| 4. Missing Bridges | — | — | 39 |
| New Works | | | |
| 5. Villages with population of 1000-1500 | 12 | 14 | 18 |
| 6. Hill Area Roads | — | 85 | 235 |
| 7. Missing links | — | 162 | 223 |
| 8. Missing Bridges | — | — | 230 |
| Total:— | 77 | 504 | 1200 |

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

In the guidelines received from the Planning Commission on which the present plan is based, it was emphasised that the highest priority is to the provision of water supply facilities in all the remaining scarcity villages.

The State has 6731 villages in all. Upto March, 1978, water supply had been made available to 1046 villages. At the end of March, 1977 this figure had stood at 921. As against 62 villages covered in 1976-77, 125 villages were provided with this facility in 1977-78. The number of problem villages is 4180 out of which up to March, 1978 water supply had been provided to 996 villages. The cost of providing water supply to the remaining problem villages has been estimated at about Rs. 110 crores.

A total outlay of Rs 36 crores approximately is proposed for rural water supply schemes in the plan period 1978-83. This is comprised of Rs 26.69 crores under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme, approximately Rs 7.00 crores under the accelerated water supply programme, and Rs 2.00 crores to be expended on villages not covered under Revised Minimum Needs Programme. As a result 920 villages are expected to be covered in the period 1978-83.

HOUSE SITES FOR LANDLESS WORKERS AND RURAL HOUSING

Residential plots of 100 sq. yds. were being provided to landless workers in rural areas under a scheme operative during the Fifth Plan. By the time of its termination 41,982 families (about 2.13 lakh persons) had already benefited under this scheme with an expenditure of Rs 34.56 lakh. Another 2,30,000 families are proposed to be covered in the period 1978-83 with the contemplated plan provision of Rs 346 lakhs.

Another special scheme incorporated in the State plan 1978-83, which accounts for an outlay of Rs 520.00 lakhs and which is limited in the first instance to the people resident in villages with a population in excess of 5000 contemplates grant of Government loans of up to 50% of the cost of a house at an estimated cost of Rs 4000 per house, the remaining 50% of the cost being met by a loan from HUDCO. 22000 houses are expected to be covered under this scheme in the plan period.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUM

An outlay of Rs 3.15 crores has been provided for the plan period 1978-83 to provide minimum environmental amenities to the slum dwellers who are living in sub-human conditions. In the Fifth Plan a sum of Rs 25.00 lakhs was earmarked for the purpose, out of which a sum of Rs 15.72 lakhs was spent on general improvement works in the slum areas of the various towns of the State. The proposed outlay will be spent for the welfare of the slum dwellers, for which detailed schemes will be formulated.

RURAL HEALTH

In the Fifth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs 375 lakhs was earmarked for the expansion of health services in the rural areas of the State as part of the Minimum Needs Programme. An expenditure of Rs 194.84 lakh was incurred during the period 1974-78. The target of providing one sub-centre for every 10,000 of rural population and supply of medicines worth Rs 2000 per sub-centre per annum was achieved. Buildings of four primary health centres and two dispensaries, the construction of which was started during the Fourth Five Year Plan, were commissioned. Construction of new buildings was undertaken for four primary health centres and additional building construction taken up for one primary health centre. Of these, buildings of two primary health centres were commissioned during the period 1974-78. The target of removal of the entire backlog of building construction for primary health centres and sub-centres could not be achieved due to inadequate funding and also because of termination of the Fifth Plan.

The target of supply of medicines to the primary health centres at the rate of Rs 12,000 per primary health centre per annum was achieved.

However the target of upgradation of 21 primary health centres into 30-bedded rural hospitals under the Minimum Needs Programme, could not be achieved for lack of funds.

The target of opening a primary health centre in Jind block too could not be achieved as a suitable site could not be located for it.

In the five year plan 1978-83, out of a total outlay of Rs 19.73 crores on the health programme a sum of Rs 6.73 crores has been earmarked for rural health. The targets aimed at are given below :—

- (i) Opening of five primary health centres in the blocks, presently without primary health centres.
- (ii) Providing a sub-centre for every 5000 of rural population by the year 1987-88. 71% coverage to be achieved during the five year plan 1978-83. 339 sub-centres to be opened.
- (iii) Adequate supply of medicines to the primary health centres and sub-centres—level achieved at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan to be maintained.
- (iv) Construction of new buildings for 8 primary health centres, partial buildings for 5 primary health centres, 176 staff quarters, and 500 sub-centres.
- (v) Opening of 75 subsidiary health centres.
- (vi) Improvement of the existing primary health centres by providing X-ray, laboratory facilities and dental surgeons in a phased manner. 32 primary health centres to be covered during the period 1978-83.
- vii) Six primary health centres to be upgraded into 30 bedded rural hospitals.

NUTRITION

An outlay of Rs 69 lakh has been kept in the plan 1978-83 and it is proposed to cover 32,300 beneficiaries under this programme.

SECTION 4

APPROACH TO INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 4.1

APPROACH TO INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Over the years a number of programmes were started for the upliftment of the rural community. These programmes for rural development, whether area-based such as the Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), and the Command Area Development Programme (CADP) or beneficiary based like the Small and Marginal Farmers Development Programme were undoubtedly effective, and even instrumental, in bringing about a marked improvement of the rural areas. However, the nation-wide consensus is that the benefits from these programmes have flown primarily to the larger farmers. The smaller farmers have not gained from these programmes to the extent which might have been wished. Some categories of the rural community such as landless labourers and rural artisans were more or less wholly excluded from the direct benefits of these programmes and had to be content only with the indirect benefits which flowed to them from the rural prosperity engendered.

In Haryana too these special programmes were vigorously implemented. The Annexures 'A' 'B' and 'C' provide an over-all view of the ground covered under these programmes to date. These programmes have been of unquestionable benefit to a very large number of the rural population, hitherto untouched by the agricultural revolution. Arguably too, the disproportion between the benefits derived by the more prosperous and the weaker sections of the population might be smaller in this State than in others. There can however be no gainsaying the fact that, despite the best of intentions, the benefits from these programmes have been and partly adhoc and they have perhaps failed to make as big dent on the economic problems of large sections of the rural society (composed of landless labourers, rural artisans, and those belonging to the Scheduled Castes) as might have been desired.

The Government of India have now mooted the integration of the area-based and beneficiary-based programmes, as well as the other programmes forming a part of the plan. An integrated rural development programme, based on micro-planning at the area or block level is now being contemplated. On the national level it has been decided to take up 2000 blocks out of a total of 5004 blocks in the country for intensive development in the year 1978-79. These blocks were required to be selected from amongst the blocks covered under the SFDA, DPAP & CADA Programmes. In addition, 300 blocks are to be taken up for intensive block level planning and development every year starting from 1978-79, for a period of five years. Under this programme, Haryana has been allocated 48 blocks so far which have since been selected. For the intensive development of these blocks, a total outlay of Rs 12.75 crores will be required. A sum of Rs 2.13 crores will become available from the Central Government during 1978-79, that is Rs 1.95 crores for 39 blocks at the rate of Rs. 5 lakhs per block and Rs 18 lakhs for 9 blocks at the rate of Rs 2 lakhs each. Care has been taken in formulating the present plan to strengthen existing programmes of special significance to integrated development as well as to introduce new schemes wherever necessary. These have been mentioned under the respective sectoral programmes. Illustratively, mention may be made of the dairy farming, farm forestry and rural industrialisation programmes.

While formulating the five year plan 1978-83, attention has also been focused on the problem of upliftment of the weaker sections, generally, and of the Scheduled Castes in particular. In this context, reference may be made to the programmes of the special agencies such as SFDA, MFAL, DPAP etc under which, out of total proposed coverage of 8.93 lakhs beneficiaries in the period 1978-83 as many as 4.30 lakhs beneficiaries (48%) are expected to be from the Scheduled Castes. Specific provisions have also been made for programmes which aim at the development of poorer sections of rural society under the agriculture, industries and social services sectors.

It has recently been desired that a special component plan be formulated for the Schedule Castes. While the general sector schemes also include schemes of special benefit for the Schedule Castes, time constraint has prevented a detailed analysis of a component plan with this document. Efforts, however are afoot to submit shortly a separate note on the component plan as well as to better identify and describe the elements of such a plan with the annual plan 1979-80.

While it would be evident from the foregoing that the task of co-ordinating and integrating the various programmes so as to maximise the flow of benefits to the weaker sections of

rural community and to the scheduled castes is well in hand some critical aspect of these programmes are still under consideration, on which a view is likely to be taken shortly. One relates to the creation of a proper and effective planning machinery, which could undertake surveys at the micro-level and formulate on the basis of these surveys a suitable plan for the area, keeping in view both its potential and its requirements.

The second is the question of the appropriate area for area-level planning. Evidently there are various alternatives viz. the development block, the cluster, the single village. Both these issues are under detailed consideration, considering their criticality in the ultimate outcome of the programmes. While both questions have been receiving due attention, the reaction of the Government of India to the reports of the Dantwala Committee and the Ashok Mehta Committee were being awaited before taking a final decision. However, pending this, adequate flexibility has already been built into the plan to enable immediate and fruitful micro level plan formulation and implementation in the near future.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Statement showing the coverage of Blocks in Haryana by one or more Projects

| Blocks covered by one project only | Ambala | Sirsa | Bhiwani | Gurgaon | Hissar | Jind | Rohtak | Sonepat | M.Garh | Remarks |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|---|------------|--|--|---------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| (a) SFDA Central | **1. Naraingarh **2. Barara **3. Bilaspur **4. Chhachhrauli **5. Pinjore **6. Jagaohri **7. Raipur Rani 8. Ambala | — | — | 1. Gurgaon **2. Pataudi 3. Hodel | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) SFDA State | — | — | — | — | — | 1. Jind 2. Raj-aund 3. Julmana 4. Safdon 5. Narwana 6. Kalayat 7. Uchana | 1. Meham* 2. Rohtak 3. Chiri 4. Sampla 5. Kalanaur | — | — | *Agency is sanctioned but yet to be set up |
| (c) CADA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) DPAP | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) DDP | — | 1. Sirsa 2. Baragudha 3. Rania 4. Dabwali | — | — | 1. Mundhal | — | — | — | — | — |
| <i>Note.</i> —State SFDA is a very small programme within annual allocation of Rs 6.00 lakhs approximately. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Block covered by all projects including State S.F.D.As. | — | — | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — | — |
| 3. Blocks covered by three projects— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) SFDA/DPAP/CADA | — | — | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — | — |
| (b) SFDA/DPAP/DIA | — | — | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — | — |
| (c) SFDA/DPAP/CADA | — | — | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas **3. Beri **4. Jhajjar | — | — | — |
| (d) DDA/CADA/DPAP | — | — | 1. Bhiwani **2. Loharu | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — | — |
| 4. Blocks covered by two projects— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) SFDA/CADA | — | — | — | **1. F.P. Jhirka **2. Punhana **3. Hathin **4. Nuh **5. Sohna **6. Palwal **7. Ballabgarh **8. Faridabad | — | — | **1. Beri **2. Jhajjar **3. Nahar **4. Sahlawas | — | **1. Bawal **2. Khol **3. Rewari 4. Jatuszna | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|---------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|----|--|
| (b) SFDA/DPAP | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — |
| (c) SFDA/DDP | — | — | **1. Bhawani- Kera | — | **1. Hissar 2. Dharin- was **3. Fateha- bad **4. Buna **5. Ratia 6. Narnaund 7. Hansi 8. Tohana **9. Barwala | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas **2. Beri **4. Jhajjar 5. Bahadur- garh | — | — |
| (d) CADA/DPAP | — | — | 1. Bhiwani **2. Loharu | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | 1. Nangal- Chaudhry 3. Kanina **3. Narnaul **4. Ateli **5. M.Garh |
| (e) DPAP/DDP | — | — | **1. Tosham **2. Badhra **3. Dadri **4. Loharu 5. Bhiwani **6. Dadri-II | — | — | — | — | **1. Nahar **2. Sahlawas | — | — |
| (f) CADA/DDP | — | — | 1. Loharu 2. Bhiwani | — | — | — | — | **1. Beri **2. Jhajjar **3. Nahar **4. Sahlawas | — | — |

Note.—Blocks marked** are also covered under Intensive Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.I.R.D.).

