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HARYANA STATE

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

1987-88

VOL. IV

(In 4 Volumes)

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PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
DECEMBER, 1986

HARYANA STATE

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

(Volume IV)

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Draft proposals in respect of:

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Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
171, Connaught Place, New Delhi-11001
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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 UNDER DEVELOPMENT HEAD
"GENERAL EDUCATION"

An outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 under the Development Head "General Education" has been fixed at Rs. 14091.00 lakhs. It included Rs. 1899.00 lakhs for the Year 1985-86 which was revised to Rs. 1700.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2057.00 lakhs has been fixed for the year 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 2555.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Year 1987-88. The sub-head-wise break-up of the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, actual expenditure for the Year 1985-86 approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for the Year 1986-87 and outlay proposed for 1987-88 is as under:-

Sr.No. Group	Outlay approved for 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90	Actual Expdr. for 1985-86	Approved outlay for 1986-87	Anticipated Expdt. for 1986-87	Outlay proposed for 1987-88.
<u>I. School Education</u>					
1. Elementary Education	6750.00	610.57	950.00	950.00	1239.00
2. Secondary Education	4479.00	494.78	619.00	619.00	779.50
3. Teacher Education	68.00	4.22	24.00	24.00	10.00
4. Adult Education	250.00	-	35.00	35.00	5.00
5. Physical Education	66.00	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.50
Total School Education	<u>11613.00</u>	<u>1126.07</u>	<u>1644.00</u>	<u>1644.00</u>	<u>2050.00</u>
<u>II HIGHER EDUCATION</u>					
6. University Education	2000.00	256.41	334.00	334.00	415.00
7. Direction & Admn.	76.00	0.37	5.00	5.00	7.00
8. Other Programmes	90.00	11.21	24.00	24.00	28.00
Total Higher Education	<u>2166.00</u>	<u>267.99</u>	<u>363.00</u>	<u>363.00</u>	<u>450.00</u>
III ART & CULTURE	<u>312.00</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>55.00</u>
Total General Education	<u>14091.00</u>	<u>1421.56</u>	<u>2057.00</u>	<u>2057.00</u>	<u>2555.00</u>

I. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION:

The State Govt. has given top priority to universalization of Primary Education in the 7th Five Year Plan and the main thrust during these five Years would be to attain universal enrolment and retention of children, as also improving the quality of education at this level, as has been laid down in the National Policy on Education. Efforts are also ahead to ensure that free and compulsory education upto 14 Years of age is provided to all children by 1995. In Haryana there is already a provision for universalization of ~~provision~~ educational facilities upto primary level and there is hardly any habitation with a population of more than 300 which is without this facility. At present a primary school is available within a radius of 1 K.M. The State Govt. is making all out efforts to achieve universal enrolment at primary level by 1990.

It has also been recognised that a large number of out of school children are unable to avail themselves of ^{the} benefit of schooling because they have to work to ^{the} enhance family income or other-wise assist the family. Therefore, it is proposed to open 6000 non formal education centres for primary classes and 300m for imparting middle level education during 7th Five Year Plan which will go a long way ⁱⁿ achieving universalization of Elementary Education.

As per National Policy on Education, Haryana is striving hard to bring about qualitative improvement in this field by providing children literature, play way material, ^{by} Tat-Patti and construction of school buildings/class rooms. It has further been proposed to offer incentives in the form of free books and stationery, uniforms, attendance prizes to students mostly belonging to Scheduled Caste and weaker sections of society and open primary schools mostly for girls to promote girls education.

The scheme-wise position is discussed as under:-

1. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES I-V(FULL-TIME)

At the end of ^{the} children in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, the projected population of 6-11 years age group is likely to be 17.94 lakhs. The enrolment figures at the end of 1984-85 were anticipated at 15.10 lakhs (Actual 15.26 lakhs). As such the additional 3.84 lakhs children (including 1.00 lakh extra) in the primary classes are to be enrolled as under:-

I TARGET FOR 1985-90

Age Group 6-11 (Classes I-V)	Population 1985-90	Enrolment by the end of 1984-85.	Target for 1985-90	Additional Enrolment	%age (Figures in Lakhs)
Boys	9.20	9.05 (106.6)	10.20	1.15	110.8
Girls	8.74	6.05 (75.5)	8.74	2.69	100.0
Total	17.94	15.10	18.94	3.84	105.0

II TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 1985-86, 1986-87 AND TARGETS FOR 1987-88

	Achievements 1985-86		1986-87 (Anticipated) Targets		(Figures in lakhs 1987-88 (Targets)
	Targets	Achievement	Targets	Achievements.	
Boys	9.57	9.48	9.80	9.80	10.00
Girls	6.57	6.28	7.17	7.17	7.80
Total	16.14	15.76	16.97	16.97	17.80

The enrolment target of 16.97 lakhs (101.2%) fixed for the year 1986-87 is likely to be achieved. A target of 17.80 lakhs (103.0%) is proposed for 1987-88.

During the years 1985-87, 200 New Primary schools for girls have been opened 2020 posts of Teachers have also been sanctioned for opening of these 200 Primary Schools and to cover the additional enrolment. An expenditure of Rs. 184.15 lakhs is anticipated during 1986-87 on these posts and Rs. 120.60 lakhs for implementation of the following programmes:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	1986-87	Proposed for 1987-88
i) Purchase of Darri-Patti	27.50	27.50
ii) Provision of Sports material & recreational activities in 500 schools @ Rs. 3000/- per school.	15.00	15.00
ii) Provision of Children literature in 900 schools @ Rs.900/- per School.	8.10	8.10
iv) Provision of Addl. class rooms under NREP/RLEGP.	70.00	90.00

During 1987-88 to continue the above programmes as also to create 100 posts of teachers for opening 100 primary schools mostly for girls ^{involve} will/total cost of Rs. 415.73 lakhs which includes Rs. ~~103.93~~ ^{145.50} lakhs as Scheduled Caste component.

2. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES VI-VIII

The actual enrolment in classes VI-VIII at the end of 1984-85 was 5.62 lakhs (59.3%) against the target of 5.90 lakhs (62.3%). Against the target of 6.32 lakhs (68.0%) the actual achievement was 5.88 lakhs (63.3%) at the end of 1985-86. 100 Primary schools during 1985-86 and 200 Primary schools during 1986-87 were upgraded to Middle Standard, Besides 700 Posts of additional teachers have been sanctioned. As such a target of 6.82 lakhs (74.7%) children fixed for 1986-87 is likely to be achieved. A target of 7.32 lakhs (76.0%) children (50,000 additional) is proposed for 1987-88.

In order to add 7th & 8th classes in upgraded schools it is proposed to provide 500 posts of teachers during 1987-88. Since 200 Primary schools have been upgraded during 1986-87 against the target of 100 Pry. Schools as such there is no proposal to upgrade 100 Pry. Schools during 1987-88 as per target fixed in the 7th Plan. It is also proposed to provide desks to Middle schools at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Therefore a sum of Rs. 347.07 lakhs has been proposed which includes Rs. ~~86.77~~ ^{104.10} lakhs as Scheduled Caste component for the implementation of the scheme during 1987-88.

3. NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CLASSES I-V & VI-VIII (PART-TIME)

The non-formal schooling system provides for adjustable and convenient schooling hours to a large number of children particularly the children belonging to Scheduled Castes and economically weaker section who have to work for livelihood. An outlay of Rs. 476.55 lakhs

has been included in the 7th Plan for opening 6000 Non-formal Education Centres for Pry. classes and 300 centres for imparting Middle level Education. During 1985-87, 2400 non-formal education centres for Pry. classes and 100 centres for middle classes have been opened to cover 65000 additional children at a cost of Rs. 40.55 lakhs. These centres will continue and 250 new centres for classes I-V will be opened to cover about 32000 additional children during 1987-88. A sum of Rs.50.10 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme which includes 25.05 lakhs as Special component for Scheduled Castes.

4. INCENTIVES:

The vast bulk of non-attending children are girls, children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Section. In order to attract them to schools, incentives amounting to Rs. 252.20 lakhs were offered to them during 1985-86. It has been felt that girls belonging to weaker sections should also be helped and therefore a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was made to provide free uniforms to them as well. Hence, a sum of Rs. 245.40 lakhs has been included for 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 262.60 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 as under:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			(Figures in Lakhs)		
	<u>Financial Outlay</u>			<u>Physical Targets.</u>		
	7th Plan 1985-90	1986-87	1987-88	1985-90	1986-87	1987-88
				(No. of Beneficiaries)		

i) Free Stationery & writing material.	200.00	240.00	40.00	20.00	4.00	4.00
ii) Uniforms to Harijan Girls.	365.50	70.50	71.50	7.31	1.41	1.43
b) Weaker Section Girls.	-	2.50	2.50	-	0.05	0.05
iii) Attendance Prizes to Harijan.	600.00	120.00	135.00	5.00	1.00	1.13
iv) Book Banks.	50.00	10.00	10.00	All Schools		
v) Scholarships Middle	14.40	2.40	3.60	3000	2000	3000
				(including 600 exclusively for girls) (including 900 exclusively for girls).		

Total	1229.90	245.40	262.60			

5. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS:

An outlay of Rs. 848.90 lakhs has been included in the Seventh plan for construction of new buildings of Primary Schools, science/class rooms, acquisition of primary school buildings, special repair of existing school buildings and provision of physical facilities in middle school. A sum of Rs. 82.02 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86. Besides, a sum of Rs. 91.66 lakhs was placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners for the construction of additional rooms under NREP/RLEGP schemes, under these Schemes 25% of the cost of the construction is met by the Education Department and 25% by the local community. The remaining 50% of the cost is provided by the Panchayati Raj Department.

In the previous plans, the State Govt. hardly spent any amount on the construction of school buildings. Even the buildings which have been put up by the Panchayat, have not been looked after properly and most of them have become unsafe. Therefore, administrative approval for the construction of 59 primary & Middle school buildings, repair of 370 Primary/Middle school buildings and construction of 20 residential quarters have been issued during 1985-87 at a cost of Rs. 834.54 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose for 1986-87 and an equal amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the completion/repair of buildings.

6. SOCIALLY USEFUL PRODUCTIVE EXPERIENCE:

With a view to encouraging purposeful participation of students in community work a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to 1000 schools @ Rs. 300/- per school during 1986-87 for undertaking Socially useful activities, viz; tree plantation, gardening, beautification of school environment, sanitation, slum improvement etc. has been provided. It will also go a long way in creating a sense of dignity of labour in students. A sum of Rs. ^{5.00} 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 to cover more P.ry. schools.

7. PRODUCTION/PRE-PARATION OF TEXT BOOKS:

To strengthen the text books cell, more posts of experts are proposed to be created during Seventh Plan. It has been proposed to create 3 posts of subject specialists, two Assistants, one steno, one clerk and one peon during 1986-87 which will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

8. DIRECTION ADMINISTRATION & SUPERVISION RE-ORGANISATION OF FIELD EDUCATION OFFICES INTRODUCTION OF TWO TIER SYSTEM AND STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE:

It has been proposed to introduce two tier system for effective control and supervision at district/block level. Besides, for effective control and co-ordination in academic work in the

Directorate, one post of Addl. Director Elementary Education has been sanctioned during 1986-87 which will continue during 1987-88. There is also a proposal to strengthen the ^{al}Statistic-unit at the Directorate/Distt: offices for proper monitoring & collection of educational statistics. One post of Joint Director with one branch ~~is~~ proposed to be created during 1986-87, will continue during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 20.95 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

9. PUBLICITY ENROLMENT DRIVE.

In order to make the programme of universalisation of primary education a success, it is most important to create ^{an}environment in the State, so that parents of the vast bulk of non-attending children are convinced and feel socially committed to send the children to schools. The mass media viz: Radio and T.V. can play very important role in the publicity. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs.5.00 lakhs every year) has been included during the Seventh Plan for this purpose.

During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for publicity through mass media and grant for physical improvement, of school campus as incentives for showing best performance in enrolling children. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose.

In all an outlay of Rs. 1239.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for Elementary Education.

II SECONDARY EDUCATION

As per recommendations in the National Education policy, 10+2 pattern of education has already been introduced ~~from~~ the year 1985-86 in 266-Institutions (159 schools 107 colleges). Besides, the State is aware of its responsibility to provide secondary education at a shorter distance so as to bringing educational facilities at this level nearer to the homes of students. Efforts are also under way to provide more science equipments/science laboratories in secondary schools. It is also proposed to construct more school buildings and add ~~to~~ class rooms to existing buildings and to provide dual desks- to High/Secondary schools. It is further proposed to offer incentives in the form of uniform and book banks to attract students to schools.

The Schemes-wise position is discussed as under:-

1. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES IX-XI (INSTITUTIONAL)

The enrolment at the secondary stage at the end of ~~Sixth~~ Plan was 2.37 lakhs including 0.61 lakh girls. This covers 24.3% of the children in the age group 14-17. Since there had been a tremendous ~~rise~~ on the part of the people to have more and more educational facilities at secondary stage nearer to their homes, 200 Middle schools

have been upgraded to High standard during 1985-87 and 894 posts of teachers and 200 posts of clerks and 200 posts of class IV employees have been sanctioned during 1985-87 which will continue during 1987-88. Besides, 100 posts of masters are proposed to be created for adding 10th class in 100 schools upgraded during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 229.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 (including Rs. 30.00 lakhs for construction of class rooms under NREP/RLEGP Programme).

2. EXPANSION OF LIBRARY FACILITIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

Taking into consideration the dire needs of smooth running of libraries functioning in big High/Higher secondary schools, 10 posts of Junior Librarians have been provided during 1985-86. These posts will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF 10+2 PATTERN: VOCATIONALISATION

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, 29 Vocational Education Centres were started under the control of Industrial and Vocational Training Department. 12 more such centres have been started during 1985-86. It is proposed to establish 12 more centres and one teacher Training Institute during the year 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs (including Rs. 60.00 lakhs for Capital) has been provided for 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs (including 95.00 lakhs for Capital) is proposed for 1987-88.

ii) ACADEMIC

The General Education Spectrum at the Plus 2 stage has also been introduced from the year 1985-86 in 266 Institutions (159 Schools & 107 Colleges) in the State for which a sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87. It is proposed to introduce plus 2 stage by upgrading 5 more High schools to Sr. Secondary schools during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 172.09 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for continuation/creation of staff and for providing financial assistance to private Sr. Sec. Schools.

4. FREE UNIFORMS TO HARIJAN GIRLS

An outlay of Rs. 8.75 lakhs has been proposed for giving free Uniforms to 17,500 Harijan girl students during Seventh Plan. Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 for giving free uniforms to 3000 Harijan girls. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for providing uniforms including two Dupptas to 4000 Harijan girls.

ii) BOOK BANKS

At present every school has a book bank. Poor and brilliant students are benefited by this scheme. An outlay of Rs. ~~25.00~~^{5.00} lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

iii) SCHOLARSHIPS

850 scholarships of two years durations of the value of Rs. 15/- P.M. each including 250 open for girls at the secondary stage

to encourage girls education and provide opportunity to poor but brilliant students to receive education have been created during 1985-86. These will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.3.06 lakhs.

5. NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS EXAMINATION FOR CLASSES 10, 11 & 12

The Govt. of India have decided to introduce National Talent Search Scholarships Examination for giving financial assistance to selected brilliant students in the shape of scholarships for studies at plus² stage and subsequently at terminal stage upto the Doctorate level. The selection of students would be in two stages. The 1st stage consists of a screening examination to be conducted by the State Govt. and at the 2nd stage testing is done by NCERT. Therefore, during 1986-87 a sum of Rs.1.70 lakhs has been provided for conducting the 1st stage examination. It has however, been brought down to Rs.0.80 lakhs during 1987-88.

6. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS:

An outlay of Rs. 660.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the construction of School buildings, Science Laboratories and additional class rooms. A sum of Rs.67.19 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for the purpose. Besides, Rs.40.00 lakhs were placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners in the State for undertaking construction of 400-class rooms. Administrative approval for the construction of thirty School buildings and 13 residential quarters at a cost of Rs. 593.10 lakhs were issued during 1985-87. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 to carryout the construction of these on going works. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose.

7. TEACHING OF TELUGU AS A THIRD LANGUAGE:

In order to promote National Integration, subject of teaching of Telugu as a third language was introduced in secondary schools. Under this scheme an allowance equal to two increments is given to masters for imparting instructions in Telugu language. An outlay of Rs. 1.26 lakhs has been included in Seventh Plan for the purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided in 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for the year 1987-88.

8. APPOINTMENT OF SUBJECT SPECIALISTS:

To bring qualitative improvement in education it is essential that there should be proper machinery which is competent enough to give expert guidance to teaching personnel in major subjects viz, English, Math, Science and Social Studies. With this end in view 36 posts of Subject Specialists, three in each distt: are proposed to be provided during Seventh Five Year Plan involving an outlay of Rs. 9.50 lakhs. For the creation of 12 posts of subject specialists during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.1.10 lakhs is proposed.

9. PROVISION OF FURNITURE AND SCIENCE EQUIPMENT IN HIGH/
HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

With a view to providing suitable seating arrangements and to promote education in schools, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for providing furniture and science equipment grant to 1250 schools @ Rs. 16,000/- per school has been provided during Seventh Plan in a phased manner. It consists of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as science grant. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs including Rs. 10.00 lakhs for science grant was provided during 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 30.40 lakhs including Rs. 15.20 lakhs as science grant has been provided during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs including 16.00 lakhs as science grant is proposed for 1987-88 for providing the grant to 200 High Schools.

10. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION

In order to bring qualitative improvement in schools so as to make these institutions page setters, an amount of Rs. 143.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for strengthening of science laboratories, Libraries, provision of sports and play materials, teaching aid, equipment and payment of Scholarships to outstanding students. Two Navodaya schools have been opened during 1986-87 and the expenditure is to be met by the Govt. of India. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for conversion of High school into quality school during 1987-88.

11. OPENING OF NEW SAINIK SCHOOLS.

It is proposed to open a new Sainik school in the State. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 and Rs. 30.00 lakhs are proposed for 1987-88 for the construction of buildings. Thus, a sum of Rs. 779.50 lakhs ~~are~~ ^{is} proposed for 1987-88 for Secondary Education.

III TEACHER EDUCATION

Teachers' education is pre-requisite for the "New Education Policy" a success. Teachers will have therefore, to be re-oriented so as to bring them abreast with the latest techniques of education. With this end in view a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 for the following teachers training programme to be organised in the State:-

1. ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY STAGE:

An outlay of Rs. 28.85 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for imparting in service training to 5000 Primary & 2000 Secondary schools teachers and 500 Heads of High/Higher Secondary schools, B.E.Cs and D.E.O.'s.

During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 5.47 lakhs (Elementary 3.20 lakhs Secondary 2.27 lakhs) has been provided for the purpose. An equal amount of Rs. 5.47 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for imparting in service training to 10,000 primary and Secondary teachers.

2. STRENGTHENING OF STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH&TRAINING

The S.C.E.R.T. has been established in Haryana at Gurgaon on the pattern of N.C.E.R.T. during the year 1978-79. This Institution is to serve as a nucleus of educational research and curriculum development. In service training and education for the teachers of science is also imparted by this institution besides handling of UNICEF aided projects. The existing complex needs a separate science wing. An outlay of Rs. 37.15 lakhs including Rs. 20.00 lakhs for construction work has been proposed for 7th Five Year Plan.

In order to promote scientific creativity and to develop interest in science amongst children at the school stage, it has been proposed to hold science fairs, exhibitions and organise inter-district/inter-State camps and integration of Education with culture. Similar camps and activities for promoting National Intergration including educational tours of teachers and children will also be undertaken.

Under the scheme, a sum of Rs. 3.53 lakhs (including Rs.4.00 lakhs Capital) has been provided for 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 2.53 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

4. SETTING UP OF DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

There is a proposal to set up a Distt. Institute of Education to impart pre-service and in-service training ^{to} teachers. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the construction of building of the Institution has been provided during the year 1986-87 Since guidelines for setting up of this Institution are to be issued by the Govt. of India, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88.

Thus, in all, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the Teachers Education during 1987-88.

IV ADULT EDUCATION:-

According to 1981 Census figures there are 18.87 Lakhs illiterates in the Age-Group 15-35 Years in the State.

5.37 Lakhs adults ^{been} have / covered by the end of 1984-85 in 5800 Adult Education Centres sanctioned under Non-Plan and Central sector. The existing facilities will be sufficient to cover additional 7.50 Lakhs adults at the rate of 1.50 Lakhs adults every year during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Thus, there will be a gap of about 6.00 lakhs adults who are to be covered by 1989-90.

It is hoped that university, Colleges and Private Organisations will cover about 2.00 Lakhs adults during Seventh Plan. 1.62 Lakhs more adults would be covered under rural functional literacy schemes sponsored by Govt. of India. 1.62 Lakhs will be covered under State Plan by starting 7 projects of 300 Adult Education centres each viz. 2100 Centres. The total outlay proposed for opening 2100 adult education centres is Rs. 250.00 Lakhs during the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 35.00 Lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 for opening 1200 centres. A target to cover 2.10 Lakhs adults has been fixed for 1986-87. A target to cover 2.37 lakhs ^{adults} is proposed for 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

V. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

i) Scouting and Guiding

An outlay of Rs. 2.50 Lakhs has been included for providing assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Haryana for undertaking scouting activities during Seventh Plan. Rs. 1.00 Lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. An equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

ii) TRAINING IN YOGA TO P.T.I.'s

An outlay of Rs. 3.50 Lakhs has been included in the Seventh Plan for imparting training in Yoga to P.T.I.'s in Educational Institutions in the State. During 1986-87, Rs. 0.50 Lakh. has been provided and an amount of Rs. 1.00 Lakh is proposed for 1987-88.

iii) PROVISION OF SPORTS EQUIPMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLAY GROUNDS

In order to promote sports activities at the School Level and to improve the standard of different games, it is proposed to improve and develop play grounds and provide sports equipments to Schools. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 Lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan. Rs. 14.50 Lakhs have been provided for 1986-87 and the same amount is proposed for 1987-88.

In all a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is proposed for promoting physical education.

A total outlay of Rs. 2050.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of above schemes relating to School Education during 1987-88.

VI UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1. ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

i) Kurukshetra University

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been included for giving development grant to Kurukshetra University during Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 90 staff quarters and buildings for the Institute for Sanskrit and Indological studies and Humanity Department. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs ^{was} sanctioned during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88.

ii) MD.UNIVERSITY ROHTAK

An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan for giving assistance to this University. The amount will be utilised for the construction of buildings and establishments of Computer Centre which will go a long-way towards the efficient functioning of various facilities. U.G.C. will also provide matching share to the tune of Rs. 430.00 lakhs. The works proposed to be undertaken are given as under:-

- i) Girls Hostel for 500 Girls.
- ii) Boys Hostel for 200 Boys.
- iii) Water works/Sewerage etc.
- iv) Construction of laboratory for life sciences.
- v) Students/Teacher's Centre.
- vi) Residential quarters for staff.
- vii) Library buildings.
- viii) Sports Complex.
- ix) Open Air Theatre.
- x) Health and Community Centres etc.

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was provided during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for giving grant-in-aid to this University.

2. COLLEGE EDUCATION

Under the National policy on Education emphasis has been laid on consolidation and expansion of existing Institutions of higher learning . The new institutions are to be opened with careful

Planning and also keeping in view the provision of necessary physical facilities. Therefore, in order to remove over crowding in existing Colleges as also to provide separate colleges for Girls, a provision to open 5 new Govt. Colleges has been made during Seventh Five Year Plan. With a view to implement the recommendations made under the National Policy on Education, i.e. provision of better facilities to Institutions to make greater use of Technology and Educational Institutions Training and Re-Oriented of teachers to update their knowledge, laying of more emphasis on Environment/Education, Mathematics and Science Education, it has been proposed to introduce courses such as Electronics, Computer-Science, Marketing Labour, Management Secretarial training and Music in Govt. Colleges. Besides, it has been proposed to strengthen the Libraries of Existing Colleges and provide furniture to cope with the needs of additional enrolment. In order to promote Science Education it has been proposed to introduce Life Sciences in 17 Govt. Colleges where such Courses are not available and also to strengthen Science facilities in existing Govt. Colleges by providing Science equipments.

Scheme-Wise details are discussed as under:-

I Govt. Colleges:-

Under this Scheme a sum of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs was provided during 1986-87 and a sum of Rs. 70.40 Lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 as per details given below:-

Programme	Financial		Item	Physical	
	1986-87	1987-88		1986-87	1987-88
	(Rs. in Lakhs)			(New)	
1) Opening of New Govt. College	3.39	4.06	Colleges to be opened.	1	1
ii) Introduction of new subjects & addl. staff.	24.35	56.88	Addl. staff to be provided Lect-148 Misc. 286 <u>434</u>	71 263 <u>334</u>	77 23 <u>100</u>
iii) Introduction of Science in : a) New Colleges	3.50	3.10			
b) Existing Colleges	2.38	2.38			
4. Provision of :					
a) Furniture	2.38	2.38			
b) Room-Coolers	0.40	-			
5. Provision of Library Books.	1.60	1.60			
Total	<u>38.00</u>	<u>70.40</u>			

3. ORIENTATION COURSES FOR GOVT. COLLEGES LECTURERS:

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed during Seventh Five Year Plan for holding Orientation courses for Colleges-Principal/Lecturers to keep them abreast with the latest ideas and trends in the field of Education. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided during 1986-87 and an equal amount has been proposed for 1987-88.

4. U.G.C. SCHEMES

University Grants Commission offers financial assistance upto 75% of the total expenditure on account of purchase of laboratory equipments, library books and journals and construction of buildings for Govt. Colleges. In order, therefore, to avail of this assistance an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan. Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for 1986-87 as State Share. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has also been proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose. The amount will be utilised for the provision of better facilities to Institutions as per recommendation captioned, "Making the system to work under the New Education Policy."

5. ORGANISATION OF SCIENCE EXHIBITIONS AND SCIENCE FAIRS AT COLLEGE LEVEL:

A sum of Rs. 0.94 lakh was provided during 1985-86 for giving science grant to college and Universities for conducting science exhibitions/science fairs in the State. This will help in bringing about awareness in public and students regarding science and technology. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. An equal amount has been proposed for the year 1987-88.

6. CONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGES/HOSTEL BUILDING

An outlay of Rs. 790.00 lakhs has been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 5 new Govt. College/Hostel buildings, to provide additional accommodation/science Blocks in existing Govt. Colleges as also to provide basic public health facilities in taken over Govt. Colleges. A sum of Rs. 61.71 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for construction of Govt. Colleges buildings at Panchkula, Karnal and completion of Govt. college on going

buildings----- An outlay of Rs. 95.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 for completion of spill over works and construction of college buildings at Hansi, auditorium at Rohtak, Science Block at Narwana and for the purchase of land for Govt. college, Hotel etc. A sum of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is proposed for the completion of these works and construction of 32 additional class rooms in 8 Govt. Colleges.

7. SCHOLARSHIPS (COLLEGES)

An outlay of Rs. 51.30 lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan for giving scholarships to poor brilliant students to pursue their higher studies. 300 scholarships of three years duration of the value of Rs. 100/- p.m. each at degree level and 50 scholarships of two years duration of the value of Rs. 150/-p.m. each at post graduate level created during 1985-86 will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 12.60 lakhs.

In all, an outlay of Rs. 415.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for University Education.

VII DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATION & SUPERVISION:

In view of the qualitative and quantitative expansion of education ever since the formation of Haryana and considering the expansion contemplated in the 7th Five Year Plan, it has become essential to strengthen the Directorate. It has therefore, been proposed to create 105 additional posts of various categories viz: Joint Director, Deputy Director/Assistant Director (Colleges), Administrative Officer (Schools) and Planning-cum-Budget Officer with supporting staff and six branches. An outlay of Rs. 76.00 lakhs has been provided for setting ^{up a} of recruitment cell, sports cell and sanction of additional staff for bifurcation of Directorate viz: administrative officer with supporting staff. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the continuance of the staff etc.

VIII OTHER PROGRAMMES:

i) DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES:

The Haryana Sahitya Academy was constituted during 1979.

Its main objectives are to set high literacy standards and co-ordinate literacy activities in Hindi, Sanskrit, Punjabi Urdu and Haryanvi languages in the State and also to lay down guidelines for the production of University level books. In order, therefore, to achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan for giving assistance to this Academy. A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 for giving grant to this Academy. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme.

ii) SETTING UP OF HARYANA URDU ACADEMY IN THE STATE:

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for setting-up of Haryana Urdu Academy in the State for the Development of Urdu Language during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1987-88 for the purpose.

Thus in all an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for other programmes.

ART & CULTURE

Haryana has rich and varied culture which requires to be promoted, preserved and encouraged. An outlay of Rs. 312.00 lakhs has been provided for Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

ACADEMIES:

The Cultural Affairs department is responsible for preservation and promotion of cultural heritage of State and also in the exchange of culture with other States in the Country.

In order to encourage and promote indigenous Art & Culture grants are given to such institutions and organisations. The Department also awards scholarships to bonafide students of Haryana engaged in research for receiving training in Art & Culture at the Kurukshetra University, the National School of Drama, New Delhi, the films and T.V. Institution Pune and the Indian Theatre, Punjab University, Chandigarh.

It is proposed to arrange folk dances and painting for children/competitions and folk festivals which would go a long way in developing Art & Culture and encouraging the children of the State in these fields. The Department also proposes to hold workshop in Theatre, painting, dance and Music in order to educate the artists in modern techniques. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been included for the purpose in the 7th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

ARCHAEOLOGY

The main objectives of the Archaeology Department are to preserve/protect, conserve, excavate and explore ancient historical monuments, sites, mounds and remains to throw light on the cultural heritage of the State. It is proposed to undertake the following

new programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan:-

- i) Archaeological excavation/exploration programme.
- ii) Publication & Publicity Programme.
- iii) Protection/Preservation & Development of Ancient Monuments/sites.

- iv) Preparation of Plaster costs of ancient sculptures and antiquities.
- v) Setting-up of State Archaeological Museum.

There is no State Museum in Haryana for keeping and displaying the huge collection of antiquities and sculptures etc. Therefore, the State Govt. is proposing to set up a State Archaeological Museum at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. A total outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Plan. A sum of Rs. 22.96 lakhs (including Rs. 7.50 lakhs for the construction of Museum) has been provided during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (including Rs. 6.00 lakhs for building programme) has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme.

3. ARCHIVES

The main functions of the Archives Department are to acquire service and preserve for posterity public and private records, of historical, administrative, political, economic, social and cultural value and also to co-ordinate and guide all operations concerned with public records in respect of administration, conservation and elimination of records with a view to ensuring that the records of permanent value are not destroyed.

An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 5.57 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1987-88 under the scheme.

4. GAZETTEERS:

The District Gazetteers and volume of State Gazetteers have to be reviewed within the frame work of general pattern laid down by Govt. of India. The objectives for the 7th Plan 1985-90 is to finalise and compile and publish the State Gazetteers and District Gazetteers of Rohtak, Karnal, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Faridabad, Mohindergarh, Sirsa and Jind.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 3.82 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 and an amount of Rs. 3.99 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 under the scheme.