ANNEXURE—'C'

Progress of Special Projects

| Name of the Programme | No. of Blocks covered | Total expenditure (in lakhs) | | | No. of Beneficiaries |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | Programme funds including financial allocation for 1978-79 | Institutional Credit | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| SFDA/MFAL (Central) | 33 | 730.17 | 3315.33 | 4045.50 | 433176* |
| SFDA/MFAL (State) | 17** | | | | |
| DPAP | 13 | 940.00 | 196.50 | 1136.50 | 48278 |
| CADA | 23 | 245.80 | 8.46 | 254.26 | 684 |
| DDP | 26 | 522.70 | — | NA | NA |

Note.— *This also includes the No. of the members of the Co-operative Societies to whom short term loan has been advanced by Co-operative banks.

**This does not include blocks of Sonapat District for which the State project has recently been sanctioned but a society is yet to be registered.

ANNEXURE 'C'

Progress Report of I.R.D. Programme upto 31-8-1978

| Sr. No. | Name of the Sector-Item | Unit Target | Amount sanctioned during 1977-78 | Amount spent upto 31-8-78 | Employment generated (Actual No.) | No. of persons benefited | Physical achievement |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Agriculture | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Plant protection | 3000 Hect. | 0.45 | 0.06 | — | — | 160 Hectares |
| | (ii) Rodent Control | 141 Villages | 0.50 | 0.32 | — | 13000 (Approx.) | One phase completed |
| | (iii) Agricultural Implements | 400 (Nos.) | 0.21 | 0.01 | — | — | 13 |
| | (iv) Soil testing | 1000 Farmers | 0.16 | — | — | — | — |
| | (v) Training | 100 Farmers | 0.07 | 0.02 | — | 100 | 100 |
| | Sub-Total (1) | | 1.39 | 0.41 | — | 13100 | |
| 2. Animal Husbandry | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Strengthening of existing units | Equipments & Vehicle | 1.26 | 0.69 | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Mobile Vety. Units | 3 Vans & others | 3.92 | 1.98 | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Introduction of A.I. through frozen seven technique | 1 Plant | 8.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Cross bred demonstration units | 3 | 0.07 | — | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | (v) Buffaloes calf rearing | 300 | 0.24 | 0.14 | — | 359 | 359 |
| | (vi) Establishment of Sheep & Wool | 2 | 3.58 | 1.66 | — | — | 1 |
| | (vii) Establishment of wool grading | 1 | 13.35 | 10.72 | — | — | 1 |
| | (viii) Piggrey Units | 30 | 0.21 | — | — | — | — |
| | (ix) Poultry units | 75 | 1.35 | — | — | — | — |
| | (x) Hatchery units | 1 | 4.54 | 0.74 | — | — | 1 |
| | (xi) Training of small & Marginal Farmers | 50 | 0.07 | 0.05 | — | 54 | 54 |
| | (xii) Piggrey Farms, Hissar | 55 | 1.00 | — | — | — | — |
| | (xiii) Strengthening of State Sheep Breeding Farm | 1000 | 2.00 | 0.65 | — | — | 466 |
| | Sub-Total—(II) | | 39.59 | 16.62 | 3 | 416 | |
| 3. Fisheries Programme | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Renovation of ponds & Introduction of fish culture | 2 | 0.30 | 0.02 | — | — | 1 |
| | Sub-Total—(III) | | 0.30 | 0.02 | — | — | 1 |
| 4. Rural Artisans and Cottage Industries | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Training in rural industries | 200 | 5.00 | 5.00 | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Subsidy on construction of work shed for artisans | 40 | 3.00 | 0.07 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | (ii) Subsidy on improved tools etc. | 50 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 74 | 74 | 74 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|-----|-------|-------|-----|---|----|
| (iv) Power subsidy for small units | | 50 | 0.50 | — | — | — | — |
| (v) Marketing Facilities to small units (Establishment of cells) | | 15 | 0.60 | 0.60 | — | — | — |
| (vi) Credit facility to artisans/small entrepreneurs | | 100 | 5.00 | 0.62 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Sub-Total—(IV) | | — | 17.85 | 10.29 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 5. Women and Children Craft Centres for women welfare | | 30 | 3.04 | 1.81 | 30 | About 700 girls/women are under training in these centres | 30 |
| Sub-Total—(V) | | — | 3.04 | 1.81 | 30 | — | 30 |
| Grand Total—(I to V) | | — | 62.17 | 29.15 | 127 | 14360 | |
| (i) Amount received as interest on deposits | | | 0.75 | | — | — | — |
| | | | 62.91 | — | — | — | — |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

[GN I—V]

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83
HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-1

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay 1978-83 | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | Actuals | Agreed Outlay | | Total | of which MNP | Foreign exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| 1. Agriculture | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Research and Education (Agricultural University) | 511.77 | 373.70 | 132.00 | — | 750.00 | — | 20.00 | 360.00 | |
| (b) Crop Husbandry | 803.29 | 704.39 | 503.00 | — | 3720.00 | — | — | 151.94 | |
| (c) (i) Marketing (ii) Storage and Warehousing | 26.90 | 16.45 | — | — | 100.00 | — | — | 100.00 | |
| (d) Special Programme for Rural Development | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) S.F.D.A./M.F.A.L. | 58.70 | 31.04 | 18.00 | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | |
| (ii) D.P.A.P. | 341.80 | 369.30 | 211.00 | — | 1000.00 | — | — | — | |
| (iii) Intensive Integrated Rural Development (State share in DPAP Blocks) | — | — | — | — | 35.00 | — | — | 3.00 | |
| Total (a to d) | 1742.46 | 1494.88 | 864.00 | — | 5805.00 | — | 20.00 | 614.94 | |
| 2. Land Reforms | 62.35 | 46.67 | 12.00 | — | 40.00 | — | — | — | |
| 3. Minor Irrigation | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Agriculture Department | 100.00 | 67.19 | 32.00 | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | |
| (ii) Irrigation Department | 355.61 | 257.02 | 100.00 | — | 500.00 | — | — | 500.00 | |
| (iii) Minor Irrigation (Tubewells Corporation) | — | — | 268.00 | — | 3600.00 | — | — | 3600.00 | |
| 4. Soil & Water Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Agriculture Department | 116.24 | 75.26 | 63.00 | — | 340.00 | — | — | 68.00 | |
| (ii) Forest Department | 48.00 | 33.82 | 19.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | — | |
| 5. Area Development | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Approved Command Area | 235.80 | 109.24 | 35.00 | — | 176.00 | — | — | — | |
| (b) Other Area Development Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Animal Husbandry | 374.59 | 250.95 | 124.00 | — | 700.00 | — | — | 83.00 | |
| 7. Dairy Development | 194.35 | 125.64 | 54.00 | — | 400.00 | — | — | — | |
| 8. Fisheries | 48.94 | 35.73 | 25.00 | — | 150.00 | — | — | 57.96 | |
| 9. Forests | 202.20 | 225.41 | 100.00 | — | 650.00 | — | — | 24.00 | |
| 10. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions | 903.81 | 598.96 | 200.00 | — | 1200.00 | — | — | 1200.00 | |

(ii)

STATEMENT GN—1
(Rs in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay 1978-83 | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | Actual | Agreed | Outlay | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 11. Community Development and Panchayats | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) C.D. & N.E.S. | | 144.21 | 143.96 | 34.00 | — | 530.00 | — | — | 66.00 |
| (b) Panchayats | | 20.30 | 12.07 | 6.00 | — | 55.00 | — | — | — |
| I—Agriculture & Allied Services | | 4548.86 | 3476.80 | 1936.00 | — | 14446.00 | — | 20.00 | 6213.90 |
| II—Co-operation | | 1205.04 | 841.94 | 332.00 | — | 1845.00 | — | — | 1159.03 |
| Total I and II—Agriculture & Allied Services including co-operation | | 5753.90 | 4318.74 | 2268.00 | — | 16291.00 | — | 20.00 | 7372.93 |
| 12. Multipurpose River Valley Project | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Irrigation Portion | | 1180.95 | 1087.61 | 153.00 | — | 371.00 | — | — | 371.00 |
| (b) Power Portion | | 7041.54 | 7247.20 | 984.00 | — | 2700.00 | — | 405.00 | 2295.00 |
| Total (a) & (b) | | 8222.49 | 8334.81 | 1137.00 | — | 3071.00 | — | 405.00 | 2666.00 |
| 13. Irrigation (Major & Medium) | | 14262.02 | 10047.58 | 5851.00 | — | 25900.00 | — | — | 25900.00 |
| 14. Flood Control Projects | | 754.76 | 1655.76 | 1882.00 | — | 15262.00 | — | — | 15262.00 |
| 15. Power Projects | | 16730.51 | 12952.43 | 5539.00 | — | 30000.00 | — | 4500.00 | 25500.00 |
| III—Water and Power Development | | 39969.78 | 32990.58 | 14409.00 | — | 74233.00 | — | 4905.00 | 69328.00 |
| 16. Industries | | 1271.46 | 713.30 | 297.50 | — | 2316.00 | — | — | 1026.10 |
| IV—Industry and Mineral | | 1271.46 | 713.30 | 297.50 | — | 2316.00 | — | — | 1026.10 |
| 17. Civil Aviation | | 70.52 | 34.39 | 3.80 | — | 50.00 | — | 20.00 | 50.00 |
| 18. Roads and Bridges | | 2256.65 | 2258.30 | 745.00 | 72.00 | 9558.00 | 1200.00 | — | 9558.00 |
| 19. Road Transport | | 2267.83 | 1582.95 | 670.00 | — | 3500.00 | — | — | 3500.00 |
| 20. Tourism | | 366.37 | 291.40 | 59.50 | — | 350.00 | — | — | 282.50 |
| V—Transport and Communications | | 4961.37 | 4167.04 | 1478.30 | 72.00 | 13458.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 | 13398.50 |
| 21. General Education (Excluding Art and Culture) | | 2269.03 | 1788.86 | 737.50 | 288.00 | 4900.38 | 2100.00 | — | 794.00 |
| Art and Culture | | 57.92 | 19.50 | 20.00 | — | 133.62 | — | — | 18.00 |
| 22. Technical Education | | 97.21 | 59.55 | 32.00 | — | 175.00 | — | — | 108.96 |
| 23. Industrial Training | | 31.00 | 13.10 | 15.70 | — | 250.00 | — | — | 68.40 |
| 24. Medical (Excluding E.S.I.) | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Medical Education | | 577.00 | 331.46 | 164.00 | — | 800.00 | — | — | 249.51 |
| (ii) Health | } | 1214.43 | 871.65 | 241.54 | 43.00 | 1820.00 | 673.00 | — | 1142.74 |
| (iii) Ayurveda | | | 9.79 | 32.85 | — | 500.00 | — | — | 210.50 |

(iii)

STATEMENT GN—1
(Rs in Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay 1978-83 | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | Actuals | Agreed Outlay | | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign exchange content of total Outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| | | | | Total | Of which MNP | | | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 25. | Public Health and Sanitation | 21.03 | 11.66 | 18.32 | — | 153.00 | — | — | 19.00 |
| 26. | Employees State Insurance | 22.57 | 8.09 | 9.50 | — | 53.00 | — | — | — |
| 27. | Water Supply and Sewerage | 1941.08 | 1347.30 | 550.00 | 450.00 | 5409.00 | 2669.00 | — | 5409.00 |
| 28. | Housing (Excluding Police Housing) | 890.94 | 722.40 | 196.00 | 7.00 | 1955.00 | 870.00 | — | 290.00 |
| 29. | Police Housing | 100.00 | 68.22 | 24.00 | — | 200.00 | — | — | 200.00 |
| 30. | Urban Development | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Financial aid to Local Bodies | 152.50 | 112.50 | 30.00 | — | 78.00 | — | — | 78.00 |
| | (ii) Haryana Urban Development Authority | — | — | 275.00 | — | 275.00 | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Urban Slums under RMNP | — | — | — | — | 315.00 | 315.00 | — | — |
| 31. | Information and Publicity | 42.16 | 27.26 | 10.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | — |
| 32. | Labour and Labour Welfare | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Labour Welfare | 4.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 | — | 20.00 | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Employment Exchanges | 32.00 | 18.91 | 8.00 | — | 50.00 | — | — | — |
| 33. | Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes | 170.06 | 130.04 | 38.00 | — | 300.00 | — | — | — |
| 34. | Social Welfare | 28.37 | 11.53 | 7.00 | — | 50.00 | — | — | 23.50 |
| 35. | Nutrition | 17.00 | 4.24 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | — | — |
| VI—Social and Community Services | | 7668.30 | 5557.05 | 2424.41 | 802.00 | 17606.00 | 6696.00 | — | 8611.61 |
| 36. | Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery) | } 37.63 | 10.87 | 7.00 | — | 51.00 | — | — | — |
| 37. | Economic Advice and Statistics | | 16.30 | 6.00 | — | 24.00 | — | — | — |
| VII—Economic Services | | 37.63 | 27.17 | 13.00 | — | 75.00 | — | — | — |
| 38. | Printing and Stationery | 25.78 | 15.26 | 6.00 | — | 125.00 | — | — | 125.00 |
| 39. | General Administration | 446.70 | 535.64 | 104.00 | — | 1300.00 | — | — | 1300.00 |
| VIII—General Services | | 472.48 | 550.90 | 110.00 | — | 1425.00 | — | — | 1425.00 |
| Grand Total (I to VIII) | | 60134.92 | 48324.78 | 21000.21 | 874.00 | 125404.00 | 7896.00 | 4945.00 | 101154.14 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—2