5. DISTRICT LIBRARIES

-19-

There are 10 Distt. Libraries functioning in the State. Two more libraries at Kurukshetra and Faridabad have been sanctioned during 1985-86 with which all the Distt. have been covered. This facility has also been extended at Sub-Divisional level by opening 4 libraries during 1985-86 and 4 more libraries at Sub-Divisional level during 1986-87.

It is also proposed to construct buildings of 5 Distt. Libraries at Sonapat, Sirsa, Karnal, Narnaul and Rohtak and extend the existing library building at Jind. An outlay of Rs. 97.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Seventh Five Years Plan. A sum of Rs. 15.65 Lakhs including 10.00 Lakhs for construction of the Distt. Library Buildings has been provided for 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 18.01 lakhs (including Rs. 10.00 Lakhs for building programmes) has been proposed for the continuance of these libraries and setting up of 3 new Sub-Divisional libraries during 1987-88.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
TECHNICAL EDUCATION: HARYANA

Seventh Five Year plan 1985-90 of Technical Education Department, Haryana has been approved for an outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lacs.

The annual plan outlay approved and expenditure incurred during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as below:-

S.No.	Year	Approved outlay	Expenditure.
1.	2 1985-86	Originally approved for Rs.300.00 lacs and subsequently reduced to Rs.200.00 lacs.	(Rs. in lacs) 194.27 (actual)
2.	1986-87	310.00	310.00 (anticipated)

Annual plan outlay of Rs. 450.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1987-88 the break-up of which is given as below. The above provision will be the minimum requirement to implement schemes/programmes which have already been approved/cleared by Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education. A number of courses/programmes were commenced from the academic session 1985-86 and a few more are proposed to be started from the next session. The major component of the annual plan of 1987-88 consists of capital outlay for Institutional building, hostel building and staff residences in respect of new institutions which are essential requirement for the implementation/conduct of courses of study/programmes. The provisions made under capital head and that under revenue head are bare minimum requirements and no cut in the proposed outlay would be possible. The scheme-wise provision proposed to be made in the annual plan 1987-88 is given as under:-

S. No.	Name of the scheme	Provision for annual plan, 1987-88.
		(Rs. in lacs)
(A)	<u>SPILL OVER PROJECT</u>	
1.	Development of Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City.	4.00
(B)	<u>CONTINUING SCHEMES</u>	
i.	Strengthening of Libraries in Govt. Polytechnics/Technical Institutions.	3.00

S. No.	Name of the scheme.	Provision for Annual Plan, 1987-88
2.	Construction of staff quarters at Govt. Polytechnics.	9.00
3.	Development of private polytechnics, viz., Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak and Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak.	2.00
4.	Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana.	5.00
5.	Improvement in staff structure as per Madan Committee recommendations.	12.50
6.	Improvement & consolidation of existing facilities at Govt. Polytechnics.	5.00
7.	Setting up of a manpower & Planning Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana.	1.50
8.	Degree course for diploma holders at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra.	6.50
9.	Conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar into sandwich pattern.	2.00
10.	Three years diploma course in Architectural Assistantship at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City.	3.50
11.	Faculty Development for Polytechnics.	1.00
12.	Training Oriented Production Unit (T.C.C.) at YMCA Institute of Engg., Faridabad.	0.10
13.	Setting up of an Institute of Engineering & Technology at Hissar.	5.00
14.	Opening of a new Engineering College in the State of Haryana.	189.80
15.	Opening of a new Women Polytechnic at Sirsa.	50.00
16.	Starting of post-diploma course in Hospital Engg. at Medical College, Rohtak.	10.00
17.	Setting up of an Institute of Management & Pharmacy at Adampur (Hissar).	35.00
18.	Modernisation of equipment in all Polytechnics.	1.50
19.	Govt. Instt. of Engineering, Sonapat.	0.12
(c) NEW SCHEMES		
1.	Continuing Education Programme.	0.50
2.	Adoption/conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City into model polytechnic.	0.10
3.	Setting up of a Computer Centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City.	0.20

S. No.	Name of the scheme.	Provision for Annual Plan, 1987-88 (Rs. in lacs)
4.	Replacement of electric wiring in Laboratories/workshops of Govt. Polytechnics.	0.50
5.	Updating and rehabilitation of existing buildings.	0.50
6.	Special coaching for scheduled castes/tribes students studying in Polytechnics/technical institutions.	1.98
7.	Purchase of Diesel Generating Sets in Government Polytechnics.	0.50
8.	Estt. of Book Bank for scheduled castes/tribes students.	0.80
9.	Setting up of a Production-cum-Consultancy Centre in Polytechnics.	0.10
10.	Diversification of courses.	40.00
11.	Starting of post-diploma B.Sc. level course in Computer Applications.	3.00
12.	Setting up of an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula.	0.10
13.	Setting up of a Polytechnic at Village Uttawar (District Faridabad).	0.10
14.	Providing Addl. hostel accommodation in Polytechnics/technical institutions.	5.00
15.	Setting up of a Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Faridabad.	0.10
16.	Setting up of a Govt. Polytechnic at Bhiwani.	50.00

Total:- Rs. 450.00 lacs

Brief particulars in respect of the above schemes are given below :-

(A) SPILL OVER PROJECTS

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1. | Development of Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City. | Rs. 4.00 lacs |
|----|--|---------------|

Recently hostel building has been got constructed for 54 students only against the sanctioned strength of 180. Moreover, no separate hostel accommodation is available for Women candidates of Architectural Engineering course being run at Government Polytechnic for Boys, Ambala City. The women candidates of this course are also proposed to be accommodated in the Women Polytechnic hostel. There is thus a need for additional hostel accommodation to cater to the

actual requirement of the women candidates at Ambala. The Chief Architect, Haryana has already supplied plans to the P.W.D., B&R Department for preparation of rough cost estimate. The construction of additional hostel building is proposed to be undertaken during the next year i.e., 1987-88 and accordingly a provision of Rs.4.00 lacs has been proposed in the annual plan 1987-88.

(B) CONTINUING SCHEMES

1. Strengthening of libraries in Government Polytechnics/technical institutions : Rs. 3.00 lacs

Two institutions, namely, (i) Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City (ii) Govt. Instt. of Engineering, Sonapat are not having separate library buildings. As a result the students and faculty members of these two institutions are facing lot of difficulty for want of proper library facilities. It is, therefore, proposed to provide library buildings at the above mentioned two institutions. Besides this the libraries of all polytechnics/institutions are being manned by a Junior Scale Librarian and no supporting staff has been provided to them which is very necessary to make the libraries more functional. It is proposed to provide supporting staff such as (i) Cataloguer-cum-Classifier, (ii) Restorer and (iii) Library Attendants etc. A provision of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed to be made under this scheme during the year 1987-88 for this purpose.

- (2) Construction of staff quarters at Government Polytechnics. Rs. 9.00 lacs

The two institutes, namely, (i) Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City and (ii) Instt. of Engineering, Sonapat do not have single staff residence although according to norms there should be residences for at least 50% of the staff. As a result the faculty members of these institutions are facing lot of difficulty for want of residential accommodation. Keeping in view the financial constraints, it is proposed to construct a few residences at the above mentioned two institutions during the year 1987-88 and accordingly meagre provision of Rs.9.00 lacs is proposed for this purpose.

- (3) Development of private Polytechnics, Rs. 2.00 lacs
 namely, Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak
and (ii) Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak

The two Government aided privately managed Polytechnics namely Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak and Chhotu Ram Poly. Rohtak suffer very serious deficiencies of physical facilities such as building space and equipment etc. In order to help these institutions to make up their deficiencies and come up to the desired level of standard, a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1987-88.

- (4) Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana. Rs. 5.00 lacs

With the introduction of new schemes/programmes of development, change of examination/study scheme and the introduction of new courses and new institutes, the work of Directorate of Tech. Edu. has increased many folds. The Govt. of India/all India Council for Technical Education have also been pressing hard that the Directorates of Technical Education in the country should not merely function as administrative bodies but they should undertake other academic and professional functions also for which it is necessary to reorganise and strengthen the Directorate. To achieve desired objectives as envisaged by Govt. of India/all India Council for Technical Education, a few posts were created during Sixth Five Year Plan which are required to be continued in the next plan also. Besides, a few more posts are required to be created in order to perform various academic and professional functions effectively and efficiently. The details of the posts already created during the Sixth Five Year Plan period and the additional posts required to be created are given as below:-

----- Posts already sanctioned. -----	----- Addl. posts proposed to be sanctioned. -----
<u>Budget & Dev. Section</u>	<u>Budget & Dev. Section</u>
1. Head Assistant 1 Rs. 700-1250	1. Project Co-ordinator. 1 Rs. 2000-2400+ Rs. 100/-S.P.
2. Assistants 3 Rs. 525-1050	2. Industrial Liaison Officer. 1 Rs. 1400-2100+ Rs. 100/-S.P.

contd.....6.....

Posts already sanctioned		Addl. posts proposed to be sanctioned	
3. Clerk	1 Rs. 400-660	3. Steno-grapher.	2 Rs. 525-1050
4. Peon	1 Rs. 300-430	4. Clerk/typist.	3 Rs. 400-660
		5. Peon	2 Rs. 300-430

Establishment-II

1. Head Assistant 1 Rs. 700-1250
2. Assistant 3 Rs. 525-1050
3. Clerk 4 Rs. 400-660
4. Restorer 1 Rs. 400-660

Establishment Branch

1. Administrative Officer 1 Rs. 1200-1860
2. Stenographer 1 Rs. 525-1050.
3. Assistant 2 Rs. 525-1050
4. Clerk/typist 2 Rs. 400-660
5. Peon 1 Rs. 300-430

Trg. & Placement Cell

1. Head Asstt. 1 Rs. 700-1250
2. Assistant 2 Rs. 525-1050
3. Investigator 2 Rs. 600/1100
4. Clerk/typist 2 Rs. 400-660
5. Peon 1 Rs. 300-430

Examination Section

1. Dy. Registrar 1 Rs. 1200-1860+
Rs. 100/-S.P.
2. Supdt. 1 Rs. 1000-1500
3. Assistant 4 Rs. 525-1050
4. Clerk/typist 3 Rs. 400-660
5. Stenographer 1 Rs. 525-1050
6. Peon 2 Rs. 300-430

Keeping in view the above and to meet the expenditure on the posts already sanctioned and the additional posts to be sanctioned a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed for the annual plan 1987-88.

5. Improvement of staff structure as per Madan Committee recommendations Rs. 12.50 lacs

The staffing pattern in the Polytechnics of Haryana State has been radically changed on the recommendations of All India Council for Technical Education as per Madan Committee recommendations. Under this new pattern, the Lecturer (instead of Demonstrator and Drawing Instructor) forms the lowest formation of teaching faculty and the ratio of the senior to junior teacher is 1:3. The scheme was sanctioned by the State Government on 20.8.1980 and was implemented from the year 1981-82. Based on actual expenditure during the previous years, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 12.50 lacs for this scheme for the year 1987-88

(7)

6. Improvement and consolidation of existing facilities at Government Polytechnics : Rs.5.00 lacs

To make up the deficiencies in the building space at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, the State Government administratively approved the construction of additional Laboratory Block at a cost of Rs.17.63 lacs. The construction of this building is at an advanced stage of completion. However, some spill over liability is to be carried over to next year. In addition to this, an estimate amounting to Rs.94,500/- for the construction of boundary wall at Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar has been recently sanctioned by the Government and the work is proposed to be taken in hand by the P.W.(D&R) Department very soon. In order to meet spill over liability of the on-going work of additional laboratory block work at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri and new work to be taken up at Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar, a provision of Rs.5.00 lacs is proposed to be made during the year 1987-88.

- (7) Setting up of a Manpower and Planning Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana. Rs.1.50 lacs

In pursuance of the recommendations of All India Council for Technical Education/Government of India to monitor the manpower requirement in the State of Haryana, at least for a future period of 10 years a planning cell was sanctioned in the Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana, in March, 1981. The posts sanctioned are to continue in the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs.1.50 lacs for the annual plan 1987-88.

- (8) Degree course for diploma holders at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra : Rs.6.50 lacs

On a pressing demand of diploma holders for starting a Special Degree course to improve their qualifications and to avail opportunities for further advancement in career, a 3-years Special Degree course was started at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra from the session 1982-83 with an annual intake of 45, i.e., 15 students in each of the three disciplines of Engineering namely Civil, Electrical and Mechanical. There is also a demand from the diploma holders in Electronics to provide the same facilities for them also. Accordingly, a proposal stands submitted to Govt. of India for

(8)

introduction of Special Degree course for diploma holders in Electronics Engineering also. To meet the expenditure on the on-going scheme of Special Degree course for diploma holders in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and on new scheme for diploma holders in Electronics Engg., a provision of Rs. 6.50 lacs is proposed for the year 1987-88.

(9) Conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar into Sandwich pattern : Rs. 2.00 lacs

3½ years diploma course in Production Engineering (on sandwich pattern) was introduced at Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar in place of 3-years conventional diploma course in Mechanical Engineering from the session 1982-83 with an intake of 30 students. The scheme is to continue during the year 1987-88 and accordingly a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs is proposed to be made to meet the expenditure on staff salaries and purchase of machinery/equipment etc.

(10) Three years diploma course in Architectural Assistantship at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City : Rs. 3.50 lacs

There was no Polytechnic in Haryana State, offering diploma course in Architectural Assistantship. The building activities by way of new project like hospitals, schools, colleges and industrial training courses, Residential colonies, commercial buildings, industrial structures, office complexes is ever on the increase. One survey has shown that nearly 60% of the plan budget is spent on civil works. For these works, Architectural planning is a pre-requisite for which architectural assistant is the person most in demand. With the end in view, a three years diploma course in Architectural Assistantship was started at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City from the session 1982 with an annual intake of 30 students. This scheme is to continue during the Seventh Five Year Plan. To meet the expenditure on the staff salary and machinery/equipment, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 3.50 lacs for the year 1987-88.

(11) Faculty Development for Polytechnics. Rs. 1.00 lac

Under Direct Central Assistance scheme (D.C.A.) of Govt. of India, Audio Visual Cells have been set up at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala and Govt. Polytechnic, Sirsa. To man these cells some staff such as Artist-cum-Photographer and Technician-cum-Operator etc. is required. These posts

(Contd. on page 9)

already stand sanctioned at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri, where one such cell is functioning. The posts sanctioned for Audio Visual Cell at Nilokheri are to continue during the year 1987-88. Under the above scheme it is also proposed to depute some of the Polytechnic teachers to participate in research and development and other projects at Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh. For this purpose, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.1.00 lac for the year 1987-88.

- (12) Training Oriented Production Centre (T.C.C.) at YMCA Institute of Engg., Faridabad : Rs.0.10 lac

The scheme for the establishment of Training Oriented Production Centre was framed for imparting training to the students of YMCA Institute of Engineering Faridabad and to meet the recurring expenditure of the Institute. The outlay for the second phase of the scheme was fixed at Rs.81.04 lacs. In order to maintain sharing pattern of 3:1 between the Technological Consultants Centre and the State Govt., a provision of Rs.20.26 lacs was made by the State Govt. There are certain works such as street lights, wiring for machines and Air-circulators of Mazzaning floor etc. which were not included in the previous estimate are essentially required to be got done. In order to carry out these works and to meet the sharing pattern, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.10 lac for the year 1987-88.

- (13) Setting up of an Institute of Engg. & Technology at Hissar : Rs.5.00 lacs

Being encouraged by the successful performance of existing Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, Faridabad, which has been recognised by the Engineering Industries of India as the foremost Institute for producing persons for their middle management cadre, the State Govt. have decided to set up one more Institute of this type at Hissar which envisages the introduction of following courses in the first phase :-

- i) 4-years sandwich diploma course in Textile Technology.
- ii) 4-years sandwich diploma course in Textile Processing.
- iii) 4-years sandwich diploma course in Textile Designing.
- iv) 4-years sandwich diploma course in Plant Maintenance Engineering.
- v) 4-years sandwich diploma course in Industrial Electronics and Instrumentation.

The scheme already stands approved by Government of India/ All-India Council for Technical Education. The P.W.D., B&R Haryana has already prepared following estimates which stand administratively approved by the State Government :-

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|
| i) | Construction of 20 No. staff residences and development of land (Phase-I). | Rs55.19 lacs |
| ii) | Construction of administrative and Workshop block (Phase-II). | Rs91.24 " |

The estimate for Institutional building is yet to be prepared by the P.W.D., B&R. The construction work of the various buildings of the above Institute is likely to be taken up soon and will continue during the year 1987-88. Accordingly a provision of Rs.5.00 lacs is proposed to be made for this scheme during the year 1987-88.

- | | | |
|------|---|---------------|
| (14) | <u>Opening of a new Engineering college in the State of Haryana :</u> | Rs139.30 lacs |
|------|---|---------------|

The State Government with the approval of Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education decided to set up a new Engineering college at Murthal to offer following courses of study :-

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | <u>Civil Engineering</u> | 60 |
| | i) Highway Engineering | |
| | ii) Irrigation | |
| | iii) Building construction. | |
| 2. | <u>Mechanical Engineering</u> | 75 |
| | i) Industrial Engineering & Production Management. | |
| | ii) Thermal Power Plant Engineering. | |
| | iii) Rural Engineering Management. | |
| 3. | <u>Electrical Engineering</u> | 45 |
| | i) Power system. | |
| | ii) Instrumentation & Control. | |
| 4. | Electronics Engineering. | 60 |
| 5. | Metallurgical Engineering. | 15 |
| 6. | Chemical Engineering. | 15 |

The State Govt. have administratively approved following estimates :-

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------|
| i) | Construction of Institutional building (Phase-I). | Rs583.43 lacs |
| ii) | Construction of one hostel, staff residences and development of land (Phase-II). | Rs305.00 " |
| iii) | Providing storm water drainage(Phase-IV). | Rs066.85 " |
| | | Rs955.33 " |

(11)

~~.....~~ for the construction of three hostels and remaining staff residences (Phase-III) amounting to Rs579.51 lacs is under process with the State Government for issue of administrative approval. Against the above mentioned three estimates (already sanctioned by the Government), the construction of Workshop Block, one hostel wing for 135 students and 70 residences is at an advanced stage of completion. In order to meet spill over liability of on-going works, construction of new works, purchase of machinery equipment, staff salaries and the expenditure on guest classes being run at Kurukshetra, provision of Rs.189.80 lacs is proposed to be made during the year 1987-88.

(15) Opening of new Women Polytechnic at Sirsa; Rs.50.00 lacs

The scheme of the establishment of new Women Polytechnic at Sirsa was approved by Government of India/All-India Council for Technical Education in the year 1984 to offer following courses of study :-

S. No.	Name of the course.	Annual intake
1.	2-years diploma course in Secretarial Practice & Stenography.	30
2.	3-years diploma course in Electronics & T.V. Engineering.	30
3.	2-years diploma course in Home Science and Nutrition.	30
		<u>90</u>

The guest classes of above Institute in two of the disciplines namely (i) diploma course in Electronics & T.V. Engg. and (ii) diploma course in Secretarial Practice & Stenography, were started in the campus of Boys Polytechnic, Sirsa from the session 1985-86 with an annual intake of 15 students in each course. The following estimates have been prepared by the P.W.D. for construction of Institutional building, staff residences and hostel :-

1. Construction of 20 staff residences and development of land(Phase-I).	Rs42.17 lacs
2. Construction of Administrative Block, hostel block and remaining development work (Phase-II).	Rs67.18 lacs
3. Construction of Labs, Shops and students amenities (Phase-III).	Rs70.17 lacs
4. Construction of approach road and bridges.	Rs1.89 lacs
	<u>Rs..181.41 lacs</u>

(Contd. on page 12)

The works at S.No.1 and 4 already stands approved by the State Government and the construction is likely to be taken up by the P.W.D., Haryana very soon. The other two estimates are under process with the State Government for issue of administrative approval. In order to meet the expenditure on construction of Institutional building, staff residences, hostel, staff salaries, maintenance expenditure and other office expenses etc. a provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed under this scheme during the year 1987-88.

(16) Starting of post-diploma course in Hospital Engineering at Medical College, Rohtak: Rs 10.00 lacs

The scheme of Hospital Engineering course was approved by Govt. of India/All-India Council for Technical Education in the year 1984. The admissions were made in the session 1985-86. The space for instructional building has been provided by the Medical College, Rohtak. However, no surplus hostel accommodation and staff residences are available with Medical College, Rohtak, for the students and faculty of Hospital Engineering course. It is proposed to provide some staff residences and hostel accommodation to the students of this course and accordingly a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs for capital works, and Rs. 5.00 lacs for staff salary, maintenance expenditure and office expenses etc. is proposed to be made under this scheme during the year 1987-88.

(17) Setting up of an Institute of Pharmacy and Management at Adampur: Rs 35.00 lacs

Adampur is a small town situated close to Rajasthan border in Hissar district where land is sandy with poor irrigation facilities. This area is socially backward for want of proper education facilities. To make up the regional imbalance and cater to the manpower requirement of the State the Government of Haryana with the approval of the Govt. of India/All-India Council for Technical Education have decided to set up an Institute of Pharmacy & Management at Adampur. The following estimates prepared by P.W.D. P&R Haryana have been administratively approved by the State Government :-

1. Construction of Institutional building and development of land itself. Rs 38.74 lacs
2. Construction of hostel for 60 students, 20 staff residences and development of land. Rs 74.89 lacs

Rs 113.63 lacs

The construction of Institutional building is in progress and other works are likely to be started soon. The guest classes in one of the disciplines namely Industrial and Personnel Management were started from the academic session 1985-86 in the campus of Government College, Adampur. In order to meet expenditure on the construction of building works, staff salaries, maintenance expenditure and office expenses etc., a provision of Rs.35.00 lacs is proposed to be made during the year 1987-88.

- (18) Modernisation of Equipment in all Polytechnics. Rs.1.50 lacs

Under this scheme, two buses were purchased for taking students to short field/industrial visits and two posts of Drivers were also created for these buses from the year 1983-84. There is also a need to replace some equipment which have become obsolete. To meet the expenditure on the salary of two drivers and replacement of obsolete equipment it is proposed to make a provision off Rs.1.50 lacs for the year 1987-88.

- (19) Development of Government Institute of Engineering, Sonapat. Rs. 0.12 lac

Under this scheme, a post of Driver was created in the year 1983-84 for the Matador off the Institute. This post is to continue during the Seventh Five Year Plan and to meet the expenditure on the salary of the Driver, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.12 lac for the year 1987-88.

(C) NEW SCHEMES

1. Continuing Education Programme: Rs.0.50 lac

Under this scheme, it is proposed to start a part-time diploma course in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City. The scheme already stands submitted to Govt. of India for seeking their approval. For the implementation of this scheme, no additional infrastructure will be required. The financial liability involved would be the honorarium to be paid to the staff who will be engaged to conduct the classes in the evening. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.50 lac for this scheme during the year 1987-88.

2. Adoption/conversion of Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City into Model Polytechnic ; Rs0.10 lac

The Government of India is considering the proposal of setting up a Central Board of Technician Education and to adopt some Polytechnics of the States which will be designated as "Model Polytechnics". In order to develop these Institutes further and to bring it to the desired standard, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.10 lac for the year 1987-88.

3. Setting up of a Computer Centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City ; Rs0.20 lac

The use of Computer is becoming very popular these days. In order to impart training to the staff of various Polytechnics, it is proposed to set up a Computer Centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City. The Govt. of India have also given financial assistance to the tune of Rs.3.00 lacs for this purpose. To provide additional infrastructure out of the State Plan, a provision of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed to be made for this scheme during the year 1987-88.

4. Replacement of Electric wiring in Laboratories/Workshops of Govt. Polytechnics ; Rs0.50 lac

The electric wiring in Laboratories/workshops of the Govt. Polytechnics was done more than two decades ago and the same is in very bad condition which may lead to any hazard. Moreover, it is not capable of taking the required load due to installation of additional machinery and equipment during all this period. The electric wiring needs immediate replacement for which it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.50 lac for the year 1987-88.

5. Updating and rehabilitation of existing building ; Rs0.50 lac

The hostels and institutional buildings of various Govt. Polytechnics were constructed in early sixties. No major repairs/special repairs have been carried out during all this period due to non-availability of funds. In order to update and rehabilitate these buildings, it is essential to carry out the repairs/special repairs. For this purpose, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.50 lac for the year 1987-88.

6. Special coaching for scheduled caste/ Scheduled tribes students studying in Polytechnics/technical institutions ; Rs1.98 lac

The department of Technical Education offers training

facilities at diploma level in a number of engineering/non-engineering disciplines in various Govt. and privately managed Polytechnics/Technical Institutes, with a total annual intake of about 1600. In the matter of admission to these courses, 20% seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates and 10% for backward-classes thus making a total of 30% reservation for the above candidates. In case of open category, candidates with a minimum of 70% marks and above could only seek admission to diploma courses, whereas in case of reserved category, candidates can be admitted having marks as low as 50%. There is thus a wide educational gap between the two categories of candidates, leading to a peculiar class room situation. The students who join these courses with relaxed standard find themselves at considerable disadvantage because of their lower level of comprehension and they cannot keep pace with other group of candidates. From the past experience, it has been seen that there are large number of failures and drop-outs of the reserved category resulting in wastage of national resources. Keeping in view the difficulties of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and backward class candidates the department of Technical Education has started remedial/bridge courses for these weak students, in order to bring them upto the desired level of standard. The scheme was started as State Plan scheme from the year 1984-85 in all six Government Polytechnic/Technical Institutes (including Women Polytechnic, Ambala City) and will continue during the year 1987-88. A provision of Rs.1.98 lacs is therefore proposed to be made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

7. Purchase of Diesel Generating Sets in Government Polytechnics. Rs.0.50 lac

Standby Diesel Generating Sets have been provided in all Govt. Polytechnics except Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City in the State. It is proposed to provide one diesel generating set at Govt. Poly. for Women, Ambala City during the year 1987-88. Accordingly, a provision of Rs.0.50 lac is proposed to be made in the annual plan 1987-88.

8. Establishment of Book-Banks for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes students: Rs.0.80 lac

Under 20 Point Programme book banks for scheduled

~~castes/tribes~~ candidates have been set up in all Government Polytechnics in the State of Haryana. A provision of Rs0.80 lac was made under this scheme during the year 1986-87. The scheme will continue during the year 1987-88 and accordingly a provision of Rs.0.80 lac is proposed to be made for this purpose for the year 1987-88.

9. Setting up of a Production-cum-Consultancy Centres in the Polytechnics : Rs0.10 lac

In order to make Technical Education more meaningful and industry oriented, it is necessary to provide the students with practical experience and to develop in the entrepreneurship qualities so as to help them understand the way of running business as suggested by Kothari Commission. It is, therefore, proposed to start production-cum-training centre in some of the Polytechnics in the State. The main features of the scheme will be as under :-

- (1) To provide production and industrial training to fresh engineering students and prepare them better for industry and job oriented.
- (2) To develop entrepreneurship qualities in the trainees and to help them in setting up their own industries.
- (3) To solve technical problems of nearby small-scale industries and to bring interaction between the trainees of the centre and industries.
- (4) To help implementing the results of research programmes of educational institutions in the development of new small scale industries and to set up consultancy cell for industries.

A proposal for the setting up of one such centre at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City already stands submitted to Govt. of India for seeking direct central assistance. To meet matching share of the State, a provision of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan 1987-88 in case scheme is approved by Govt. of India.

10. Diversification of courses : Rs40.00 lacs

Under this scheme 3-years diploma course in Agricultural Engineering has been started at Govt. polytechnic, Sirsa from the year 1985-86. The Govt. have administratively approved a rough cost estimate amounting to Rs.32.4 lacs for the construction of additional building for this course. The construction work of this building is likely to be taken in hand soon which will also continue during the next year.

Under the above scheme, it is also proposed to start a diploma course in Ceramic Engineering at Govt. Polytechnic, Jhajjar and three revised courses namely (i) Production Engg. & Industrial Management, (ii) Chemical Engg., (iii) Mech. Engg. with specialisation in Tool and Die Engineering at Govt. Institute of Engineering, Sonapat in place of existing courses. The scheme of starting these courses have already been cleared, approved by Govt. of India. The Govt. of India have approved cost estimates of Rs.43.92 lacs as capital expenditure with recurring expenditure of Rs.3.57 lacs per annum for the diploma course in Ceramic Engineering. Similarly, the Govt. of India have approved cost estimates of Rs.140.06 lacs as capital expenditure with recurring expenditure of Rs.3.06 lacs per annum for the revised courses to be started at Institute of Engineering, Sonapat. In order to meet the expenditure on the construction of building works, staff salaries, maintenance and office expenses of the above mentioned courses, a provision of Rs.40.00 lacs is proposed to be made under this scheme during the year 1987-88.

11. Starting of post-B.Sc. level diploma course in Computer Applications : Rs4.02 lacs

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture (Now Human Resource Development) have decided to start post-B.Sc. level diploma course in Computer Applications in some of the Polytechnics in the States which are already running diploma course in Electronics. The Govt. of India also made the offer to bear non-recurring expenditure on 100% basis and 50% of the recurring expenditure for a period of 5-years on the aforesaid programme. In pursuance of above recommendations of Govt. of India, the State Govt. have decided to start such course at Haryana Polytechnic, Nilokheri. The scheme has been approved by Govt. of India. In order to implement the scheme, a provision of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1987-88 in order to meet 50% state share in the recurring expenditure and some expenditure on renovation of existing building as recommended by Govt. of India.

12. Setting up of an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula : Rs0.10 lac

The Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. have suggested the Department of Technical Education to set up an Institute of Electronics at Panchkula to train

technicians in the field of Electronics for which Japanese Government may provide substantial assistance. The Electronics industry will be developing fast in the near future. There will be a lot of demand for training personnel in this field. The proposal is under consideration of the State Govt. The feasibility report of the scheme is being prepared by an Expert Committee constituted by the Govt. A token provision of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed to be made for this scheme in the annual plan 1987-88.

13. Setting up of a Polytechnic at village Uttawar (District Faridabad). Rs0.10 lac

The village Uttawar falls in Mewat area of Faridabad Distt. a predominantly minority area. The people of this area are socially and economically backward. In order to remove backwardnesses of this area, the State Govt. with the approval of Govt. of India/All India Council for Technical Education have decided to set up a Govt. Polytechnic at Uttawar where the village Panchayat has offered about 24 acres of land free of cost for the establishment of an Institute. The Govt. of India have approved following courses for this Institute :-

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| i) | 2-years diploma course in Pharmacy | 30 seats |
| ii) | 30-years diploma in Mechanical Engg. | 30 seats |
| iii) | 2-years diploma in Commercial Practice & Office Management. | 30 seats |

The Govt. of India have approved following cost estimates for this Institution :-

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|
| i) | Non-recurring. | Rs256.41 lacs |
| ii) | Recurring. | Rs.13.30 " |

In order to implement this scheme a provision of Rs.0.10 lacs is proposed to be made in the annual plan 1987-88.