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978—83
MINOR HEADS-OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major /Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974—78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 Agreed Outlay | | Proposed Outlay (1978—83) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | 1.86 | 1.86 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Land Reforms | 62.35 | 46.67 | 12.00 | — | 40.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Consolidation of Holdings | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Multiplication and distribution of seeds | 209.93 | 83.38 | 37.00 | — | 198.87 | — | — | — | 93.94 |
| Manures and Fertilizer | 116.34 | 225.03 | 90.68 | — | 978.68 | — | — | — | — |
| Plant Protection | 27.50 | 67.21 | 63.00 | — | 551.57 | — | — | — | — |
| Commercial Crops | 252.90 | 101.52 | 55.09 | — | 561.75 | — | — | — | — |
| Drought Prone Areas Programme | 341.80 | 369.30 | 211.00 | — | 1000.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Extents on and Extension Farmer's Training | 77.36 | 134.76 | 216.76 | — | 836.01 | — | — | — | — |
| Agricultural Engineering | 96.66 | 74.18 | 36.44 | — | 423.38 | — | — | — | 58.00 |
| Agricultural Education Agricultural Research Assistance to ICAR | 511.77 | 373.70 | 132.00 | — | 750.00 | — | — | 20.00 | 360.00 |
| Agricultural Economic & Statistics | 8.00 | 5.17 | 2.03 | — | 61.86 | — | — | — | — |
| Storage and Warehousing | 26.90 | 16.45 | — | — | 100.00 | — | — | — | 100.00 |
| Horticulture Credit | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Expenditure | 12.74 | 11.28 | 2.00 | — | 107.88 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 1746.11 | 1510.51 | 858.00 | — | 5610.00 | — | — | 20.00 | 611.94 |
| Minor Irrigation | | | | | | | | | |
| Investigation and Development of ground water resources | 83.92 62.00 | 54.15 44.00 | 30.23 20.00 | — — | 197.23 110.00 | — — | — — | — — | — 110.00 |
| Construction and deepening of wells and tanks | 50.00 | 23.02 | 10.00 | — | 70.00 | — | — | — | 70.00 |
| Tubewells | | | | | | | | | |
| Lift Irrigation Schemes Other Minor Irrigation Works Machinery and Equipment | 213.61 | 160.00 | 70.00 | — | 320.00 | — | — | — | 320.00 |
| Minor Irrigation (Tubewells) Corporation | 30.00 | 30.00 | 268.00 | — | 3600.00 | — | — | — | 3600.00 |
| Other Expenditure | 16.08 | 13.04 | 1.77 | — | 2.77 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 455.61 | 324.21 | 400.00 | — | 4300.00 | — | — | — | 4100.00 |

(v)

STATEMENT GN—2
(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974--78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 Agreed Outlay | | Proposed Outlay (1978—83) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Soil and Water Conservation | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Soil Survey and Testing (Agri.) | 96.26 | 53.21 | 56.73 | — | 333.24 | — | — | — | 68.00 |
| Research (Forest) | 1.02 | 0.72 | 0.20 | — | 1.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Education and Training (Forest) | 0.90 | 0.65 | 0.20 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Soil Conservation Schemes (Agri.) | 19.98 | 22.05 | 6.27 | — | 6.76 | — | — | — | — |
| Soil Conservation Schemes (Forest) | 46.08 | 32.45 | 18.60 | — | 97.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Other Expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 164.24 | 109.08 | 82.00 | — | 440.00 | — | — | — | 68.00 |
| Special Area Programmes for Rural Development (State Share Only) | | | | | | | | | |
| Ayacut Development (Area Development) | 235.80 | 109.24 | 35.00 | — | 176.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Dry land Development | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Development of desert areas | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Integrated Rural Development Projects | — | — | — | — | 35.00 | — | — | — | 3.00 |
| Schemes for Small & Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labour | 58.70 | 31.04 | 18.00 | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 294.50 | 140.28 | 53.00 | — | 411.00 | — | — | — | 3.00 |
| Food | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nutritious and Subsidiary Food | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Research, Training Evaluation Procurement and Supply | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Animal Husbandry | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | 10.18 | 6.33 | 3.00 | — | 8.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Veterinary Services and Animal Health | 143.86 | 86.40 | 49.14 | — | 201.08 | — | — | — | 13.00 |
| Veterinary Research | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Investigation and Statistics | 2.84 | 0.53 | 0.94 | — | 3.50 | — | — | — | — |
| Cattle Development | 149.70 | 116.43 | 43.88 | — | 137.30 | — | — | — | 33.00 |
| Poultry Development | 8.37 | 8.29 | 4.88 | — | 200.98 | — | — | — | 12.00 |
| Sheep and Wool Development | 24.48 | 14.04 | 9.00 | — | 46.50 | — | — | — | 22.00 |
| Piggery Development | 0.50 | 1.25 | 2.70 | — | 12.70 | — | — | — | 3.00 |
| Other Livestock Development | 31.13 | 14.95 | 8.96 | — | 88.44 | — | — | — | — |
| Fodder and Feed Development | 3.53 | 2.73 | 1.50 | — | 1.50 | — | — | — | — |
| Assistance to ICAR | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 374.59 | 250.95 | 124.00 | — | 700.00 | — | — | — | 83.00 |

STATEMENT-GN-2
(Rs in Lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Agreed Outlay | | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Dairy Development | — | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | — | 5.34 | 3.70 | — | 14.90 | — | — | — | — |
| Dairy Development | — | 0.71 | 8.30 | — | 315.80 | — | — | — | — |
| Research | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Education and Training | — | 2.24 | 2.00 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Assistance to ICAR Milk Supply Scheme | 194.35 | 117.35 | 40.00 | — | 40.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Other Expenditure | — | — | — | — | 27.30 | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total | 194.35 | 125.64 | 54.00 | — | 400.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Fisheries | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | | | | | | | | | |
| Extension | 8.63 | 3.96 | 6.00 | — | 27.92 | — | — | 4.75 | |
| Research | | | | | | | | | |
| Education and Training | | | | | | | | | |
| Inland Fisheries | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Fishing harbour and landing facilities | 40.31 | 31.77 | 19.00 | — | 122.08 | — | — | 53.21 | |
| Off shore fisheries | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Deep sea fisheries | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Processing, Preservation and marketing | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mechanisation and improvement of fishing crafts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total : | 48.94 | 35.73 | 25.00 | — | 150.00 | — | — | 57.96 | |
| Forests | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Research | 1.10 | 0.91 | 0.50 | — | 6.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Education and Training | 3.75 | 3.07 | 1.00 | — | 12.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Forest Conservation and Development | 8.35 | 6.60 | 3.60 | — | 30.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Survey of forest resources | 1.25 | 0.86 | 1.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Plantation Schemes | 129.72 | 179.95 | 43.65 | — | 372.20 | — | — | — | — |
| Farm Forestry | 8.15 | 6.45 | 23.45 | — | 120.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Forest Produce | 14.20 | 11.50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

STATEMENT GN—2
(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 Agreed Outlay | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|----|
| | | | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Communication and Buildings | 2.10 | 1.47 | 2.00 | — | 24.00 | — | — | 24.00 | |
| Preservation of Wildlife | 2.35 | 1.92 | 2.00 | — | 30.00 | — | — | — | |
| Nurseries | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Assistance to ICAR | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Extension | — | — | 1.00 | — | 14.00 | — | — | — | |
| Expenditure on Management of Zamindari | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Forests Assets | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Other Expenditure | 31.23 | 12.58 | 21.80 | — | 36.80 | — | — | — | |
| Sub-total: | 202.20 | 225.41 | 100.00 | — | 650.00 | — | — | 24.00 | |
| Investment in Agricultural Financial instructions | 903.81 | 598.96 | 200.00 | — | 1200.00 | — | — | 1200.00 | |
| Panchayati Raj Institutions | | | | | | | | | |
| C.D. Schemes | 108.16 | 66.69 | 24.00 | — | 234.00 | — | — | — | |
| Model Village Scheme | 36.05 | 58.77 | 5.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | 66.00 | |
| Construction of Chaupals | — | 18.50 | 5.00 | — | 196.00 | — | — | — | |
| Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions (IPanchayats) | 20.30 | 12.07 | 6.00 | — | 55.00 | — | — | — | |
| Sub-total : | 164.51 | 156.03 | 40.00 | — | 585.00 | — | — | 66.00 | |
| TOTAL—I—Agriculture and Allied Services | 4548.86 | 3476.80 | 1936.00 | — | 14446.00 | — | 20.00 | 6213.90 | |
| III—Co-operation | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | 53.44 | 20.49 | 11.70 | — | 50.33 | — | — | — | |
| Credit Co-operatives | 709.72 | 512.65 | 185.20 | — | 894.75 | — | — | 530.50 | |
| Housing Co-operatives | 23.02 | 0.37 | — | — | 0.60 | — | — | — | |
| Labour Co-operatives | 11.71 | 3.65 | 4.25 | — | 57.59 | — | — | 28.63 | |
| Farming Co-operatives | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Warehousing and Marketing Co-operatives | 69.30 | 50.00 | 10.00 | — | 142.50 | — | — | 117.50 | |
| Processing Co-operatives | 2.60 | 0.92 | 24.00 | — | 16.64 | — | — | 16.64 | |
| Dairy Co-operatives | 19.20 | 22.33 | 5.00 | — | 73.50 | — | — | 52.00 | |
| Fisherman's Co-operatives | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Co-operative Sugar Mills | 135.00 | 120.00 | 1.00 | — | 55.00 | — | — | 55.00 | |
| Co-operative Spinning Mills | 26.50 | 73.50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Industrial Co-operatives | 58.66 | 1.33 | 12.80 | — | 74.05 | — | — | 34.22 | |
| Consumers Co-operatives | 39.00 | 21.00 | 6.00 | — | 79.90 | — | — | 51.00 | |
| Audit Co-operatives | 9.09 | 5.09 | 2.50 | — | 70.70 | — | — | — | |