14. Providing Additional Hostel accommodation in the Polytechnics/technical institutions. Rs5.00 lacs

The hostel accommodation in some of the Institutes viz. (i) Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City, (ii) Govt. Polytechnic, Sirsa (iii) Govt. Institute of Engineering, Sonapat, is too inadequate to cater to the present strength of these Institutions. With the introduction of a new diploma course in Architectural Assistantship at Govt. Polytechnic, Ambala City and Agricultural Engineering at Govt. Polytechnic, Sirsa for an intake of 30 each the situation has become still more acute. With the addition of these courses, these Institutes may have to face a

more difficult situation as the students are already agitating against non-availability of hostel accommodation. Keeping in view these difficulties, it is proposed to provide additional hostel accommodation at the above mentioned three Institutions and accordingly, a provision of Rs.5.00 lacs is proposed to be made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

15. Setting up of a Women Polytechnic at Faridabad : Rs.0.10 lac

The State Govt. have decided to set up a Govt. Poly. for Women at Faridabad. The proposal was examined by the Expert Committee of Northern Regional Committee in its meeting held at Faridabad on 11.4.1986. The Expert Committee accepted the proposal in principle. However, the approval of the scheme is still awaited from Govt. of India/All-India Council for Technical Education. In the programme of Action on National Policy on Education, 1986 issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, emphasis has been laid on increased Women's access to vocational, technical, professional education, particularly in the relevant need-based and emerging areas. Therefore, the setting up of above Women Polytechnic at Faridabad will be a step towards the fulfilment of the objectives envisaged in the National Education Policy Document. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs.0.10 lac for the scheme in the annual plan 1987-88.

17. Setting up of Women Polytechnic at Bhiwani. Rs50.00 lacs

Bhiwani is a district headquarter town which was carved out of District Hissar on 22nd Dec., 1972. The town is situated on the railway line connecting Hissar with Delhi. It is bounded by Rohtak District on the East, Mohinder-garg on the South, Hissar on the North, Churu (in Rajasthan) on the West. Bhiwani and the area around it are socially, economically and educationally backward. The facilities of diploma level technical education are not available anywhere in this district. As a result, the candidates of this area have to go to far off places for receiving technical education. There is thus a dire need of setting up of a diploma level Institute at Bhiwani to cater to the need of people of this area. Keeping above facts in view, it is proposed to set up a Govt. Polytechnic at Bhiwani to offer the following courses of

study :-

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| i) | 3-years diploma course in Electronics Engg. | 40 seats |
| ii) | 1½ year post-diploma course in Computer Applications. | 40 seats |
| iii) | One year post-diploma course in Business Management. | 20 seats |
| iv) | One year post-diploma course in Entrepreneurship Development. | 20 seats |

The above proposal is under consideration of the State Govt. After this scheme/proposal is approved by the State Govt. matter will be taken up with Govt. of India/All-India Council for Technical Education for seeking their approval/clearance. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs.50.00 lacs for implementation of this scheme during the year 1987-88.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 UNDER DEVELOPMENT HEAD
"GENERAL EDUCATION"

An outlay for the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 under the Development Head "General Education" has been fixed at Rs. 14091.00 lakhs. It included Rs. 1899.00 lakhs for the Year 1985-86 which was revised to Rs. 1700.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2057.00 lakhs has been fixed for the year 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 2555.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Year 1987-88. The sub-head-wise break-up of the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, actual expenditure for the Year 1985-86 approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for the Year 1986-87 and outlay proposed for 1987-88 is as under:-

Sr.No. Group	Outlay approved for 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90	Actual Expdr. for 1985-86	Approved outlay for 1986-87	Anticipated Expdt. for 1986-87	Outlay proposed for 1987-88.
<u>1. School Education</u>					
1. Elementary Education	6750.00	610.57	950.00	950.00	1239.00
2. Secondary Education	4479.00	494.73	619.00	619.00	779.50
3. Teacher Education	68.00	4.22	24.00	24.00	10.00
4. Adult Education	250.00	-	35.00	35.00	5.00
5. Physical Education	66.00	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.50
Total School Education	<u>11613.00</u>	<u>1126.07</u>	<u>1644.00</u>	<u>1644.00</u>	<u>2050.00</u>
<u>II HIGHER EDUCATION</u>					
6. University Education	2000.00	256.41	334.00	334.00	415.00
7. Direction & Admn.	76.00	0.37	5.00	5.00	7.00
8. Other Programmes	90.00	11.21	24.00	24.00	28.00
Total Higher Education	<u>2166.00</u>	<u>267.99</u>	<u>363.00</u>	<u>363.00</u>	<u>450.00</u>
<u>III ART & CULTURE</u>	<u>312.00</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>55.00</u>
Total General Education	<u>14091.00</u>	<u>1421.56</u>	<u>2057.00</u>	<u>2057.00</u>	<u>2555.00</u>

I. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION:

The State Govt. has given top priority to universalization of Primary Education in the 7th Five Year Plan and the main thrust during these five Years would be to attain universal enrolment and retention of children, as also improving the quality of education at this level, as has been laid down in the National Policy on Education. Efforts are also ahead to ensure that free and compulsory education upto 14 Years of age is provided to all children by 1995. In Haryana there is already a provision for universalization of ~~provision~~ educational facilities upto primary level and there is hardly any habitation with a population of more than 300 which is without this facility. At present a primary school is available within a radius of 1 K.M. The State Govt. is making all out efforts to achieve universal enrolment at primary level by 1990.

It has also been recognised that a large number of out of school children are unable to avail themselves of ^{the} benefit of schooling because they have to work to ^{the} enhance family income or other-wise assist the family. Therefore, it is proposed to open 6000 non formal education centres for primary classes and 300m for imparting middle level education during 7th Five Year Plan which will go a long way in ⁱⁿ achieving universalization of Elementary Education.

As per National Policy on Education, Haryana is striving hard to bring about qualitative improvement in this field by providing children literature, play way material, Tat-Patti and ^{by} construction of school buildings/class rooms. It has further been proposed to offer incentives in the form of free books and stationery, uniforms, attendance prizes to students mostly belonging to Scheduled Caste and weaker sections of society and open primary schools mostly for girls to promote girls education.

The scheme-wise position is discussed as under:-

1. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES I-V (FULL-TIME)

At the end of ^{the} Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90, the projected population of ^{children in the} 6-11 years age group is likely to be 17.94 lakhs. The enrolment figures at the end of 1984-85 were anticipated at 15.10 lakhs (Actual 15.26 lakhs). As such the additional 3.84 lakhs children (including 1.00 lakh extra) in the primary classes are to be enrolled as under:-

I TARGET FOR 1985-90

Age Group (Classes I-V)	Population 1985-90	Enrolment by the end of 1984-85.	Target for 1985-90	Additional Enrolment	%age (Figures in Lakhs)
Boys	9.20	9.05 (106.6)	10.20	1.15	110.8
Girls	8.74	6.05 (75.5)	8.74	2.69	100.0
Total	17.94	15.10	18.94	3.84	105.0

II TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 1985-86, 1986-87 AND TARGETS FOR 1987-88

	Achievements 1985-86		1986-87 (Anticipated) Targets Achievements.		(Figures in lakhs) 1987-88 (Targets)
Boys	9.57	9.48	9.30	9.80	10.00
Girls	6.57	6.28	7.17	7.17	7.80
Total	16.14	15.76	16.97	16.97	17.80

The enrolment target of 16.97 lakhs (101.2%) fixed for the year 1986-87 is likely to be achieved. A target of 17.80 lakhs (103.0%) is proposed for 1987-88.

During the years 1985-87, 200 New Primary schools for girls have been opened 2020 posts of Teachers have also been sanctioned for opening of these 200 Primary Schools and to cover the additional enrolment. An expenditure of Rs. 184.15 lakhs is anticipated during 1986-87 on these posts and Rs. 120.60 lakhs for implementation of the following programmes:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	1986-87	Proposed for 1987-88
i) Purchase of Darri-Patti	27.50	27.50
ii) Provision of Sports material & recreational activities in 500 schools @ Rs. 3000/- per school.	15.00	15.00
iii) Provision of Children literature in 900 schools @ Rs.900/- per School.	8.10	8.10
iv) Provision of Addl. class rooms under NREP/RLEGP.	70.00	90.00

During 1987-88 to continue the above programmes as also to create 100 posts of teachers for opening 100 primary schools mostly for girls ^{involve} will ¹⁴⁵⁻⁵² total cost of Rs. 415.73 lakhs which includes Rs. ~~103.93~~ lakhs as Scheduled Caste component.

2. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES VI-VIII

The actual enrolment in classes VI-VIII at the end of 1984-85 was 5.62 lakhs (59.3%) against the target of 5.90 lakhs (62.3%). Against the target of 6.32 lakhs (68.0%) the actual achievement was 5.88 lakhs (63.3%) at the end of 1985-86. 100 Primary schools during 1985-86 and 200 Primary schools during 1986-87 were upgraded to Middle Standard, Besides 700 Posts of additional teachers have been sanctioned. As such a target of 6.82 lakhs (74.7%) children fixed for 1986-87 is likely to be achieved. A target of 7.32 lakhs (76.0%) children (50,000 additional) is proposed for 1987-88.

In order to add 7th & 8th classes in upgraded schools it is proposed to provide 500 posts of teachers during 1987-88. Since 200 Primary schools have been upgraded during 1986-87 against the target of 100 Pry. Schools as such the ^{re} is no proposal to upgrade 100 Pry. Schools during 1987-88 as per target fixed in the 7th Plan. It is also proposed to provide desks to Middle schools at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs. Therefore a sum of Rs. 347.07 lakhs has been proposed which includes Rs. ^{106.70} ~~86.77~~ lakhs as Scheduled Caste component for the implementation of the scheme during 1987-88.

3. NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CLASSES V-V & VI-VIII (PART-TIME)

The non-formal schooling system provides for adjustable and convenient schooling hours to a large number of children particularly children belonging to Scheduled Castes and economically weaker section who have to work for livelihood. An outlay of Rs. 476.55 lakhs

has been included in the 7th Plan for opening 6000 Non-formal Education Centres for Pry. classes and 300 centres for imparting Middle level Education. During 1985-87, 2400 non-formal education centres for Pry. classes and 100 centres for middle classes have been opened to cover 65000 additional children at a cost of Rs. 40.55 lakhs. These centres will continue and 250 new centres for classes I-V will be opened to cover about 32000 additional children during 1987-88. A sum of Rs.50.10 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme which includes 25.05 lakhs as Special component for Scheduled Castes.

4. INCENTIVES:

The vast bulk of non-attending children are girls, children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Section. In order to attract them to schools, incentives amounting to Rs. 252.20 lakhs were offered to them during 1985-86. It has been felt that girls belonging to weaker sections should also be helped and therefore a provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was made to provide free uniforms to them as well. Hence, a sum of Rs. 245.40 lakhs has been included for 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 262.60 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 as under:-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			(Figures in Lakhs)		
	<u>Financial Outlay</u>			<u>Physical Targets.</u>		
	7th Plan			(No. of Beneficiaries)		
	1985-90	1986-87	1987-88	1985-90	1986-87	1987-88
i)Free Stationery & writing material.	200.00	240.00	40.00	20.00	4.00	4.00
ii)Uniforms to Harijan Girls.	365.50	70.50	71.50	7.31	1.41	1.43
b) Weaker Section Girls.	-	2.50	2.50	-	0.05	0.05
iii)Attendance Prizes to Harijan.	600.00	120.00	135.00	5.00	1.00	1.13
iv)Book Banks.	50.00	10.00	10.00	All Schools		
v)Scholarships Middle	14.40	2.40	3.60	3000	2000	3000
				(including 600 exclusively for girls)		(including 900 exclusively for girls).
Total	1229.90	245.40	262.60			

5. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS:

An outlay of Rs. 848.90 lakhs has been included in the Seventh plan for construction of new buildings of Primary Schools, science/class rooms, acquisition of primary school buildings, special repair of existing school buildings and provision of physical facilities in middle school. A sum of Rs. 82.02 lakhs was incurred during 1985-86. Besides, a sum of Rs. 91.66 lakhs was placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners for the construction of additional rooms under NREP/RLEGP schemes, under these Schemes 25% of the cost of the construction is met by the Education Department and 25% by the local community. The remaining 50% of the cost is provided by the Panchayati Raj Department.

In the previous plans, the State Govt. hardly spent any amount on the construction of school buildings. Even the buildings which have been put up by the Panchayats have not been looked after properly and most of them have become unsafe. Therefore, administrative approval for the construction of 59 primary & Middle school buildings, repair of 370 Primary/Middle school buildings and construction of 20 residential quarters have been issued during 1985-87 at a cost of Rs. 834.54 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been provided for the purpose for 1986-87 and an equal amount of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the completion/repair of buildings.

6. SOCIALLY USEFUL PRODUCTIVE EXPERIENCE:

With a view to encouraging purposeful participation of students in community work a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to 1000 schools @ Rs. 300/- per school during 1986-87 for undertaking socially useful activities, viz; tree plantation, gardening, beautification of school environment, sanitation, slum improvement etc. has been provided. It will also go a long way in creating a sense of dignity of labour in students. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 to provide *Pr. schools.*

7. PRODUCTION/PRE-PARATION OF TEXT BOOKS:

To strengthen the text books cell, more posts of experts are proposed to be created during Seventh Plan. It has been proposed to create 3 posts of subject specialists, two Assistants, one steno, one clerk and one peon during 1986-87 which will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

8. DIRECTION ADMINISTRATION & SUPERVISION RE-ORGANISATION OF FIELD EDUCATION OFFICES INTRODUCTION OF TWO TIER SYSTEM AND STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE:

It has been proposed to introduce two tier system for effective control and supervision at district/block level. Besides, for effective control and co-ordination in academic work in the

Directorate, one post of Addl. Director Elementary Education has been sanctioned during 1986-87 which will continue during 1987-88. There is also a proposal to strengthen the Statistical-unit at the Directorate/Distt: offices for proper monitoring & collection of educational statistics. One post of Joint Director with one branch proposed to be created during 1986-87, will continue during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 20.95 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

9. PUBLICITY ENROLMENT DRIVE.

In order to make the programme of universalisation of primary education a success, it is most important to create an environment in the State, so that parents of the vast bulk of non-attending children are convinced and feel socially committed to send the children to schools. The mass media viz: Radio and T.V. can play very important role in the publicity. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (Rs. 5.00 lakhs every year) has been included during the Seventh Plan for this purpose.

During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for publicity through mass media and grant for physical improvement, of school campus as incentives for showing best performance in enrolling children. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose.

In all an outlay of Rs. 1239.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for Elementary Education.

II SECONDARY EDUCATION

As per recommendations in the National Education Policy, 10+2 pattern of education has already been introduced from the year 1985-86 in 266-Institutions (159 schools 107 colleges). Besides, the State is aware of its responsibility to provide secondary education at a shorter distance so as to bringing educational facilities at this level nearer to the homes of students. Efforts are also under way to provide more science equipments/science laboratories in secondary schools. It is also proposed to construct more school buildings and add 1 class rooms to existing buildings and to provide dual desks- to High/Secondary schools. It is further proposed to offer incentives in the form of uniform and book banks to attract students to schools.

The Schemes-wise position is discussed as under:-

1. EXPANSION OF FACILITIES CLASSES IX-XI (INSTITUTIONAL)

The enrolment at the secondary stage at the end of Sixth Plan was 2.37 lakhs including 0.61 lakh girls. This covers 24.3% of the children in the age group 14-17. Since there had been a tremendous on the part of the people to have more and more educational facilities at secondary stage nearer to their homes, 200 Middle schools

have been upgraded to High standard during 1985-87 and 894 posts of teachers and 200 posts of clerks and 200 posts of class IV employees have been sanctioned during 1985-87 which will continue during 1987-88. Besides, 100 posts of masters are proposed to be created for adding 10th class in 100 schools upgraded during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 229.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 (including Rs. 30.00 lakhs for construction of class rooms under NREP/RLEGP Programme).

2. EXPANSION OF LIBRARY FACILITIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

Taking into consideration the dire needs of smooth running of libraries functioning in big High/Higher secondary schools, 10 posts of Junior Librarians have been provided during 1985-86. These posts will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF 10+2 PATTERN: VOCATIONALISATION

During the Sixth Five Year Plan, 29 Vocational Education Centres were started under the control of Industrial and Vocational Training Department. 12 more such centres have been started during 1985-86. It is proposed to establish 12 more centres and one teacher Training Institute during the year 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs (including Rs. 60.00 lakhs for Capital) has been provided for 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs (including 95.00 lakhs for Capital) is proposed for 1987-88.

ii) ACADEMIC

The General Education Spectrum at the Plus 2 stage has also been introduced from the year 1985-86 in 266 Institutions (159 Schools & 107 Colleges) in the State for which a sum of Rs. 160.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87. It is proposed to introduce plus 2 stage by upgrading 5 more High schools to Sr. Secondary schools during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 172.09 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for continuation/creation of staff and for providing financial assistance to private Sr. Sec. Schools.

4. FREE UNIFORMS TO HARIJAN GIRLS

An outlay of Rs. 8.75 lakhs has been proposed for giving free uniforms to 17,500 Harijan girls students during Seventh Plan. Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 for giving free uniforms to 3000 Harijan girls. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for providing uniforms including two Dupptas to 4000 Harijan girls.

ii) BOOK BANKS

At present every school has a book bank. Poor and brilliant students are benefited by this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

iii) SCHOLARSHIPS

350 scholarships of two years durations of the value of ^{the} ~~the~~

to encourage girls education and provide opportunity to poor but brilliant students to receive education have been created during 1985-86. These will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.3.06 lakhs.

5. NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS EXAMINATION FOR CLASSES 10, 11 & 12

The Govt. of India have decided to introduce National Talent Search Scholarships Examination for giving financial assistance to selected brilliant students in the shape of scholarships for studies at plus² stage and subsequently at terminal stage upto the Spectrorate level. The selection of students would be in two stages. The 1st stage consists of a screening examination to be conducted by the State Govt. and at the 2nd stage testing is done by NCERT. Therefore, during 1986-87 a sum of Rs.1.70 Lakhs has been provided for conducting the stage examination. It has however, been brought down to Rs.0.80 lakhs during 1987-88.

6. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS:

An outlay of Rs. 660.00 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the construction of School buildings Science Laboratories and additional class rooms. A sum of Rs.67.19 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for the purpose. Besides, Rs.40.00 lakhs were placed at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners in the State for undertaking construction of 400 class rooms. Administrative approval for the construction of thirty School buildings and 13 residential quarters at a cost of Rs. 593.10 lakhs were issued during 1985-87. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 to carryout the construction of these on going works. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose.

7. TEACHING OF TELUGU AS A THIRD LANGUAGE:

In order to promote National Integration, subject of teaching of Telugu as a third language was introduced in secondary schools. Under this scheme an allowance equal to two increments is given to masters for imparting instructions in Telugu language. An outlay of Rs. 1.26 lakhs has been included in Seventh Plan for the purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided in 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for the year 1987-88.

8. APPOINTMENT OF SUBJECT SPECIALISTS:

To bring qualitative improvement in education it is essential that there should be proper machinery which is competent enough to give expert guidance to teaching personnel in major subjects viz. English, Math, Science and Social Studies. With this end in view 36 posts of Subject Specialists, three in each distt: are proposed to be provided during Seventh Five Year Plan involving an outlay of Rs. 19.50 lakhs. For the creation of 12 posts of subject specialists during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.1.10 lakhs is proposed.

9. PROVISION OF FURNITURE AND SCIENCE EQUIPMENT IN HIGH/
HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

With a view to providing suitable seating arrangements and to promote education in schools, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for providing furniture and science equipment grant to 1250 schools @ Rs. 16,000/- per school has been provided during Seventh Plan in a phased manner. It consists of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as science grant. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs including Rs. 16.00 lakhs for science grant was provided during 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 30.40 lakhs including Rs. 15.20 lakhs as science grant has been provided during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs including 16.00 lakhs as science grant is proposed for 1987-88 for providing the grant to 200 High Schools.

10. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION

To bring qualitative improvement in schools so as to make them pace-setters, an amount of Rs. 143.00 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for strengthening of science laboratories, Libraries, provision of sports and play materials, teaching aid, equipment and payment of Scholarships to outstanding students. Two Navodaya schools have been opened during 1986-87 and the expenditure is to be met by the Govt. of India. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for conversion of High school into quality school during 1987-88.

11. OPENING OF NEW SAINIK SCHOOLS.

It is proposed to open a new Sainik school in the State. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 and Rs. 30.00 lakhs are proposed for 1987-88 for the construction of buildings. Thus, a sum of Rs. 779.50 lakhs are proposed for 1987-88 for Secondary Education.

III TEACHER EDUCATION

Teachers' education is pre-requisite for the "New Education Policy" a success. Teachers will have therefore, to be re-oriented so as to bring them abreast with the latest techniques of education. With this end in view a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 for the following teachers training programme to be organised in the State:-

1. ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY STAGE:

An outlay of Rs. 28.85 lakhs has been provided during Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 for imparting in service training to 5000 Primary & 2000 Secondary schools teachers and 500 Heads of High/Higher Secondary schools, B.E.Cs and D.E.C.'s.

During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 5.47 lakhs (Elementary 3.20 lakhs Secondary 2.27 lakhs) has been provided for the purpose. An equal amount of Rs. 5.47 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for imparting in service training to 10,000 primary and Secondary teachers.

2. STRENGTHENING OF STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH&TRAINING

The S.C.E.R.T. has been established in Haryana at Gurgaon on the pattern of N.C.E.R.T. during the year 1978-79. This Institution is to serve as a nucleus of educational research and curriculum development. In service training and education for the teachers of science is also imparted by this institution besides handling of UNICEF aided projects. The existing complex needs a separate science wing. An outlay of Rs. 37.15 lakhs including Rs. 20.00 lakhs for construction work has been proposed for 7th Five Year Plan.

In order to promote scientific creativity and to develop interest in science amongst children at the school stage, it has been proposed to hold science fairs, exhibitions and organise inter-district/inter-State camps and integration of Education with culture. Similar camps and activities for promoting National Intergration including educational tours of teachers and children will also be undertaken.

Under the scheme, a sum of Rs. 8.53 lakhs (including Rs.4.00 lakhs Capital) has been provided for 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 2.53 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

4. SETTING UP OF DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

There is a proposal to set up a Distt. Institute of Education to impart pre-service and in-service training ^{to} teachers. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs including Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the construction of building of the Institution has been provided during the year 1986-87 Since guidelines for setting up of this Institution are to be issued by the Govt. of India, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88.

Thus , in all, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the Teachers Education during 1987-88.

IV ADULT EDUCATION:-

According to 1981 Census figures there are 18.87 Lakhs illiterates in the Age-Group 15-35 Years in the State.

5.37 Lakhs adults ^{been} have / covered by the end of 1984-85 in 5800 Adult Education Centres sanctioned under Non-Plan and Central sector. The existing facilities will be sufficient to cover additional 7.50 Lakhs adults at the rate of 1.50 Lakhs adults every year during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Thus, there will be a gap of about 6.00 lakhs adults who are to be covered by 1989-90.

It is hoped that university, Colleges and Private Organisations will cover about 2.00 Lakhs adults during Seventh Plan. 1.62 Lakhs more adults would be covered under rural functional literacy schemes sponsored by Govt. of India. 1.62 Lakhs will be covered under State Plan by starting 7 projects of 300 Adult Education centres each viz. 2100 Centres. The total outlay proposed for opening 2100 adult education centres is Rs. 250.00 Lakhs during the Seventh Plan. A sum of Rs. 35.00 Lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 for opening 1200 centres. A target to cover 2.10 Lakhs adults has been fixed for 1986-87. A target to cover 2.37 lakhs ^{adults} is proposed for 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 Lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

V. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

i) Scouting and Guiding

An outlay of Rs. 2.50 Lakhs has been included for providing assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Haryana for undertaking scouting activities during Seventh Plan. Rs. 1.00 Lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. An equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

ii) TRAINING IN YOGA TO P.T.I.'s

An outlay of Rs. 3.50 Lakhs has been included in the Seventh Plan for imparting training in Yoga to P.T.I.'s in Educational Institutions in the State. During 1986-87, Rs. 0.50 Lakh. has been provided and an amount of Rs. 1.00 Lakh is proposed for 1987-88.

iii) PROVISION OF SPORTS EQUIPMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLAY GROUNDS

In order to promote sports activities at the School Level and to improve the standard of different games, it is proposed to improve and develop play grounds and provide sports equipments to Schools.

An outlay of Rs. 60.00 Lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan. Rs. 14.50 Lakhs have been provided for 1986-87 and the same amount is proposed for 1987-88.

In all a sum of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is proposed for promoting physical education.

A total outlay of Rs. 2050.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of above schemes relating to School Education during 1987-88.

VI UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1. ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

i) Kurukshetra University

An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been included for giving development grant to Kurukshetra University during Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 90 staff quarters and buildings for the Institute for Sanskrit and Indological studies and Humanity Department. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs ^{was} sanctioned during 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88.

ii) MD.UNIVERSITY ROHTAK

An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan for giving assistance to this University. The amount will be utilised for the construction of buildings and establishments of Computer Centre which will go a long-way towards the efficient functioning of various facilities. U.G.C. will also provide matching share to the tune of Rs. 430.00 lakhs. The works proposed to be undertaken are given as under:-

- i) Girls Hostel for 500 Girls.
- ii) Boys Hostel for 200 Boys.
- iii) Water works/Sewerage etc.
- iv) Construction of laboratory for life sciences.
- v) Students/Teacher's Centre.
- vi) Residential quarters for staff.
- vii) Library buildings.
- iii) Sports Complex.
- ix) Open Air Theatre.
- x) Health and Community Centres etc.

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was provided during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for giving grant-in-aid to this University.

2. COLLEGE EDUCATION

Under the National policy on Education emphasis has been laid on consolidation and expansion of existing Institutions of higher learning. The new institutions are to be opened with careful

Planning and also keeping in view the provision of necessary physical facilities. Therefore, in order to remove over crowding in existing Colleges as also to provide separate colleges for Girls, a provision to open 5 new Govt. Colleges has been made during Seventh Five Year Plan. With a view to implement the recommendations made under the National Policy on Education i.e. provision of better facilities to Institutions to make greater use of Technology and Educational Institutions Training and Re-Orientations of teachers to update their knowledge laying of more emphasis on Environment/Education, Mathematics and Science Education, it has been proposed to introduce courses such as Electronics, Computer-Science, Marketing Labour, Management Secretarial training and Music in Govt. Colleges. Besides, it has been proposed to strengthen the Libraries of Existing Colleges and provide furniture to cope with the needs of additional enrolment. In order to promote Science Education it has been proposed to introduce Life Sciences in 17 Govt. Colleges where such Courses are not available and also to strengthen Science facilities in existing Govt. Colleges by providing Science equipments.

Scheme-Wise details are discussed as under:-

I Govt. Colleges:-

Under this Scheme a sum of Rs. 38.00, Lakhs was provided during 1986-87 and a sum of Rs. 70.40 Lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 as per details given below:-

Programme	Financial		Item	Physical	
	1986-87	1987-88		1986-87	1987-88
	(Rs. in Lakhs)			(New)	
i) Opening of New Govt. College	3.39	4.06	Colleges to be opened;	1	1
ii) Introduction of new subjects & addl. staff.	24.35	56.88	Addl. staff to be provided Lect-148 Misc. 286	71 263	77 23
			<u>434</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>100</u>
iii) Introduction of Science in :					
a) New Colleges	3.50	3.10			
b) Existing Colleges	2.38	2.38			
4. Provision of :					
a) Furniture	2.38	2.38			
b) Room-Coolers	0.40	-			
5. Provision of Library Books.	1.60	1.60			
Total	<u>38.00</u>	<u>70.40</u>			

3. ORIENTATION COURSES FOR GOVT. COLLEGES LECTURERS:

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed during Seventh Five Year Plan for holding Orientation courses for Colleges-Principal/Lecturers to keep them abreast with the latest ideas and trends in the field of Education. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided during 1986-87 and an equal amount has been proposed for 1987-88.

4. U.G.C. SCHEMES

University Grants Commission offers financial assistance upto 75% of the total expenditure on account of purchase of laboratory equipments, library books and journals and construction of buildings for Govt. Colleges. In order, therefore, to avail of this assistance an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan. Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been provided for 1986-87 as State Share. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has also been proposed for 1987-88 for the purpose. The amount will be utilised for the provision of better facilities to Institutions as per recommendation captioned, "Making the system ~~to work~~ under the ^{New} Education Policy."

5. ORGANISATION OF SCIENCE EXHIBITIONS AND SCIENCE FAIRS AT COLLEGE LEVEL:

A sum of Rs. 0.94 lakh was provided during 1985-86 for giving science grant to college and Universities for conducting science exhibitions/science fairs in the State. This will help in bringing about awareness in public and students regarding science and technology. A ^{sum of} Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1986-87 under this scheme. An equal amount has been proposed for the year 1987-88.

6. CONSTRUCTION OF COLLEGES/HOSTEL BUILDING

An outlay of Rs. 790.00 lakhs has been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan for construction of 5 new Govt. College/ Hostel buildings, to provide additional accommodation/science Blocks in existing Govt. Colleges as also to provide ^{basic} public health facilities in taken over Govt. Colleges. A sum of Rs. 61.71 lakhs was spent during 1985-86 for construction of Govt. Colleges buildings at Panchkula, Karnal and completion of ^{on going} Govt. college

buildings----- An outlay of Rs. 95.00 lakhs has been provided for 1986-87 for completion of spill over works and construction of college buildings at Hansi, auditorium at Rohtak, Science Block at Narwana and for the purchase of land for Govt. college, Hotel etc. A sum of Rs. 140 .00 lakhs is proposed for the completion of these works and construction of 32 additional class rooms in 8 Govt. Colleges.

7. SCHOLARSHIPS (COLLEGES)

An outlay of Rs. 51.30 lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan for giving scholarships to poor brilliant students to pursue their higher studies. 300 scholarships of three years duration of the value of Rs. 100/- p.m. each at degree level and 50 scholarships of two years duration of the value of Rs. 150/-p.m. each at post graduate level created during 1985-86 will continue during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 12.60 lakhs.

In all, an outlay of Rs. 415.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for University Education.

VII DIRECTION, ADMINISTRATION & SUPERVISION:

In view of the qualitative and quantitative expansion of education ever since the formation of Haryana and considering the expansion contemplated in the 7th Five Year Plan, it has become essential to strengthen the Directorate. It has therefore, been proposed to create 105 additional posts of various categories viz: Joint Director, Deputy Director/Assistant Director (Colleges), Administrative Officer (Schools) and Planning-cum-Budget Officer with supporting staff and six branches. An outlay of Rs. 76.00 lakhs has been provided for setting ^{up} ^a /of/ recruitment cell, sports cell and sanction of additional staff for bifurcation of Directorate viz: administrative officer with supporting staff. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for the continuance of the staff etc.

VIII OTHER PROGRAMMES:

i) DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES:

The Haryana Sahitya Academy was constituted during 1979.

Its main objectives are to set high literacy standards and co-ordinate literacy activities in Hindi, Sanskrit, Punjabi Urdu and Haryanvi languages in the State and also to lay down guidelines for the production of University level books. In order, therefore, to achieve these objectives, an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been included in the 7th Plan for giving assistance to this Academy. A sum of Rs. 16.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 for giving grant to this Academy. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme.

ii) SETTING UP OF HARYANA URDU ACADEMY IN THE STATE:

A sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided for setting-up of Haryana Urdu Academy in the State for the Development of Urdu Language during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1987-88 for the purpose.

Thus in all an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for other programmes.