STATEMENT GN—2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974—78 Actual Expen- diture | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978—83) | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | | Agreed Outlay | | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 & 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| Education | 6.00 | 6.00 | 1.80 | — | 22.00 | — | — | — |
| Co-operative Storage | — | — | 50.00 | — | 253.54 | — | — | 253.54 |
| Research and Training | 2.50 | — | 4.60 | — | 26.20 | — | — | 20.00 |
| Information and Publicity | 2.25 | 2.00 | 0.50 | — | 14.00 | — | — | — |
| Other Co-operatives | 1.05 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Miscellaneous Schemes | — | 2.61 | 2.65 | — | 13.00 | — | — | — |
| Total-II (Co-operation) : | 1205.04 | 841.94 | 332.00 | — | 1845.00 | — | — | 1159.03 |
| Total I & II Agriculture Sector including Co-operation) | 5753.90 | 4318.74 | 2268.00 | — | 16291.00 | — | 20.00 | 7372.93 |
| III—Water and Power Development | | | | | | | | |
| A. Multipurpose River Valley Projects | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Irrigation portion | 1180.95 | 1087.61 | 153.00 | — | 371.00 | — | — | 371.00 |
| (ii) Power portion | 7041.54 | 7247.20 | 984.00 | — | 2700.00 | — | 405.00 | 2295.00 |
| B. Major & Medium Irrigation | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Major Schemes | 12251.00 | 8117.00 | 4636.00 | — | 16110.00 | — | — | 16110.00 |
| (ii) Medium Schemes | 2011.02 | 1930.58 | 1215.00 | — | 9790.00 | — | — | 9790.00 |
| C. Flood Control, Drainage, Anti- waterlogging and Anti-sea erosion projects | 754.76 | 1655.76 | 1882.00 | — | 15262.00 | — | — | 15262.00 |
| D. Power Project | 16730.51 | 12952.43 | 5539.00 | — | 30000.00 | — | 4500.00 | 25500.00 |
| Total-III—Water & Power Development | 39969.78 | 32990.58 | 14409.00 | — | 74233.00 | — | 4905.00 | 69328.00 |
| IV—Industry and Minerals | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Industrial Research & Development | 510.00 | 371.83 | 100.00 | — | 835.00 | — | — | 835.00 |
| (ii) Minerals Exploration & Development | 21.20 | 4.96 | 7.00 | — | 41.90 | — | — | — |
| Village and Small Industries Division | | | | | | | | |
| Direction and Administration | 36.73 | 30.00 | 11.00 | — | 109.00 | — | — | — |
| Small Scale Industries | 406.77 | 204.13 | 119.00 | — | 1051.62 | — | — | 67.50 |
| Industrial Estate/Colonies | 97.00 | 31.28 | 21.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | 100.00 |
| Khadi Industry | 18.99 | 2.91 | 2.50 | — | 22.95 | — | — | — |
| Handloom Industry | 134.73 | 63.61 | 22.00 | — | 72.87 | — | — | 0.10 |
| Handicrafts | 46.04 | 4.58 | 15.00 | — | 82.66 | — | — | 23.50 |
| Total IV—Industry and Minerals | 1271.46 | 713.30 | 297.50 | — | 2316.00 | — | — | 1026.10 |

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Agreed Total | Outlay Of which | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| W—Transport and Communications | | | | | | | | |
| Civil Aviation | | | | | | | | |
| Training & Education | 10.75 | 2.93 | 1.50 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Construction/improvement of helipads dropping zones | 48.77 | 26.80 | — | — | 30.00 | — | — | 30.00 |
| Purchase of aircrafts | 11.00 | 4.66 | 2.30 | — | 20.00 | — | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Other expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-total: | 70.52 | 34.39 | 3.80 | — | 50.00 | — | 20.00 | 50.00 |
| ROADS AND BRIDGES | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Direction & Administration | 278.00 | 194.43 | 5.00 | — | 250.00 | — | — | 250.00 |
| 2. Strategic roads | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Roads under sensitive Border | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Area Programme | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. State Highway (Missing Bridges widening & strengthening of roads) | 179.34 | 217.45 | 100.00 | — | 1935.00 | — | — | 1935.00 |
| 6. Rural Roads | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Roads of inter-State importance | — | — | 10.00 | — | 110.00 | — | — | 110.00 |
| (ii) World Bank Project | 1184.29 | 1301.73 | 200.00 | — | 2080.00 | — | — | 2080.00 |
| (iii) Other than World Bank Project | — | — | 115.00 | — | 2067.00 | — | — | 2067.00 |
| (iii) MNP including Roads Missing Bridges | 433.00 | 189.82 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 1200.00 | 1200.00 | — | 1200.00 |
| 7. Flood Works | — | 250.72 | 200.00 | — | 1398.00 | — | — | 1398.00 |
| 8. Machinery and Equipment. | 43.60 | 42.90 | 12.00 | — | 300.00 | — | — | 300.00 |
| 9. Planning & Research | 10.85 | 4.42 | — | — | 20.00 | — | — | 20.00 |
| 10. Survey & Investigation. | Covered by item 1 and 8 above. | | | | | | | |
| 11. Railways | 42.00 | 42.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. Railways Safety Works | 47.00 | 11.94 | 15.00 | — | 45.00 | — | — | 45.00 |
| 13. Central Road Fund | 24.07 | 14.83 | 31.00 | — | 281.00 | — | — | 281.00 |
| 14. Other Expenditure i.e. road side structures & improvement of road Geomatrics | 61.50 | — | — | — | 198.00 | — | — | 198.00 |
| | 2303.65 | 2270.24 | 760.00 | 72.00 | 9884.00 | 1200.00 | — | 9884.00 |
| Less/Debit amount to be received from RSF/CRF (item 12 & 13) | 47.00 | 11.94 | 15.00 | — | 326.00 | — | — | 326.00 |
| TOTAL | 2256.65 | 2258.30 | 745.00 | 72.00 | 9558.00 | 1200.00 | — | 9558.00 |

(x)

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 Actual Expenditure | Agreed Outlay 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 & 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| ROADS AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
| Road Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Assistance to Transport Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Training & Research | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Training Institute | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Land & Buildings | 2267.83 | 203.82 | 75.00 | — | 407.00 | — | — | 407.00 |
| Acquisition of fleet | | 1379.13 | 595.00 | — | 3093.00 | — | — | 3093.00 |
| Workshop facilities | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| State contribution to SRTC | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Expenditure | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sub-Total : | 2267.83 | 1582.95 | 670.00 | — | 3500.00 | — | — | 3500.00 |
| TOURISM | | | | | | | | |
| Direction & Amn. Survey & Statistics | 20.37 | 12.68 | 5.13 | — | 28.63 | — | — | — |
| Tourist Transport Services, Tourist Information and Publicity | 15.00 | 17.22 | 2.59 | — | 12.59 | — | — | — |
| Tourist Accommodation Tourist Centres | 319.00 | 252.09 | 49.28 | — | 296.28 | — | — | 282.50 |
| Other Expenditure | 12.00 | 9.41 | 2.50 | — | 12.50 | — | — | — |
| Sub-Total : | 366.37 | 291.40 | 59.50 | — | 350.00 | — | — | 282.50 |
| Total V-Transport & Communications | 4961.37 | 4167.04 | 1478.30 | 72.00 | 13458.00 | 1200.00 | 20.00 | 13390.50 |
| SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES | | | | | | | | |
| EDUCATION | | | | | | | | |
| (a) General Education | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Elementary Education | 975.03 | 642.82 | 168.00 | 268.00 | 1900.00 | 1900.00 | — | 219.00 |
| 2. Secondary Education | 296.32 | 238.15 | 108.00 | — | 700.00 | — | — | 216.00 |
| 3. Teacher Education | 126.94 | 56.08 | 23.00 | — | 116.00 | — | — | 16.00 |
| 4. University Education | 399.59 | 471.37 | 216.75 | — | 1699.50 | — | — | 243.00 |
| 5. Adult Education | 5.30 | 3.07 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 200.00 | 200.00 | — | — |
| 6. Physical Education, Games & Sports and Youth Services. | 398.09 | 329.32 | 90.00 | — | 252.48 | — | — | 100.00 |
| 7. Direction, Administration & Supervision. | 61.00 | 42.87 | 24.25 | — | 25.40 | — | — | — |
| 8. Other Programmes | 6.76 | 5.18 | 1.50 | — | 7.00 | — | — | — |
| Total | 2269.03 | 1788.86 | 737.50 | 288.00 | 4900.38 | 2100.00 | — | 794.00 |

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 Agreed Outlay | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| I & 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| (b) Art & Culture | 57.92 | 19.50 | 20.00 | — | 133.62 | — | — | 18.00 |
| Total General Education (a) & (b) | 2326.95 | 1808.36 | 757.50 | 288.00 | 5034.00 | 2100.00 | — | 812.00 |
| (c) Technical Education | 97.21 | 59.55 | 32.00 | — | 175.00 | — | — | 108.96 |
| Total Education | 2424.16 | 1867.91 | 789.50 | 288.00 | 5209.00 | 2100.00 | — | 920.96 |
| INDUSTRIAL TRAINING | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Craftsman Training | 27.63 | 11.51 | 14.70 | — | 223.30 | — | — | 67.90 |
| (ii) Apprenticeship Training | 3.37 | 1.59 | 1.00 | — | 26.70 | — | — | 0.50 |
| Sub-Total (Industrial Training) | 31.00 | 13.10 | 15.70 | — | 250.00 | — | — | 68.40 |
| PUBLIC HEALTH SANITATION & WATER SUPPLY | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Public Health and Sanitation | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Minimum Needs Programme | 375.00 | 194.84 | 47.35 | 43.00 | 673.00 | 673.00 | — | 351.35 |
| (ii) Hospitals & Dispensaries | 786.30 | 630.63 | 166.71 | — | 988.90 | — | — | 791.39 |
| (iii) Medical Education and Research | 577.00 | 331.46 | 164.00 | — | 800.00 | — | — | 249.51 |
| (iv) Training Programme | 16.03 | 12.40 | 5.22 | — | 16.66 | — | — | — |
| (v) Control of Communicable diseases | 17.66 | 7.37 | 20.45 | — | 114.70 | — | — | 19.00 |
| (vi) I.S.M. & Homeopathy | 15.10 | 9.79 | 32.85 | — | 500.00 | — | — | 210.50 |
| (vii) Other Programmes | 25.37 | 38.07 | 20.13 | — | 179.74 | — | — | — |
| (viii) E.S.I. | 22.57 | 8.09 | 9.50 | — | 53.00 | — | — | — |
| Sub-Total | 1835.03 | 1232.65 | 466.21 | 43.00 | 3326.00 | 673.00 | — | 1621.75 |
| (b) Sewerage and Water Supply | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water Supply and Sewerage | 719.00 | 793.00 | 150.00 | — | 2500.00 | — | — | 2500.00 |
| Rural water Supply under Minimum Needs Programme | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Piped Water Supply | 1222.08 | 554.30 | 400.00 | 450.00 | 2669.00 | 2669.00 | — | 2669.00 |
| (ii) Other than MNP | — | — | — | — | 200.00 | — | — | 200.00 |
| (iii) Others | — | — | — | — | 40.00 | — | — | 40.00 |
| Sub-Total | 1941.08 | 1347.30 | 550.00 | 450.00 | 5409.00 | 2669.00 | — | 5409.00 |
| Total : Public Health, Sanitation & Water Supply | 3776.11 | 2579.95 | 1016.21 | 493.00 | 8735.00 | 3342.00 | — | 7030.75 |

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Agreed Outlay | | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Housing | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Integrated Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers & economically weaker sections of community | 20.00 | 7.61 | 3.00 | — | 25.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme | 70.94 | 125.56 | 10.00 | — | 95.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme | 30.00 | 57.84 | 5.00 | — | 35.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Police Housing Scheme | 100.00 | 68.22 | 24.00 | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | 200.00 |
| 5. Govt. Residential Buildings | 135.00 | 65.51 | 37.00 | — | 90.00 | — | — | — | 90.00 |
| 6. Cooperative Housing | 50.00 | 25.00 | 10.00 | — | 60.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Loan to Housing Board | 70.00 | 56.26 | 25.00 | — | 80.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 8. House Building Loan to Govt. Servants | 439.00 | 334.34 | 100.00 | — | 500.00 | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas | 25.00 | 15.72 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | — | — | — |
| 10. Provision of House-sites to Rural Workers in rural areas | 51.00 | 34.56 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 346.00 | 346.00 | — | — | — |
| 11. Grameen Janta Housing | — | — | — | — | 520.00 | 520.00 | — | — | — |
| 12. Construction of Houses for Govt. Employees at Chandigarh/Panchkula | — | — | — | — | 200.00 | — | — | — | 200.00 |
| Total-Housing | 990.94 | 790.62 | 220.00 | 7.00 | 2155.00 | 870.00 | — | — | 490.00 |
| Urban Development | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Remunerative Schemes | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Non-remunerative Schemes | 152.50 | 112.50 | 30.00 | — | 78.00 | — | — | — | 78.00 |
| (b) Haryana Urban Development Authority | — | — | 275.00 | — | 275.00 | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Urban Slums under RMNP | — | — | — | — | 315.00 | 315.00 | — | — | — |
| Total Urban Development | 152.50 | 112.50 | 305.00 | — | 668.00 | 315.00 | — | — | 78.00 |
| Information & Publicity | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction & Administration | 1.67 | 1.14 | 0.47 | — | 4.00 | — | — | — | — |
| Display Advertisements | 1.68 | 1.19 | 0.43 | — | 2.40 | — | — | — | — |

STATEMENT GN-2

(Rs in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | Agreed Outlay 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Publicity Scheme | | 2.14 | 1.19 | 0.41 | — | 0.78 | — | — | — |
| Visual Publicity T.V. Sets | | 5.55 | 3.77 | 0.77 | — | 4.09 | — | — | — |
| Publicity Exhibitions, Hoardings and Strengthening Automobile Wing | | 1.37 | 0.43 | 0.44 | — | 14.54 | — | — | — |
| General Information Services | | 2.45 | 1.36 | 0.61 | — | 3.80 | — | — | — |
| Press Information Services | | 5.95 | 4.18 | 1.67 | — | 9.50 | — | — | — |
| Field Publicity | | 2.55 | 1.22 | 0.71 | — | 6.65 | — | — | — |
| Strengthening of field Publicity Offices | | 2.89 | 1.17 | 0.76 | — | 2.20 | — | — | — |
| Setting up of Divisional Field Publicity units. | | — | — | — | — | 6.70 | — | — | — |
| Song and Drama Party | | 1.26 | 0.66 | 0.46 | — | 2.00 | — | — | — |
| Setting up of Open Air Theatres | | 1.51 | 1.42 | 0.12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Setting up of Central Drama Troup | | — | — | — | — | 7.94 | — | — | — |
| Setting up of Light and Sound Unit | | — | — | — | — | 7.40 | — | — | — |
| Films | | 4.74 | 3.14 | 1.00 | — | 7.20 | — | — | — |
| Publications | | 2.40 | 1.62 | 0.71 | — | 5.00 | — | — | — |
| Strengthening of Magazines Wing | | — | — | — | — | 3.00 | — | — | — |
| Strengthening of Art Wing | | — | — | — | — | 1.90 | — | — | — |
| Research & Training in Mass Communication | | 1.42 | 0.83 | 0.44 | — | 2.90 | — | — | — |
| Other Expenditure | | 4.58 | 3.94 | 1.00 | — | 8.00 | — | — | — |
| Total Information & Publicity | | 42.16 | 27.26 | 10.00 | — | 100.00 | — | — | — |
| Labour & Labour Welfare | | | | | | | | | |
| Direction & Administration | } | | — | 0.15 | — | 6.33 | — | — | — |
| General Labour Welfare | | 4.00 | 0.37 | 0.68 | — | 12.72 | — | — | — |
| Research & Statistics | | | 0.62 | 0.17 | — | 0.95 | — | — | — |
| Employment Services | | 32.00 | 18.91 | 8.00 | — | 50.00 | — | — | — |
| Total Labour & Labour Welfare | | 36.00 | 19.90 | 9.00 | — | 70.00 | — | — | — |

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Major/Minor Head of Development | Fifth plan Outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | Agreed Outlay 1978-79 | | Proposed Outlay (1978-83) | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Total | Of which MNP | Total | Of which MNP | Foreign Exchange content of total outlay | Capital content of total outlay |
| 1 & 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Nutrition | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-School children | | | | | | | | |
| Programme for pregnant and lactating mothers. | 17.00 | 4.24 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | - | — |
| Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes | 170.06 | 130.04 | 38.00 | — | 300.00 | — | — | — |
| Social Welfare | 28.37 | 11.53 | 7.00 | — | 50.00 | — | — | 23.50 |
| Total VI-Social & Community Services | 7668.30 | 5557.05 | 2424.41 | 802.00 | 17606.00 | 6696.00 | — | 8611.61 |
| VII Economic Services General Economic Services | | | | | | | | |
| Secretariat Economic Services Planning Board | 37.63 | 10.87 | 7.00 | — | 51.00 | — | — | — |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | | | | | |
| Other General Economic Services | — | 16.30 | 6.00 | — | 24.00 | — | — | — |
| Economic Advice and Statistics | | | | | | | | |
| Total VII/Economic Services | 37.63 | 27.17 | 13.00 | — | 75.00 | — | — | — |
| VIII-General Services | | | | | | | | |
| Printing & Stationery Government Presses | 25.78 | 15.26 | 6.00 | — | 125.00 | — | — | 125.00 |
| General Administration | 446.70 | 535.64 | 104.00 | — | 1300.00 | — | — | 1300.00 |
| Total VIII-General Services | 472.48 | 550.90 | 110.00 | — | 1425.00 | — | — | 1425.00 |
| Grand Total I—VIII | 60134.92 | 48324.78 | 21000.21 | 874.00 | 125404.00 | 7856.00 | 4945.00 | 101154.14 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83
SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| II. AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION | | | | | | |
| 1. | Area under Forests | '000' Hect. | 152 | 120 | 152 | 152 |
| 2. | Area under Plantations | ,, | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Area under Orchards | ,, | 17.52 | 15.10 | 15.40 | 17.00 |
| 4. | Area under other horticultural crops (potatoes & Vegetables) | ,, | 46.00 | 43.60 | 46.00 | 54.00 |
| 5. | Net cropped area | ,, | 3700 | 3600 | 3630 | 3690 |
| 6. | Gross cropped area | ,, | 5500 | 5250 | 5500 | 5750 |
| 7. | Area under Minor Irrigation | | | | | |
| | (a) New area (Potential added) | ,, | 250 | 156 | 68 | 340 |
| | (b) Depreciation on existing works | ,, | — | — | — | — |
| | (c) Total potential available | ,, | 1150 | 1056 | 1124 | 1396 |
| | (d) Utilisation (i) Net | ,, | 767 | 704 | 749 | 931 |
| | (ii) Gross | ,, | 1150 | 1056 | 1124 | 1396 |
| 8. | Foodgrains | | | | | |
| | (i) <i>Khrrif</i> | | | | | |
| 1. | <i>Rice</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total Area | ,, | 350 | 370 | 360 | 400 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | ,, | 340 | 346 | 328 | 372 |
| 2. | <i>Jowar</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | ,, | 200 | 173 | 200 | 165 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | ,, | 70 | 31 | 60 | 50 |
| 3. | <i>Maize</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | ,, | 130 | 96 | 120 | 125 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | ,, | 70 | 17 | 32 | 38 |
| 4. | <i>Bajra</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | ,, | 950 | 885 | 950 | 1000 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | ,, | 260 | 56 | 100 | 210 |
| 5. | <i>Kharif Pulses</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total Area | ,, | 50 | 18 | 40 | 50 |
| | (b) Irrigated Area | ,, | 10 | 1.4 | 4 | 13 |
| | <i>Total Kharif Foodgrains</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | ,, | 1680 | 1542 | 1670 | 1740 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | ,, | 750 | 451.4 | 524 | 683 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| S.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|-------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (ii) | <i>Rabi</i> | | | | | |
| 6 | <i>Wheat</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total Area | '000' hectares | 1280 | 1374 | 1300 | 1450 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 1075 | 1218 | 1146 | 1320 |
| 7 | <i>Gram</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 1060 | 1163 | 1100 | 1110 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 275 | 261 | 319 | 555 |
| 8 | <i>Barley</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 145 | 92 | 150 | 155 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 100 | 49 | 87 | 103 |
| 9 | <i>Rabi Pulses</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 60 | 43 | 50 | 60 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 20 | 11.4 | 15 | 30 |
| | <i>Total Rabi Foodgrains</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 2545 | 2672 | 2600 | 2775 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 1470 | 1539.4 | 1567 | 2008 |
| | <i>Total Kharif & Rabi Foodgrains</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 4225 | 4214 | 4270 | 4515 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 2220 | 1990.8 | 2091 | 2691 |
| 9 | Area under commercial crops | | | | | |
| 10 | <i>Sugarcane</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 180 | 197 | 180 | 180 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 155 | 176 | 161 | 171 |
| 11 | <i>Oilseeds</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total area | " | 260 | 199 | 200 | 200 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 85 | 83 | 75 | 110 |
| 12 | <i>Cotton</i> | | | | | |
| | (a) Total Area | " | 280 | 265 | 270 | 290 |
| | (b) Irrigated area | " | 275 | 260 | 265 | 287 |
| 10 | High Yielding varieties Seed distributed | '000' Tonnes | | | | |
| | (1) Wheat | " | 4.20 | 5.87 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| | (2) Paddy | " | 2.50 | 1.21 | 1.70 | 1.80 |
| | (3) Maize | " | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| | (4) Bajra | " | 0.70 | 0.41 | 0.50 | 0.70 |
| | Total | | <u>7.43</u> | <u>7.50</u> | <u>8.23</u> | <u>11.54</u> |

STATE—HARYANA

STATEMENT GN-3

| S.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 11. | Area consolidated | '000' Hect. | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Total number of markets at mandi level | Nos. | Not fixed | 153 | 163 | 195 |
| 13. | No. of regulated markets (Markets and sub-yards) | Nos. | „ | 153 (86+67) | 163 | 195 |
| 14. | No. of grading units. | Nos. | „ | 17 | 57 | 95 |
| 15. | No. of sub market yards | | | | | |
| | (i) Developed | Nos. | „ | 11 | 11 | 100 |
| | (ii) Under developed | Nos. | 7 | 56 | 60 | |
| 16. | Storage Capacity (covered) available | '000' tonnes. | | | | |
| | (a) State Sector | | | | | |
| | (i) Food & Supply Department | „ | 118.00 | 135.00 | 194.00 | Not fixed |
| | (ii) Cooperative | „ | Not fixed | 242.00 | 320.00 | 588.00 |
| | (iii) State Warehousing Corporation | „ | 240.80 | 175.00 | 255.00 | 495.00 |
| | (iv) Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board | „ | Not fixed | 129.00 | 162.00 | 170.00 |
| | (b) Others | | | | | |
| | (i) Central Ware Housing Corporation | „ | 65.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | Not fixed |
| | (ii) Food Corporation of India | „ | Not fixed | 551.00 | 941.00 | Not fixed |
| 17. | Agricultural Implements distributed through Agro Industries Corporation | | | | | |
| | (i) Pump sets | Nos. | Not fixed | 988 | 500 | 2500 |
| | (ii) Power Tillers | „ | „ | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Tractors | „ | „ | 2372 | 350 | 2200 |
| II Area Under Major & Medium Irrigation | | | | | | |
| | (a) New Area (Potential) | 000 Hects. | | | | |
| | (b) Total potential available | „ | 1884 | 1710 | 1750 | 2328 |
| | (c) Utilisation :— | | | | | |
| | (i) Net | „ | 1884 | 1526 | 1602 | 1916 |
| | (ii) Gross | „ | | | | |
| III Power | | | | | | |
| 1. | Installed capacity | MW | 1132 | 730.5 | 1076.5 | 1366.5 |
| 2. | Electricity generated | Lakh Units | 125170 | 85286.40 | 31320 | 243650 |
| 3. | Electricity sold | „ | 101450 | 66209.38 | 26510 | 201090 |
| 4. | Transmission lines (220 Kv & above) | Circuit Kms. | 42 | — | 28 | 657 |
| 5. | Rural Electrification | | | | | |
| | (a) Villages electrified | All villages already electrified. | | | | |
| | (b) Pump sets energised by electricity | } Nos. | 60000 | 167532 | 15000 | 75000 |
| | (c) Tubewells energised by electricity | | | | | |

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan target (1974-79) | 1974-78 achievement | 1978-79 target | 1978-83 Proposed target |
|--|---|-------------|---|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| IV. TRANSPORT | | | | | | |
| 1. Road | | Kms. | | | | |
| (i) State Highways | | | | | | |
| | (a) Surface | | 34 | 33 | — | 31 |
| | (b) Unsurfaced | | 6 | — | — | — |
| | Total | | 40 | 33 | — | 31 |
| (ii) Major Distt. Roads | | | | | | |
| | (a) Surfaced | Kms. | 44 | 38 | 5 | 17 |
| | (b) Unsurfaced | | 4 | — | — | — |
| | (c) Total | | 48 | 38 | 5 | 17 |
| (iii) Other Distt. Roads | | | | | | |
| | (a) Surface | Kms. | 1442 | 2030 | 395 | 2752 |
| | (b) Unsurfaced | | 470 | 44 | — | — |
| | (c) Total | | 1912 | 2074 | 395 | 2752 |
| IV. Village Roads | | Kms. | Including other district Roads item (iii) above. | | | |
| | (a) Surfaced | | | | | |
| | (b) Unsurfaced | | | | | |
| | (c) Total | | | | | |
| V. Total Roads | | Kms. | | | | |
| | (a) Surface | „ | 1520 | 2101 | 400 | 2800 |
| | (b) Unsurfaced | „ | 480 | 44 | — | — |
| | (c) Total | | 2000 | 2145 | 400 | 2800 |
| VI. Villages not connected by roads | | | | | | |
| | (a) Total No. of villages in the State. | Nos. | 2323 | 1281 | 1120 | 46* |
| | (b) Total No. of villages with population of 1500 & above. | Nos. | 258 | 124 | 90 | — |
| | (c) Total No. of villages with population of 1500 & above. Within 2 Kms of metalled road | Nos. | 120 | 68 | 40 | — |
| | (d) Total No. of villages with population of 1500 and above within 5 kms of metalled road | Nos. | 105 | 42 | 36 | — |
| | (e) Total No. of villages with population above 1500 not connected to metalled road | Nos. | 258 | 124 | 90 | — |

*(Fall in Khadar area of Yamuna River Bibipur lake area etc.)