ART & CULTURE

Haryana has rich and varied culture which requires to be promoted, preserved and encouraged. An outlay of Rs. 312.00 lakhs has been provided for Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been approved for 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

ACADEMIES:

The cultural Affairs department is responsible for preservation and promotion of cultural heritage of State and also in the exchange of culture with other States in the Country.

In order to encourage and promote indigenous Art & Culture grants are given to such institutions and organisations. The Department also awards scholarships to bonafide students of Haryana engaged in research for receiving training in Art & Culture at the Kurukshetra University, the National School of Drama, New Delhi, the films and T.V. Institution Pune and the Indian Theatre, Punjab University, Chandigarh.

It is proposed to arrange folk dances on the spot painting for children/competitions and folk festivals which would go a long way in developing Art & Culture and encouraging the children of the State in these fields. The Department also proposes to hold workshop in Theatre, painting, dance and Music in order to educate the artists in modern techniques. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been included for the purpose in the 7th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 and an equal amount is proposed for 1987-88.

ARCHAEOLOGY

The main objectives of the Archaeology Department are to preserve/protect, conserve, excavate and explore ancient historical monuments, sites, mounds and remains to throw light on the cultural heritage of the State. It is proposed to undertake the following new programmes during the 7th Five Year Plan:-

- i) Archaeological excavation/exploration programme.
- ii) Publication & Publicity Programme.
- iii) Protection/Preservation & Development of Ancient Monuments/sites.

- iv) Preparation of Plaster costs of ancient sculptures and antiquities.
- v) Setting-up of State Archaeological Museum.

There is no State Museum in Haryana for keeping and displaying the huge collection of antiquities and sculptures etc. Therefore, the State Govt. is proposing to set up a State Archaeological Museum at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. A total outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Plan. A sum of Rs. 22.96 lakhs (including Rs. 7.50 lakhs for the construction of Museum) has been provided during 1986-87. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (including Rs. 6.00 lakhs for building programme) has been proposed for 1987-88 under the scheme.

3. ARCHIVES

The main functions of the Archives Department are to acquire service and preserve for posterity public and private records of historical, administrative, political, economic, social and cultural value and also to co-ordinate and guide all operations concerned with public records in respect of administration, conservation and elimination of records with a view to ensuring that the records of permanent value are not destroyed.

An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 5.57 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1987-88 under the scheme.

4. GAZETTEERS:

The District Gazetteers and volume of State Gazetteers have to be reviewed within the frame work of general pattern laid down by Govt. of India. The objectives for the 7th Plan 1985-90 is to finalise and compile and publish the State Gazetteers and District Gazetteers of Rohtak, Karnal, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Faridabad, Mohinderghar, Sirsa and Jind.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in the 7th Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 3.82 lakhs has been provided during 1986-87 and an amount of Rs. 3.99 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 under the scheme.

5. DISTRICT LIBRARIES -19-

There are 10 Distt. Libraries functioning in the State. Two more libraries at Kurukshetra and Faridabad have been sanctioned during 1985-86 with which all the Distt. have been covered. This facility has also been extended at Sub-Divisional level by opening 4 libraries during 1985-86 and 4 more libraries at Sub-Divisional level during 1986-87.

It is also proposed to construct buildings of 5 Distt. Libraries at Sonapat, Sirsa, Karnal, Narnaul and Rohtak and extend the existing library building at Jind. An outlay of Rs. 97.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the purpose in the Seventh Five Years Plan. A sum of Rs. 15.65 Lakhs including 10.00 Lakhs for construction of the Distt. Library Buildings has been provided for 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 18.01 lakhs (including Rs. 10.00 Lakhs for building programmes) has been proposed for the continuance of these libraries and setting up of 3 new Sub-Divisional libraries during 1987-88.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT HARYANA
ANNUAL PLAN
1987-88

The Alma Ata conference in 1975 laid stress upon the achievement of Health for all by 2000 A.D. through integrated medical and health care facilities, Haryana is determined to achieve health for its people by 2000 A.D. as enshrined in this declaration. Further World Health Organisation has defined "Health" as it is a state of complete physical mental and social well being. It is not merely the absence of disease or infirmity "Health Department has focussed its all out attention to achieve this goal. The main objective of the Health Department is to provide comprehensive health and medical care services, which include curative, preventive, health promotive and ameliorative services for improving the health status of its people to enable them to undertake the task of national development and reconstruction. Health Department has made spectacular progress in health care delivery system through net work of its services which have improved both quantitatively and qualitatively.

2. To achieve the above goal, a sum of Rs.3600.00 lakhs was provided during the 6th Five Year Plan, against which a sum of Rs.3632.70 lakhs was incurred as indicated as under:-

<u>Name of Programme</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
1. MINIMUM NEED PROGRAMME	853.45	814.92
2. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.	1890.80	1096.52
3. HOSPITAL/DISPENSARIES, etc.	600.00	1508.43
4. TRAINING PROGRAMME	30.00	39.91
5. OTHER PROGRAMME.	225.75	172.92
Total :	3600.00	3632.70

During the Sixth Five Year Plan period, four New Primary Health Centres were established against a target of Six. Out of four new Primary Health Centres, buildings of 3 were completed. Besides this, three full buildings and 4 partial buildings of old Primary Health Centres were also completed.

In addition, buildings of 354 Sub-Centres were constructed against a target of 400 (this includes 200 Sub-Centres under U.S.Aid Project) 25 Rural Dispensaries were

upgraded to that a Subsidiary Health Centres against a target of 37. 30 Subsidiary Health Centres were established at New Places which hitherto lacked these facilities. In addition to this, new buildings of various General Hospitals like Sohna, Palwal, Jagadhri, Chautala, Adampur, Fatehabad, Kharhar, Hansi, Uklana, have been completed and commissioned.

3. For the Seventh Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs 6322.00 lakhs has been earmarked out of which Rs2212.00 lakhs is meant for capital works. For the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 a sum of Rs 1092.00 lakhs and Rs 1044.00 lakhs was approved, out of which Rs 421.00 lakhs and Rs 237.45 lakhs is for capital works. The break up is as under :-

Name of the Programme	7th Plan Outlay	Out of which Capital	Outlay 1985-86	Out of which Capital	Outlay 1986-87	Out of which Capital
1. MINIMUM NEED PROGRAMME.	3546.05	1892.00	547.00	340.00	450.00	185.00
2. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.	1675.60	-	300.01	-	373.50	-
3. HOSPITAL/ DISPENSARIES.	800.35	300.00	189.99	80.00	186.45	52.45
4. OTHER PROGRAMME.	300.00	20.00	55.00	1.00	34.05	-
TOTAL:	6322.00	2212.00	1092.00	421.00	1044.00	237.45

4. A sum of Rs.1150.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 out of which Rs.259.00 lakhs is for capital works. The Programme-wise breakup of this proposed allocation is as under :-

Name of the Programme	Proposed Outlay 1987-88	Out of which Capital
1. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.	473.00	199.00
2. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.	413.00	-
3. HOSPITAL/DISPENSARIES.	215.00	60.00
4. OTHER PROGRAMME.	49.00	-
TOTAL:	1150.00	259.00

The different schemes included in the Annual Plan 1987-88 are discussed as under :-

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME:

1. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

i) Continuation of Primary Health Centres of 6th Plan.

A sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs was provided for continuation.

of the staff for Primary Health Centres at Nangal Sarohi, Markhramji, Dhanana, Ladwa and an additional staff for Bhattu Kalan and Miran during the year 1986-87. The staff of these Primary Health Centres is to be continued during 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs is required and has accordingly been proposed.

ii) Construction of Buildings of Primary Health Centres including additional construction of residences: -

A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is required for continued construction of new buildings of Primary Health Centres at Kunjpura, Ram Saran Majra/ Babara, Banwasa, Pundri, Khanpur Kolia, Matahail, Nathusari Chopta, Samon Gopalpur which are under construction. The buildings of Subsidiary Health Centres (now Primary Health Centres) at Nehla, Kasli, Meham, Pinangwan and Naultha are also under construction. Construction work on 5 new Primary Health Centres is to be taken up during 1987-88. Besides this new buildings of Primary Health Centres at Badli, Aurangabad, Chhachhrauli, Nagina, Ballah, Dudola, Sesai Bola, Ehora Kalan, Mirachpur, Khanda/Kheri are to be taken up as the buildings of these Primary Health Centres are very old, inadequate and unsafe. In addition to this, construction of residences at Rural Dispensaries (now Primary Health Centres) at Taraori, Ismailabad, Pharamana, Chang, Goriwala, Dujana, Mahzadpur, Manakwas, Rasulpur, Batta, Bass, Madloda, Jattusana, Bhagal, Desujodha and Jekholi are to be completed which are under construction. Additional construction in 24 Rural Dispensaries (now Primary Health Centres) is also going on, which are to be completed. For all these works, a sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs is required and has accordingly been proposed.

N.B.:

Planning Commission, Government of India have provided a sum of Rs.742.00 lakhs only for the 7th Plan period but have fixed a target of construction of buildings of 212 PHCs (104 New and 108 R.Ds to be upgraded into PHCs) @ Rs.3.50 lakhs (Rs.2.00 lakhs for main buildings and 1.50 lakhs for residences) which is too less an allocation because even after reducing the scope of construction, the expenditure on the construction of new buildings of PHC according to PWD specification, the cost of expenditure comes to an average of Rs.13.00 lakhs. Thus it is difficult to achieve the target of construction of 212 buildings of PHCs.

With the allocated amount of Rs 742.00 lakhs, the Department will be able to complete 50 buildings of PHCs during the 7th Plan. In view of this, Planning Commission may kindly either reduce the target or enhance the allocation of funds. It is worth mentioning here that almost all the existing 70 S.H.Cs and 108 R.Ds are located in Panchayats buildings which are not only in bad shape but are very inadequate for which new buildings of Primary Health Centres have to be constructed so as to give proper medical and health services to the rural folk.

iii(a) Continuation of PHCs opened in 1985-86 & 1986-87.

A sum of Rs 20.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for continuation of 18 Primary Health Centres established in 1985-86 besides setting up of 5 more Primary Health Centres during 1986-87. For continuation of all these, a sum of Rs 24.00 lakhs will be required.

(b) Primary Health Centres at New Places.

It is proposed to establish five Primary Health Centres at new Places during 1987-88. Accordingly a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose.

iv) Conversion of Rural Dispensaries into Primary Health Centres.

As per the latest health policy of the Government of India, all the Rural Dispensaries are to be upgraded into Primary Health Centres which will cater to the needs of 30,000 rural population. During the year 1985-86, 52 Rural Dispensaries were converted into Primary Health Centres. During the year 1986-87, 35 more Rural Dispensaries are to be converted into Primary Health Centres, for which a sum of Rs 42.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. Besides continuation of 87 Primary Health Centres converted from Rural Dispensaries to Primary Health Centres during the year 1985-86 & 1986-87, a proposal for the 10 Rural Dispensaries for conversion into Primary Health Centres has been included for 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs 50.00 lakhs is required which has accordingly been proposed.

v) Construction of buildings of the Rural Dispensaries converted into Primary Health Centres.

A sum of Rs 30.00 lakhs is provided during 1986-87 for taking up the additional construction in the existing

Rural dispensaries to make them workable to the standard of a Primary Health Centres. Additional construction has been taken up in 25 Existing Rural Dispensaries which have already been converted into Primary Health Centres. Site Plan of existing Rural Dispensaries have been called for from the Chief Medical Officers and as soon as these are received, estimates will be got prepared and additional construction work will be started. Further 35 more Rural Dispensaries are to be converted into Primary Health Centres during 1986-87. During 1987-88, 10 Rural Dispensaries are proposed to be converted into Primary Health Centres. Additional construction as per requirement of Primary Health Centres including residences will be taken up at 19 Places. For all these works, a sum of Rs 35.00 lakhs will be required during 1987-88.

vi) Conversion of Existing Subsidiary Health Centres into Primary Health Centres.

At the end of Sixth Plan, there were 70 Subsidiary Health Centres in the State, During the year 1985-86, 46 Subsidiary Health Centres were converted into Primary Health Centres by providing additional staff. During 1986-87, 24 Subsidiary Health Centres are to be converted into Primary Health Centres by providing additional input as per norm. For the continuation of these 70 PHCs during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is required.

vii) Health Manpower and Development Cell.

Manpower is one of the most vital resource in the labour intensive health care system. The health manpower needs to be planned in response to the needs of health care system. Establishment of Health Manpower Development cell to promote, develop and monitor coordinated health manpower process like

"Inter sectoral coordination Health Manpower information system. Health Manpower monitoring and evaluation etc."

is necessary.

2. Some of the posts which have been created under U.S.Aid project which is being disbanded w.e.f. 1.1.87 will be integrated in the Health Manpower Development cell during 1986-87 for its effective utilization which will further be continued during 1987-88. Some of the existing posts will be merged/transferred to the general cadre to fill up the vacant posts. Certain new posts are also be created to make this cell fully effective.

Contd.....6

3. A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1986-87. In view of the above position, this scheme is proposed to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.4.00 lakhs.

viii) Purchase of Generators for Primary Health Centres:

A scheme to provide generators to Primary Health Centres has been included in the 7th Plan at a cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs. The generators are to be purchased for all the Primary Health Centres in a phased manner. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs was approved for 1986-87. Continuation of the scheme during 1987-88 is essential for which a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided.

ix) Establishment of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at State and District Headquarters ^{unit} and District Medical Record/during the year 1987-88(Plan).

At present there is no proper arrangement for the Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation of various schemes of the Health Department at State and District level. No doubt, there are three different Statistical Wings in the Directorate, viz., the Monitoring and Evaluation Cell under USAID, Demographic and Evaluation Cell under Family Welfare and State Health Intelligence Bureau under General Health Scheme, there are some isolated posts of Statistical Assistants and Computers under different branches. But all these branches/Cells are working independent of each other and their working has not been integrated into one branch. There is also a need to create some essential posts to strengthen the existing organisation apart from re-organisation of all these branches into one. This branch will be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of various schemes of the department. This branch will also be responsible for the maintenance of the Statistics of all the Programme of the Health Department. The data will be computerised on the machine installed under USAID Scheme.

A post of Training Officer has been proposed so that training to the field staff engaged in the work

of registration of births and deaths could be arranged. The Services of this Officer will also be utilised for Documentation & Publications, etc.

MEDICAL RECORDS UNITS:

At present, there ^{are} no medical records units in any hospital in Haryana. As a result, the medical records which are a basis for Planning and providing medical services, are not kept in proper manner. The Pharmacists of the hospitals have been entrusted with the duties of keeping the hospital records in addition to their own duty. The out-patient departments are generally manned by Ward Boys for want of staff.

To remedy this problem, it has been proposed to set-up Medical Record Units in all hospitals in a phased manner in view of shortage of funds. In the first phase, this medical record unit will be set up in hospitals with 200 beds or more. There are five such General Hospitals viz. Bhiwani, Ambala City, Faridabad, Hissar and Karnal. Each medical record unit will be provided with the furniture and equipment like filing racks, index cabinets, mirrors, ladders, tables, chairs, numbering machines, typewriter, etc. as per requirements.

A sum of Rs.45.00 lakhs is earmarked for this scheme for the 7th Plan 1985-90. A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs was provided during 1985-86 but the scheme could not be finalized. To implement this scheme during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed.