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed target |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (vi) (a) Civil Aviation | | | | | | |
| | Construction of Aviation Clubs and C of A Engine Overhaul Workshop etc. | Number | — | 2 | — | — |
| | Construction of Civil Airstrips and Aerodromes etc. | Do. | 2 | 6 | — | (Extension of one Pucca Runway & construction of one Pucca Runway at Kalka has been proposed.) |
| | Advances for Flying training for C.P.L. etc. | Do. | 100 | 85 | 15 | 100 |
| | Grant-in-aid for doing additional Flying hours/ Gliding Launches etc. | Do. | 9000 | 6575 | 2500 | — |
| | Procurement of Training Aircraft and Advance Flying Trainers, Equipment, Spares, Equipment for C of A Engine Overhaul Workshop etc. | Gliding Launches Do. | — | — | — | 4 Ab-initio and 2 Advance Trainers. |
| | Procurement of Gliders and Winches etc. | Do. | — | 4 | — | — |
| | Operations of Aerial Crop spray. | Acres (lakhs) | 6.50 | 4.47 | 1.50 | 6.00 |
| | (CA-VIII Procurement of spray Aircraft | Number | 5 | 5 | — | 5 |
| ((vii) Transport | | | | | | |
| | Vehicles owned by State Transport Undertakings/ Corporation. | Number | | | | |
| | (a) Trucks | „ | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Buses | „ | 2378 | 1961* | 2300 | 3100 |
| | (c) Taxis | „ | — | — | — | — |
| | (d) Others | „ | — | — | — | — |
| *Plus 237 buses in the pipe-line and with the bus body builders. | | | | | | |
| V Village & Small Industries | | | | | | |
| 1. Small Scale Industries. | | | | | | |
| Rural Industries Project | | | | | | |
| | (i) Units functioning. | No. | 1000 | 500 | 350 | 2150 |
| | (ii) Persons employed | | 5000 | 2500 | 1750 | 10750 |
| Quality Marketing | | | | | | |
| | (i) Unit functioning. | No. | 11 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| | (ii) Persons employed | No. | 80 | 95 | 30 | 30 |
| Heat treatment | | | | | | |
| | (i) Unit functioning | No. | 7 | 1 | — | 3 |
| | (ii) Persons employed | No. | 65 | 73 | 4 | 15 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target 1974-79 | 1974-78 Achieve- ment | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2. Industrial Estates/Areas | | | | | | |
| | (i) Estates/Areas functioning | No. | 14 | 5 | 2 | 12 |
| | (ii) Employment | No. | 1000 | 400 | 200 | 1200 |
| 3. Handloom Industry | | | | | | |
| | Production | M. Metres | 3.20(M) | 3.00(M) | 0.20(M) | 1.27 |
| 4. Powerloom Industry | | | | | | |
| | Production | Metres | 50000 | — | — | — |
| 5. Handicrafts | | | | | | |
| | Employment | No. | 2800 | 2500 | 300 | 2100 |
| 6. Village & Small Industry | | | | | | |
| | (i) Unit functioning (RI Scheme) | No. | The scheme was conceived during the year 77-78. | 127 | 330 | 1920 |
| | (ii) Employment | No. | Being a new scheme/service the funds could not be provided under the State Plan Scheme in the first instance. Necessary pro- vision was got made through 2nd instalment sup- plementary Estimate for 1977-78 under the Govt. of India scheme for Seed/ Margin Money assistance to entrepreneurs in rural/semi urban areas. | 1000 | 3000 | 18000 |

VI-EDUCATION**A-Elementary Education****1. Class I-V (age group 6-11)****(i) Enrolment**

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|-------|--|
| (a) Boys | 000 | 856 | 770 | 784 | 842 | |
| (b) Girls | „ | 471 | 370 | 416 | 698 | |
| (c) Total | „ | 1327 | 1140 | 1200 | 1,540 | |
| (ii) % age of age group | | | | | | |
| (a) Boys | % | 99.7 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 100.0 | |
| (b) Girls | % | 60.7 | 48.4 | 53.3 | 89.3 | |
| (c) Total | % | 81.2 | 70.7 | 73.2 | 94.8 | |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr. No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievement | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2. Class VI to VIII (age group 11-14) | | | | | | |
| <i>(i) Enrolment</i> | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | '000' | 322 | 308 | 320 | 370 |
| | (b) Girls | ,, | 103 | 95 | 109 | 166 |
| | (c) Total | ,, | 425 | 403 | 429 | 536 |
| <i>(ii) % age of age group</i> | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | % | 67.2 | 65.9 | 60.7 | 70.8 |
| | (b) Girls | % | 23.9 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 34.2 |
| | (c) Total | % | 46.7 | 45.4 | 43.1 | 53.2 |
| B:-Secondary Education | | | | | | |
| 1. Classes IX to X (age group 14-16) | | | | | | |
| <i>(i) Enrolment</i> | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | '000' | 90* | 74 | 92 | 160 |
| | (b) Girls | ,, | 35 | 23 | 27 | 39 |
| | (c) Total | ,, | 125 | 97 | 119 | 199 |
| <i>(ii) % age of age group</i> | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | % | 20.8 | 23.8 | 19.0 | 31.2 |
| | (b) Girls | % | 9.0 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 8.6 |
| | (c) Total | % | 15.2 | 16.5 | 13.2 | 20.6 |
| 2. Classes XI to XII | | | | | | |
| I. Enrolment in General Edu. | | | | | | |
| | (a) Boys | '000' | | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | (b) Girls | ,, | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | (c) Total | ,, | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1. Enrolment in Vocational Courses | | | | | | |
| | (a) Post-elementary stage | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Post-High School stage | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Enrolment in Part-time/continuation Courses | | | | | | |
| | (i) Age group 6-11 | Non formal education programme } Nos. | 3240 | 3722 | 62500 | 244000 |
| | (ii) Age group 11-14 | | ,, | 113 | 2400 | 50,000 |
| | (iii) Age group 14-16 | | ,, | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Age group 16-18 Under State Plan | | ,, | — | — | — |
| | Total (i) to (iv) | | 3240 | 3835 | 64900 | 2,94,000 |

*It concerns classes IX to XI as no separate targets are fixed.

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achievements | 1974-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed target |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3. Teachers | | | | | | |
| | (a) Primary Schools | No. | 19110 | 17927 | 17927 | 23147 |
| | (b) Middle Schools | No. | 8737 | 8662 | 8662 | 11912 |
| | (c) High/Hr. Sec. Schools | No. | 23774 | 25256 | 25497 | 26137 |
| 4. Adult Education | | | | | | |
| No. of Participants | | | | | | |
| | * (a) 15-25 age years | No. (State Plan) | — | 96833 | 25860 | 2,44,530 |
| | (b) Over 25 years | No. (Non Plan) | — | 18010 | 7000 | 35,700 |
| | | No. (Centrally sponsored schemes) | | *No separate Figures for 25 years | | |
| | | | | 50598 | 66000 | 330000 |
| | (c) Total | | | 1,65,441 | 98860 | 6,10,230 |
| (d) No. of Centres | | | | | | |
| | (i) Central | No. (State Plan) | — | 635 | 862 | 2250 |
| | (ii) State | No. (Non Plan) | | 225 | 238 | 238 |
| | | No. (Centrally sponsored schemes) | | 355 | 2200 | 2200 |
| | | | | 1215 | 3300 | 4688 |
| 5. Libraries | | | | | | |
| | (i) Distt. Libraries | | 4 | 1 | — | 4 |
| | (ii) Block Libraries | No. | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Village Libraries | | — | — | — | — |
| | (iv) Mobile Libraries | | — | — | — | — |
| 6. University Education (Excluding Correspondence Courses) | | | | | | |
| | (i) Enrolment | No. | 80000 | 73697 | 80000 | 1,00,000 |
| | (a) Pre-degree level | No. | No separate targets are fixed | | 21456 | |
| | (b) First Degree level | | | 48801 | | |
| | (c) Post-Graduate level | | | 3440 | | |
| 7. Enrolment in correspondence Courses | | | | | | |
| | (a) Pre-degree level | No. | Not separately fixed. | | 303 | Not separately fixed. |
| | (b) First degree level | | | | | |
| | (c) Post-Graduate level | | | 902 | | |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan Target (1974-79) | 1974-78 Achieve- ment | 1978-79 Target | 1978-83 Proposed Target |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| WII. Technical Education (Annual Intake) | | | | | | |
| | (a) Diploma course | Nos. | 2100 | 1684 | 450 | 1200* |
| | (b) Degree course— | The scheme of Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra has been transferred to Non Plan Side from the year 1974-75 and hence no such information is required in Plan Proforma. | | | | |
| *A new course in diploma in Architecture is proposed to be started from the year 1979-80 with an intake of 30 students at Govt. Technical Institute for Women, Ambala City. | | | | | | |
| WIII. Health & Family Welfare | | | | | | |
| (1) Hospitals (of all classes) | | | | | | |
| | (a) Urban | Nos. | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| | (b) Rural | Nos. | 11 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| (i) Dispensaries (of all classes) & Subsidiary Health Centres | | | | | | |
| | (a) Urban | Nos. | 56 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| | (b) Rural | Nos. | 149 | 150 | 162 | 237 |
| (ii) Beds (of all classes of medical Institutions) | | | | | | |
| | (a) Urban Hospitals & Dispensaries. | Nos. | 6937 | 6891 | 6979 | 7101 |
| | (b) Rural Hospitals & Dispensaries, including upgraded PHCs & DHCs. | Nos. | 1563 | 1421 | 1354 | 1937 |
| (iii) Primary Health Centres | | | | | | |
| | (a) Main Centres | Nos. | 94 | 89 | 88 | 88 |
| | (b) Sub-Centres | Nos. | 876 | 834* | 1032 | 1173 |
| *Includes 24 Sub-centres under Rohtak University. | | | | | | |
| (iv) Training of Nurses | | | | | | |
| | Institutes | Nos. | 4* | 4* | 4* | 4* |
| | Annual Intake | Nos. | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| | Annual Out turn | Nos. | 190 | 195 | 195 | 195 |
| *includes the school of Nursing at Medical College, Rohtak with admission capacity of 70 and out turn of 60 nurses. | | | | | | |
| (v) Training of A.N.Ms | | | | | | |
| | Institutes | Nos. | 5+2(Pvt.) | 5+2(Pvt.) | 5+2(Pvt.) | 5+2(Pvt.) |
| | Annual Intake | Nos. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 151 |
| | Annual Out turn | Nos. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 140 |
| (vi) Control of Diseases | | | | | | |
| | T.B. Clinics | Nos. | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| | Leprosy Control Units | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | V.B. Clinics | Nos. | 2 | 1 | — | 8 |
| | Filaria Units | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | SET Centres | Nos. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|--|---|----------|-------------------|------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | target 1974-79 | Achivement | Target | Proposed Target |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | (vii) Maternity & Child Welfare Centres | Nos. | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| | (viii) Medical Education | | | | | |
| | Medical Colleges | Nos. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Annual Admissions | Nos. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| | Annual Out-turn | Nos. | 150 | 150 | 150 | 115 |
| | (ix) Family Welfare | | | | | |
| 1. | Rural F.W. Centres | Nos. | 94 | 87+2 | 89+2 | 92+22 |
| 2. | Distt. F.W. Bureaus | Nos. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 3. | City F.W. Centres | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Urban F.W. Centres | Nos. | 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 |
| 5. | Post Martum Centres | Nos. | — | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| 6. | Regional F.W. Trg. Centres ? | Nos. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | A.N.Ms. Trg. Schools | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| IX-WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION | | | | | | |
| A-Urban Water Supply Corporation Towns' | | | | | | |
| | (i) Augmentation of Water Supply | MGD | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |
| Other Town : | | | | | | |
| (a) Fresh Schemes : | | | | | | |
| | (i) Town covered | Nos. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | 0.14 | 0.017 | 0.005 | 0.0659 |
| (b) Augmentation Schemes | | | | | | |
| | (i) Towns covered | Nos. | — | 12 | 5 | 35 |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.770 |
| B-Urban Sanitation Sewerage Schemes | | | | | | |
| (a) Fresh Schemes : | | | | | | |
| | (i) Towns covered | Nos. | 8 | 4 | 2 | 110 |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | 0.32 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.223 |
| Drainage Schemes : | | | | | | |
| (a) Fresh Schemes : | | | | | | |
| | (i) Towns covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Augmentation Schemes : | | | | | | |
| | (i) Towns covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | target (1974-79) | Achievement | target | proposed target |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| X-RURAL WATER SUPPLY UNDER NORMAL PROGRAMME | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped Water Supply. | | | | | | |
| | (i) Villages covered | Nos. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | 120 |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | 0.14 |
| (b) Bored Wells/Tubewells with Hand Pumps | | | | | | |
| | (i) Villages covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Dug Wells | | | | | | |
| | (i) Vilages Covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Populaton covered | Milons | — | — | — | — |
| Under Mini mum Needs Programme | | | | | | |
| (a) Piped water supply. | | | | | | |
| | (i) Villages covered | Nos. | 600 | 333 | 55 | 800 |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.07 | 1.00 |
| b) Bored wells/Tubewells with hand pumps | | | | | | |
| | (i) Villages covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Dug Wells | | | | | | |
| | (i) Villages covered | Nos. | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Population covered | Millions | — | — | — | — |
| XI Housing | | | | | | |
| 1. | Subsidised Industial Housing Schemes | No. of houses | 350 | 90 | 60 | 115 |
| 2. | Low Income Group Housing Scheme | .. | 850 | 1774 | 125 | 1200 |
| 3. | Middle Income group Housing Scheme | .. | 150 | 369 | 25 | 175 |
| 4. | Police Housing | .. | 325 | 120 | 64 | 554 |
| 5. | Government Residentaial Buildings | .. | 445 | 141 | 96 | 530 |
| Figures for the year 1977-78 not received from P.W.D. | | | | | | |
| 6. | Loan to Housing Board | No | 460 | 367 | 160 | 480 |
| 7. | House sites to landless workers in Rural Areas | No. of house sites. | 34000 | 41982 | 1500 | 50000 |
| 8. | Garmeen Janta Housing Scheme | No. of houses | — | — | — | 3750 |

STATE HARYANA
STATEMENT GN—3

| Sr.No. | Item | Unit | Fifth Plan | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | | target (1974-79) | Achievement | target | proposed target |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| XII. Urban Development | | | | | | |
| | | — | — | — | — | — |
| XIII. TRAINING OF CRAFTSMAN | | | | | | |
| | Institutions | No | 44 | 43 | 45 | 47 |
| | (a) Existing | | | | | |
| | Intake | | 6784 | 6992 | 6320 | 10240 |
| | Out—turn | | 5374 | 6000 | 5000 | 8500 |
| XIV. BACKWARD CLASSES | | | | | | |
| | (a) Pre-matric Education incentives | | | | | |
| | (i) Scholarships/stipends | No. of students | 15000 | 13000 | 4545 | 27160 |
| | (ii) Incentive like boarding/grants/books stationery and uniforms | „ | 19980 | 13320 | 6660 | 86580 |
| | (b) Economic Aid | | | | | |
| | (i) For Agriculture | Baneficiaries | 400 | — | 60 | 86 |
| | (ii) For Animal Husbandry | „ | 775 | 430 | 125 | 880 |
| | (c) (i) House Sites | „ | 3163 | 1680 | 623 | 265 |
| | (ii) Drinking water wells | „ | 1000 | 994 | 235 | 575 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1978-83)
Revised Minimum Need Programme
(Financial)

STATE HARYANA
Consolidated Statement GN-4

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Sub-head/Programme | Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 <u>Actuals</u> | 1978-79 <u>Approved outlay</u> | 1978-83 <u>Propozed outlay</u> |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Rural Roads | 433.00 | 189.00 | 72.00 | 1200.00 |
| 2. | Elementary Education | 975.03 | 642.82 | 268.00 | 1900.00 |
| 3. | Adult Education | 5.30 | 3.07 | 20.00 | 200.00 |
| 4. | Rural Health | 375.00 | 194.84 | 43.00 | 673.00 |
| 5. | Rural Water Supply | 1222.08 | 554.30 | 450.00 | 2669.00 |
| 6. | Home-Sites for Landless and Rural Housing | 76.00 | 50.28 | 7.00 | 870.00 |
| 7. | Enviornmental Improvement in Urban Slums | — | — | — | 315.00 |
| 8. | Nutrition | 17.00 | 4.24 | 14.00 | 69.00 |
| Total | | 3103.41 | 1638.55 | 874.00 | 7896.00 |

DRAFTS FIVE YEARS PLAN (1978-83)

Revised Minimum Needs Programme-Cutlays and Expenditure-Targets and Achievements

| Location Districts/Town/ Villages | Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79) Rs in lakh | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outlay Rs in lakh | Physical Targets Unit | Physical Targets | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | Proposed target (1978-83) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| I. RURAL ROADS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Gurgaon | Rural Raods | 39.00 | | 5.50 | 78.00 | Km. | 48.40 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 24.00 | |
| 2. Mobindergarh | „ | 12.51 | | 10.00 | 72.00 | „ | 15.45 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 52.00 | |
| 3. Rohtak | „ | 19.52 | | 5.50 | 38.00 | „ | 14.40 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 30.00 | |
| 4. Sonapat | „ | 11.74 | Break-up not available | 5.30 | 82.00 | „ | 7.83 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 32.00 | |
| 5. Bhiwani | „ | 13.92 | | — | 49.00 | „ | 29.80 | — | — | 50.00 | |
| 6. Hissar | „ | 38.22 | | 7.00 | 75.00 | „ | 35.65 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 59.00 | |
| 7. Sirsa | „ | 96.84 | | 12.80 | 116.00 | „ | 34.60 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 45.00 | |
| 8. Jind | „ | 39.93 | | — | 39.00 | „ | 24.32 | — | — | 30.00 | |
| 9. Karnal | „ | 4.93 | | 18.40 | 130.00 | „ | 5.55 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 60.00 | |
| 10. Kurukshetra | „ | 56.72 | | 6.50 | 81.00 | „ | 14.30 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 20.00 | |
| 11. Ambala | „ | 99.60 | | 1.00 | 290.00 | „ | 11.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 102.00 | |
| 12. Land Acquisition | „ | — | | — | 150.00 | „ | — | — | — | — | |
| Total : | | 433.00 | | 189.00 | 72.00 | 1200.00 | | 241.50 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 504.00 |

Note :—

(i) Villages with population of 1000 & above covered under this programme.

(ii) 77 villages will be covered during 1978-83.

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-4

| Location Distts/Towns Villages | Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan Outlay (1974-79) (Rs in lakhs) | 1974-78 Actual Expendi- ture (Rs in lakhs) | 1978-79 Approved Outlay (Rs in lakhs) | 1978-83 Proposed Outlay (Rs in lakhs) | Unit | Physical Target | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target 1978-79 | Likely Achieve- ment in 1978-79 | Proposed target (78-83) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| II. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whole State | 1. Pre-Primary Education | 6.76 | 2.59 | 1.64 | 11.94 | Balwaries to be opened | 10 | — | — | 40 |
| Whole State | 2. Expansion of facilities | | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) Full time | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Classes I-V | 604.84 | 391.64 | 141.62 | 590.52 | (i) JBT teachers to be appointed | 2,750 | — | 550 | 5,220 |
| | | | | | | (ii) New Schools to be opened | — | — | — | 2,000 |
| | | | | | | (iii) Children to be enrolled | 1,02,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 4,00,000 |
| | (ii) Classes VI-VIII | 284.34 | 143.07 | 56.99 | 555.18 | (i) Creation of post of masters (including up-grading Punjabi. Trs.) | 772 | 200 50 | 200 50 | 3,200 50 |
| | | | | | | (ii) Schools to be up graded from Pry. to Middle Standard | 80 | — | 80 | 350 |
| | | | | | | (iii) Children to be enrolled | 35,000 | 26,600 | 26,600 | 1,33,000 |
| | (B) Non-formal Education Part-time | 7.66 | 18.06 | 40.00 | 295.20 | (i) Children to be enrolled age-group 6-11 | 3,722 | 62,500 | 62,500 | 2,44,000 |
| | | | | | | age-group 11-14 | 113 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 50,000 |
| | 3. Incentive | | | | | | | | | |
| Whole State | (i) Free Books & Stationery | — | 7.60 | — | 12.00 | Children to be supplied writing material | 1,80,000 | — | — | 2,40,000 |
| | (ii) Uniforms | — | — | — | 31.50 | Free Uniforms to girls Students | — | — | — | 1,05,000 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-4

| Location District/Towns/Villages | Name of Scheme | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) Rs in lakh | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outlay Rs in lakh | Physical Targets (Kms.) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Unit | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | proposed target (1978-83) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | (iii) Attendance Scholarships | — | — | — | 24.00 | Girls students to be awarded attendance scholarships | — | — | — | 48,000 |
| | (iv) Mid-Day Meals | 30.34 | 20.59 | — | — | Beneficiaries | 5.36 (including number of beneficiaries covered under Non-Plan) | — | — | — |
| | (v) Book Banks | 10.00 | 22.43 | 5.00 | 25.00 | No. of book banks opened | 5,816 (all Pry. and Middle Schools) | — | — | — |
| | (vi) Scholarships (Middle Stage) | — | — | — | 5.40 | Scholarships to be created | — | — | — | 500 |
| Whole State | 4. Construction of Buildings | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Class Rooms/School Buildings/ Purchase of School Buildings | 7.76 | 6.83 | 5.00 | 85.00 | (i) Construction of Class Rooms | — | — | — | 1600 |
| | (ii) Hostels | — | — | — | — | (ii) Completion of School Buildings | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Extension of Existing Buildings | — | — | — | 134.00 | Construction of Additional Class Rooms in Existing Buildings | — | — | — | 3000 |
| | (iv) Teacher Quarters | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| Whole State | 5. Ashram Schools | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| Whole State | 6. Qualitative Improvement | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Socially useful productive experience | — | — | — | 24.00 | | — | — | — | — |
| | (ii) Preparation/Production of Text Books | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | — |
| | (iii) Strengthening of Science Education | 18.68 | 27.22 (including 16.58 lakhs in respect of Science laboratories under 10+2+3 pattern) | 3.25 | 7.75 | Science kits to be supplied to primary schools | 2850 | 900 | 900 | 3300 |

| Location District/Town/Village | Name of Scheme | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) Rs in lakh | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outlay Rs in lakh | Physical Targets (Kms.) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | Unit | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | proposed target 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | (iv) Introduction of work experience in primary/Middle Schools | 1.16 | 0.78 | — | 6.94 | No. of middle schools to be covered | 148 (70 pry. schools) | — | — | 793 |
| | (v) Assistance to non Govt. schools | 3.49 | 2.01 | 0.50 | 4.50 | Grant to eligible organisation | — | Not fixed | — | — |
| Whole State | 7. Other Programme | | | | | | | | | |
| | (i) Direction Administration and Supervision | — | — | — | — | | | | | |
| | (i) Additional staff for Headquarter | — | — | — | 11.32 | Additional posts to be created | — | — | — | 1. Joint Director 2. Dy. Director 1. Assistant Director 2. Addl. Branches (Superintendent 2, Asstt. 10, Clerks 6, Peon-2) |
| | (ii) Distt. Level | — | — | 14.00 | 60.75 | Additional posts to be created | — | — | — | 11 project officers 11 Establishment officers 70 B.E.Os. |
| | (iii) Publicity in enrolment drive | — | — | — | 5.00 | Engagement of Radio Televisions & Films etc. | — | — | — | Not fixed |
| III. ADULT EDUCATION | | 5.30 | 3.07 | 20.00 | 200.00 | <i>No of participants</i> *(a) 15-25 years } (b) Over 25 years } | 165441 | 25860 | 25860 | 244530 (State plan) 35700 (Non-plan) 330000 (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) |
| | | | | | | (c) Total | 165441 | 98860 | 98860 | 610230 |

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-4

| Location District/Town/Village | Name of Scheme | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) Rs in lakh | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outlay Rs in lakh | Physical Targets (Kms.) | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Unit | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | proposed target 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | | (d) No of centres | | | | |
| | | | | | | (i) Central | 355 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200** |
| | | | | | | (ii) State | 635 | 862 | 862 | 2250 (State-Plan) |
| | | | | | | | 225 | 238 | 238 | 238 (Non-Plan) |
| | | | | | | | 1215 | 3300 | 3200 | 4688 |
| TOTAL II & III (Elementary & Adult Education) | | 980.33 | 645.89 | 288.00 | 2100.00 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | *No separate figures for over 25 years. | | | | |
| | | | | | | **Centrally sponsored scheme | | | | |
| IV. RURAL HEALTH | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Five Villages in Block as under | Establishment of Primary Health Centres | 3.62 | 1.41 | 0.90 | 109.67 | Nos. | 1 | — | — | 5 |
| (i) Jind District Jind | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Kathura, District Sonapat | | | | | | | | | | |
| (iii) Mohindergarh-II, District Mohindergarh | | | | | | | | | | |
| (iv) Bawani Khera, District Bhiwani | | | | | | | | | | |
| (v) Rewari, District Mohindergarh | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Building for 5 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be constructed | Construction of new buildings for Primary Health Centres | 155.57 | 37.60 | 15.00 | 80.00 | (i) Undertaking construction | 5 | — | — | 8 |
| | | | | | | (ii) Completion | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 3. Partial buildings for Primary Health Centre are proposed to be constructed | Construction of partial buildings of Primary Health Centres | — | 3.61 | 3.00 | 20.00 | (i) Undertaking | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| | | | | | | (ii) Completion | 1 | — | — | 5 |
| 4. In all Primary Health Centre | Construction of Staff Quarters | — | — | — | 59.70 | Nos. | — | — | — | 172 |
| 5. The following spill over works of the construction of Primary Health Centre & Dispensaries are proposed to be completed, Primary Health Centres Siswal, Ghasera, Kalwa, Ahar, Rural Dispensary Sohlera | Completion of spill over works | — | 41.58 | — | 28.00 | Completion of spill over works Primary Health Centres. | 4 | — | 1 | 4 |
| | | | | | | Dispensaries | 2 | — | 1 | — |

**STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-4**

| Location District/Town/Village | Name of Scheme | Fifth plan outlay (1977-79) Rs. in lakhs | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs. in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs. in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outly Rs. in lakh | Physical Targets (Kms.) | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Unit | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | proposed targed 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 6. All the Supply of Medi- cines to PHCs Centres @Rs. 6000/- | Primary Health Centres | 23.65 | 18.25 | 5.34 | 5.34 | Supply of Medi- cines to Primary Health Centres @Rs. 6000/- | Target achieved | Supply of medicines @Rs. 6000 per PHC | Likely to be achieved | — |
| 7. 75 Subsidiary Health Centre proposed to be set-up | Opening of Subsidiary Health Centre | — | — | — | 130.20 | Nos. | — | 12 | 12 | 75 |
| 8. Sub-Centres are pro- posed to be opened to have one sub-centre per every 5000 of rural population | Establishment of Sub-Centres | 30.00 | 1.50 | 10.28 | 36.56 | Nos. | 83 | 198 | 198 | 339 |
| 9. New buildings Cons- truction of building for sub-centres | Construction of buildings for Sub- Centres | 1.00 | — | — | 125.00 | Nos. | — | — | — | 500 |
| 10. 743 Sub-Centres are proposed to be supplied medicines @ Rs.2000 per sub-centre | Supply of medicines to Sub- Centres | 64.75 | 49.57 | 7.43 | 7.43 | supply of medi- cines to Sub- Centres, @ Rs. 2000 per Sub Centre | Target achieved | Supply of medicines | Likely to be achieved | — |
| 11. 6 Referral Hospital are proposed to be set up | Setting up of Referral Hospitals | 96.41 | 41.32 | 1.20 | 71.10 | Nos. | — | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Total (Rural Health) | | 375.00 | 194.84 | 43.00 | 673.00 | | | | | |

(ixiii)

V. RURAL WATER SUPPLY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|----|----|-----|
| Villages falling in Haryana State | Piped Water Supply Scheme | 1222.08 | 554.30 | 450.00 | 2669.00 | No. of villages | 333 | 55 | 55 | 800 |
| Total : Rural water Supply | | 1222.08 | 554.30 | 450.00 | 2669.00 | | | | | |

VI. HOUSE-SITES FOR LANDLESS & RURAL HOUSING

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|------|--------|--------------------|-------|------|------|--------|
| (i) In various villages in the State | 1. House-sites to landless workers in rural areas | 51.00 | 34.56 | 3.00 | 346.00 | No. of house-sites | 41982 | 1500 | 1500 | 230000 |
|---|--|-------|-------|------|--------|--------------------|-------|------|------|--------|

STATE—HARYANA
STATEMENT GN-4

| Location District/Towns/Villages | Name of Scheme | Fifth plan outlay (1974-79) Rs in lakh | 1974-78 actual Expendi- ture Rs in lakh | 1978-79 approved outlay Rs in lakh | 1978-83 proposed outly Rs in lakh | Physical Tragets (Kms.) Unit | Physical Tragets (Kms.) | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Achieve- ment in 1974-78 | Target in 1978-79 | Likely achieve- ment in 1978-79 | preposed target 1978-83 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| (ii) In various villages of the State | 2. Grameen Janta Housing Scheme | — | — | — | 520.00 | No. of houses | — | — | — | 22000 |
| (iii) In Rohtak, Ambala, Bhiwani & Sirsa Towns | 3. Environmental Improvement in Slums Areas Scheme | 25.00 | 15.72 | 4.00 | 4.00 | General Impro- vement works | General Improvement Works in Slums Areas of the Towns | | | |
| | Total : (Housing) | 76.00 | 50.28 | 7.00 | 870.00 | | | | | |
| VII. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS | | — | — | — | 315.00 | | | | | |
| VIII. NUTRITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Town | (1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme | — | — | 2.00 | 10.00 | (i) Children 0—6 Years | — | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| | | | | | | (ii) Women (Pregnent and Nursing) | — | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Villages | (2) Supplementary Nutrition Programme | 17.00 | 4.24 | 12.00 | 59.00 | (i) Children 0—6 years | 6,800 | 20,400 | 20,400 | 20,400 |
| | | | | | | (ii) Women (Pregnent and Nursing) | 2,800 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| | (Total Nutrition) | 17.00 | 4.24 | 14.00 | 69.00 | | | | | |
| Grand Total RMNP | | 3103.41 | 1638.55 | 874.00 | 7896.00 | | | | | |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN 1978-83—HARYANA

Centrally Sponsored Schemes—Outlays and Expenditure

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT GN—5
(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sr.No. | Head of Development | Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79) | 1977-78 Actual Expenditure | 1978-79 Approved outlay | 1978-83 Proposed outlay |
|---------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Agriculture (including special programmes for rural Development) | — | 1242.17 | 1283.26 | 8836.54 |
| 2. | Research & Education | 96.04 | 29.82 | 23.69 | 220.42 |
| 3. | Animal Husbandry | 132.64 | 261.48 | 114.66 | 1243.42 |
| 4. | Fisheries | — | 5.77 | 11.35 | 90.95 |
| 5. | Forest | 105.00 | 94.08 | 66.60 | 333.00 |
| 6. | Community Development | 40.39 | 27.68 | 22.44 | 301.75 |
| 7. | Cooperation | 50.00 | 1.49 | 12.17 | 89.07 |
| 8. | Power Projects | — | 0.20 | 50.00 | 86.84 |
| 9. | Industries | 115.34 | 133.86 | 80.21 | 387.13 |
| 10. | General Education | — | 135.51 | 43.87 | 239.07 |
| 11. | Roads | | | | |
| 12. | Health | N.A. | 1199.25 | 583.92 | 3751.75 |
| 13. | Water Supply | 840.00 | 152.00 | 320.00 | 700.00 |
| 14. | Employment Exchanges | — | 1.75 | 0.55 | — |
| 15. | Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes | — | 61.79 | 21.81 | 48.50 |
| Total : | | 1283.39 | 3346.85 | 2634.53 | 16328.44 |

DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN—1978-83
Centrally Sponsored Schemes—Outlays and Expenditure

STATEMENT GN—5

(Rs in lakhs)

| Name of Scheme | Fifth Plan outlay (1974-79) | 1974-78 | 1978-79 | 1978-83 |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Actual Expenditure | Approved outlay | Proposed outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| AGRICULTURE | | | | |
| 1. Training & Education of farmers | — | 25.40 | 10.12 | 75.34 |
| 2. Timely reporting of revised estimates for area & production of principal crops | — | 5.75 | 1.87 | 11.15 |
| 3. Integrated Dryland Farming Hissar District | — | 23.18 | 8.18 | 41.70 |
| 4. Integrated Dryland Farming Mohindergarh district | — | 21.37 | 7.46 | 38.10 |
| 5. Maximising Production of Cotton I. C. D. P. Hissar | — | 100.11 | 71.00 | 743.85 |
| 6. Sample survey for Methodological investigation into High Yielding varieties programme | — | 2.33 | 0.90 | 5.50 |
| 7. Crop estimation survey of fruit & vegetable & minor crops | — | — | 0.72 | 6.72 |
| 8. Oil Seeds Development Programme | — | 10.18 | 12.43 | 92.94 |
| 9. Development of Pulses Programme | — | 34.99 | 27.30 | 186.05 |
| 10. Development of Sugarcane | — | 7.57 | 3.84 | 48.52 |
| 11. Pilot Project for amendment of alkali soils in Haryana | — | 71.36 | 96.44 | 253.77 |
| 12. Eradication of Pyrilla & Soil Warm on Sugarcane | — | 19.22 | 7.00 | 28.00 |
| 13. Improvement of crop Statistics | — | 2.16 | 1.70 | 10.40 |
| 14. Fertilizer promotion programme in Haryana for Gobar Gas Plant | — | 54.17 | 16.80 | 84.00 |
| 15. Establishment of Haryana State Seed Certification Agency | — | 6.65 | 1.37 | 1.63 |
| 16. Popularisation of scientific techniques of foodgrains at State level | — | 4.95 | 18.75 | 1 |
| 17. Quality control of Agricultural inputs | — | 5.32 | 4.22 | 2 |
| 18. Strengthening of Ground Water Organisation (Minor Irrigation) | — | 12.68 | 20.46 | 11 |
| 19. Land use Soil survey (Soil conservation) | — | 0.46 | 3.46 | 1 |
| 20. Soil & Water Management Pilot Project Jui Canal Command Area District Bhiwani | — | — | 8.23 | ? |
| 21. Desert Development Programme | — | 88.09 | 382.00 | 200 |
| 22. Promotion of Scientific storage of foodgrains at Demonstrative level | — | — | 0.36 | |
| 23. Popularisation of Bajra nursery | — | 1.04 | 5.00 | |
| 24. Package programme of Mango | — | — | 1.58 | 1 |
| 25. Elite Prognary orchards & Nurseries | — | — | 1.94 | |
| 26. Weeds Control on Wheat crops | — | — | 13.62 | |
| 27. Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers Development Agency | — | 265.75 | 122.51 | 11 |
| 28. Drought Prone Area Programme | — | 369.18 | 211.00 | 10 |