2. SUB-CENTRES:

Construction of Buildings of Sub-Centres:

By the end of 7th Plan, there will be 2367 Sub-Centres functioning in Haryana. A target of continuation of 500 Sub-Centres buildings for 7th Plan was fixed. By the end of 6th Plan, buildings of 529 buildings (175 of 5th Plan and 354 of 6th Plan) had been completed leaving a balance of 1838 buildings to be constructed. During 1985-86, 18 buildings had been completed and during 1986-87 upto 30.6.86, 10 More buildings have been completed making a total of 557 buildings. During the Annual Plan

1986-87, 70 buildings of Sub-Centres had been targetted to be constructed for which a sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs was allotted. Administratively approval to the construction of 170 buildings of Sub-Centres had been issued by Government in 1985-86 and most of the buildings are under construction. The case for the construction of remaining 330 sub-centres buildings is actively being pursued. However, it is stated that with the allocation of Rs.550.00 lakhs for 7th Plan, it is difficult to achieve the target as a sub-centres buildings costs Rs.1.75 lakhs and on this basis only 370 buildings can be completed. However 50 buildings of sub-centres are expected to be completed in 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs has tentatively been proposed.

3. OPENING OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES:

i) By the end of 6th Plan, there was one Community Health Centre functioning at Nilokheri in Karnal District (Under Non-Plan). As per National Health Policy, to cover whole of Haryana State, 98 Community Health Centres are required to be established during the 7th Plan Period. As per guidelines provided by the Planning Commission 50% of the targets are required to be achieved by the end of the 7th Plan. As such a target for the setting up of 50 Community Health Centres during 7th Plan has been fixed. During the year 1985-86, Nine Community Health Centres had been set up. During the year 1986-87, Ten more Community Health Centres are proposed to be established making a total of 20 Community Health Centres at the end of the 1986-87. Besides continuance of 19 CHCs (Community Health Centres) under Plan set up during 1985-86 and 1986-87, a target for the setting up of five more Community Health Centres during the year 1987-88 has been included in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.70.00 lacs is required and has accordingly been proposed.

ii) Construction of buildings of Community Health Centres.

A sum of Rs.40.00 lacs is provided for the purpose during 1986-87, Estimates for 6 Community Health Centres buildings at Nuh, Ferozepur Jhirka, Gohana, Safidon, Jhajhar Mohindergarh are under construction at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs

each besides three new buildings at Bawal, Assandh and Guhla are under construction. The Estimates for Two Community Health Centres at KharakRamji, Ahar are under consideration of Government for sanction. It is proposed to take up the construction of 10 New Community Health Centres buildings during 1987-88. For the continuing work and new works, a sum of Rs.44.00 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88.

4. Provision of Transportation Services in Primary Health Centres: - - - - -

As per guidelines of the Government of India, each Primary Health Centre is to be provided with a Vehicle alongwith a post of a Driver so as to make the Medical Officer Incharge of the Primary Health Centre more mobile for effectively implementing the various Health Programmes in the areas under his jurisdiction. Accordingly a sum of Rs.50.00 lacs was earmarked during 1986-87 for the purchased of 41 vehicles and creation of the ancilliary staff and make provision for P.O.L. etc. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.20.00 lacs for the purchase of 7 Vehicles for Primary Health Centres which are wanting in transport facilities and accordingly provision for 20.00 lacs has been provided for the year 1987-88.

5. Inservice Training-Continuance of Education of Primary Health Centres Staff(50% State Share):

The Government of India vide their circular letter No.Z-22015/15/82-RHD dated 22.3.84 approved a scheme " for continuing scheme for Primary Health Centres Staff". The Government of India mentioned that it would be bearing 100% non-recurring expenditure of this scheme and 50% of the recurring cost.

The Scheme envisaged a continuing education programme for each category of health functionaries working at the Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres level for a duration of 2/3 weeks. Under the proposed schemes all categories of Health personnel will be provided an opportunity for continuing Education at the Institutions

mentioned against each.

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Category</u>	<u>Training Institution</u>
1.	Health Workers(Females)ANMs	Selected ANMs' Training Schools.
2.	Health Assistants(Females) LHV3.	Promotional Training Schools.
3.	M.P.W.(Male)	Rural Health & Family Welfare Training Centres.
4.	Health Assistant(Male)	-do-
5.	Medical Officers	Selected Rural Health Training Centres.

The Department vide its letter No.8/9-HEI-85/247, dated 7.8.1985 submitted a detailed scheme "Scheme for Inservice Training-Continuing Education of Primary Health Centres Staff" during the year 1985-86 & 1986-87(Plan) to State Government for approval alongwith a copy sent to Government of India for information and necessary action. This scheme contained the details about the existing Training facilities/institutions i.e. M.P.W. Training Schools(8), Promotional Training School for LHV(1), State Health & Family Welfare Training Centres(1) and Rural Orientation Training Centre, Raipur Rani(1). The Institutions proposed for continuing education in the State are as under :-

- i) M.P.W. Training School(Female): Ambala, Sirsa and Faridabad.
- ii) MPW (Females) Promotional Training School(LHV): Bhiwani
- iii) State Health & Family Welfare: Rohtak
- iv) Rural Orientation Training Centre: Raipur Rani(Ambala).

The existing MPW(Females) Training Schools at Ambala, Sirsa and Faridabad require additional staff i.e. Sister Tutors-6 (2 for each school), Warden-3(One for each school) and Peon/Chowkidar/Cook-9(3 for each school) to undertake continuing Education. This scheme is required to be continued/implemented during 1987-88 at a cost of / Rs.2.00 lacs(50% State Share will be Rs.1.00 lakhs).

Besides this, the scheme also includes the staff required for continuing education at State Headquarter/Rural

Orientation Training Centre, Raipur Rani(Ambala). The non-recurring and recurring expenditure works out to be Rs.26.00 lacs (Recurring 11.00 lacs and non-recurring Rs.15.00 lacs). The non-recurring expenditure includes construction of building i.e. Hostel, Lecture Hall, Library, Purchase of furniture, equipment & vehicles. The recurring expenditure includes Payment Allowances of the Staff, Stipend, Office Expenses, Library facilities and POL etc.

For the continuance of scheme during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.22.00 lacs(recurring) and Rs.15.00 lacs (non-recurring) will be required.

Thus the expenditure involved during 1987-88 will be as under :-

	<u>50% State Share</u>	<u>50% Central Share</u>	<u>100%Share Recurring.</u>
i) Additional Staff in MPW(F) Schools at Ambala, Sirsa and Faridabad.	1.00	1.00	-
ii) Continuing education at PHC Level(RH Orientation Training Centre (Ambala)).	11.00	11.00	15.00
TOTAL:	12.00	12.00	15.00

Out of the total estimated cost of Rs.35.00 lacs for construction of building proposed in the scheme, a sum of Rs.15.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1987-88 and the remaining amount shall be incurred in a phased manner in subsequent years.

6. Multipurpose Scheme:

- i) Continuance of MPW Scheme-Continuance of 89 posts each of Steno-Typists and Accountants(50% State Share).

A sum of Rs.14.65 lacs is provided during 1986-87 for continuation of 89 posts each of Accountants and Steno-Typists in 89 Primary Health Centres and continuation of various posts of Medical lecturers, Senior Training Officer(Sanitation) etc. for the MPWs Training School. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.16.00 lakhs which has accordingly been proposed for 1987-88.

ii) Employment of Male Workers (50% State Share).

A sum of Rs.5.35 lacs is provided during 1986-87 for the creation of 150 posts of MPWs(Male) for Sub-Centres. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.6.00 lacs for which provision has been proposed accordingly.

II. Control of Communicable Diseases (50% State Share).

i) T.B.Control Programme:

A sum of Rs.23.50 lacs was recommended by the Planning Commission for the year 1986-87 for the purchase of Anti T.B.Drugs and Material/Equipment but the Government of India reduced it to Rs.22.50 lacs. To combat the menace of T.B.and effective implementation of the T.B.Control Programme which is included in the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister, it is proposed to provide Rs.26.00 lacs (50% State Share) for the year 1987-88.

ii) N.M.E.P. (RURAL):

In order to check resurgence of Malaria the modified plan of operation was introduced in Haryana State on the recommendation of Government of India during 1976. The ultimate goal of modified Plan of operation is eradication of Malaria but the immediate objectives is to check the further spread of disease. The over all aims and objectives of modified plan of operations are :-

1. To check morbidity due to Malaria and inturn save man days lost;
2. to check mortality due to Malaria and;
3. to maintain the gains of industrial and agricultural revolution.

With the introduction of modified plan of operations, the spread of Malaria has been effectively checked as the Malaria cases from 1976 onward started recording steady decline year after year. So much so that in the year 1985, only 1.04 lakhs cases were recorded as against 7.36 lakhs cases recorded during 1976, thus showing about 86% decline in the incidence. Even during the first Seven months of 1986, the declining trend is being maintained as there is about 25.4% decline in the incidence as compared to the corresponding period of 1985. The falciparum Malaria(Malignant Malaria) which at

times can be fatal, has also been considerably checked. Deaths due to Malaria in the State are almost negligible as is evident from the table given below :-

Year	Malaria Cases		Deaths due to Malaria
	Total	FF	
1976	736566	3763	4
1977	639063	4327	7
1978	708881	6065	1
1979	436420	3761	1
1980	294334	24943	1
1981	305690	33218	-
1982	185447	20363	1
1983	138600	23116	2
1984	147160	18853	2
1985	104020	9402	-
1986	33174	750	-

(Upto 31st July, 1986)

It is apparent from the above that the strategy being followed by the department is paying dividends.

For the year 1987-88 the strategy of Malaria control being followed at present is proposed to be continued. Various activities being undertaken for the control of Malaria are given as under :-

1. Surveillance Operations :

The fortnightly domicilliary surveillance activities are carried out by the BHWs(MPWs) in their section areas to prepare the blood slides of fever cases. These activities are carried out to find out the Malaria reservoir in the community. The blood slides of the fever cases attending Government Medical Institutions are also collected. During the year 1985 the blood slides of 25.4 lakhs fever cases were collected through out the State. The Annual Blood Examination Rate was 16.7% as against 10% targetted by the Government of India. During the first Seven months of 1986 the blood slides of 13.1 lakhs fever cases have been collected, the Annual Blood Examination Rate being 8.4% which is 1.4% higher than the Target.

2. Laboratory Services:

The blood slides of fever cases collected under active and passive surveillance are promptly examined in order to find out Malaria positive cases. As per the policy of NMEP, the laboratory services have been decentralised upto to Primary Health Centre level and 2 posts of Laboratory Technicians for each Primary Health Centre have been sanctioned.

3. Spray:

Regular insecticidal spray in all the rural areas of the State is being carried out to interrupt Malaria transmission. During the year 1986, three rounds of Maltheon spray in 41 blocks, three rounds of B.H.C. in 45 blocks and two rounds of D.D.T. in one block of the State is being carried out. The Director NMEP has been requested to switch over Four blocks from B.H.C. to Malathion but the sanction of the same has not been received so far. In case sanction is not received then the spray strategy of 1986 is proposed to be followed.

Financial Target:

An approved outlay for carrying out the NMEP activities during the year 1986-87 is Rs.296.00 lacs (50% State Share) and likewise amount has been provided by the Government of India.

During the year 1987-88 for the continuance of the scheme a sum of Rs.330.00 lacs(50% State Share) will be required and likewise amount would be provided by the Government of India.

iii) N.M.E.P. Urban Malaria Scheme:

The Urban Malaria scheme is continuing in 15 Towns of the Haryana State having more bear 40000 population. Regular weekly anti-larval operations with various larvicides are carried out.

Financial Target :

During the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs.54.00 lacs (50% State Share) were provided in the Annual Plan and likewise amount has been provided by the Government of India.

(During the year 1986-87, a sum of Rs.57.00 lacs (50% State Share) will be required for the continuance of the scheme.

**PROFORMA FOR THE CONTINUATION OF PLAN SCHEME
DURING THE YEAR 1987-88**

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount sanctioned by Govt. during 1986-87.	Amount required for 1987-88.	Reasons for Excess demand in brief.	REMARKS
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1. N.M.E.P. RURAL PLAN (Rs. in lacs) (Rs. in lacs)

Salaries	93.69	96.30	Due to increments in the time scale and grant of Rural
Medical	0.36	1.34	
Dearness Allowance	71.45	86.74	
Travel Expenses	3.66	3.66	
Office Expenses	2.94	2.94	
Rates, Rates and Taxes	1.84	1.84	
Maintenance of Vehicles,	5.58	5.58	Due to grant of D.A. instalments.
Material & Supplies:			
Cost of Antimalaria drugs.	30.00	30.00	
Cost of Spray Equipment,	3.50	3.50	
Laboratory Equipment.	0.50	0.50	
Replacement of Vehicles.	1.00	5.60	Due to purchase of the Cars for Zonal Officers & Replacement of old condmm vehicles.
Cost of 1400 M.T. BHC.	176.00	112.00	
Cost of 2100 M.T. Malathion.	201.48	310.00	Less amount was provided by the Govt. during 1986-87.
Total:	592.00	660.00	
(On 50:50)	296.00	330.00	

2. NMEP-URBAN PLAN:

Salaries	38.40	39.60	Due to increments in the time scale
Medical Charges	0.10	1.05	
Dearness Allowance	25.97	33.82	Due to grant of D.A. Instalments.
Travel Expenses	0.10	0.10	
Office Expenses	1.45	1.45	
Rates, Rents & Taxes	0.60	0.60	
Maintenance of Vehicles.	0.70	0.70	
Material & Supplies	40.68	36.68	
Total:	108.00	114.00	
(On 50:50 basis):	54.00	57.00	

Contd.....16.

10. HOSPITALS & DISPENSARIES - CONTINUATION OF HOSPITAL STAFF:

A sum of Rs.60.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for the continuance of Hospitals staff provided during the previous years according to norm in the General Hospitals at Ambala City, Faridabad, Sonapat, Sirsa, Charkhi-Dadri, Hansi, Fatehabad, Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Adampur, Kharhar, Hailymandi and Ambala Cantt. which scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.70.00 lakhs and accordingly a sum of Rs.70.00 lakhs is proposed.

2. Purchase of Medicines :

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. This amount is inadequate to cope with the increased demand of the medicines and such scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs for which a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed accordingly.

3. Purchase of Equipment.

A sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. This amount is inadequate to cope with the increased demand of the medicines and such scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 and at a cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs for which provision has been proposed accordingly.

4. Casualty Services:

A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. ~~which was for a period of 7 months.~~ This scheme is to be continued in 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs is proposed. Casualty Services are to be provided in hospitals on National Highways and Industrial Towns of Jagadhari, Sohna, Palwal, Naraingarh & Supporting staff in G.H. at Yamuna Nagar, Shahbad and Bahadurgarh, where previously skelton staff has been sanctioned.

5. Expansion of Dental Services:

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been earmarked for providing more Dental Services in the State during the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90. In order to achieve this object, 6 posts of Dental Surgeons have been recently been sanctioned for Primary Health Centres Nangal Chaudhary, Rania, Kanina, Gorawara, Gopi and Kairu. A sum of Rs.1,64,700 lakhs is required for the continuance of these posts during 1987-88. One post of a Dental Surgeon Class-II in the MLA Hostel Dispensary, Haryana, Chandigarh, is likely to be sanctioned and continued during 1987-88. This will not only give extra needed Health care to the population of these cities and the neighbouring areas as well but it will also provide promotional avenues to the Dental Surgeons working in the State. Thus a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs is required for this scheme during 1987-88 which has accordingly been proposed.

6. Upgradation of Hospitals.

A sum of Rs 10.64 lakhs was provided for during the year 1986-87 for continuation of the staff of Ambala cantt and Upgradation of the General Hospital Narwana for 50 to 100 bedded hospital. The scheme of additional staff provided in General Hospital, Ambala Cantt has been included in the scheme of "Continuance of Hospital staff". Now a sum of Rs 9.00 lakhs is required during 1987-88 for the continuance of staff of General Hospital, Narwana.

7. Prevision of Norm of Hospitals.

A sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs was provided during 1986-87 for providing the speciality of Physiotherapists in the Hospitals at Jind, Panipat, Kurukshetra and Kaithal.

Accordingly a sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 for continuance of the Scheme.

8. Intensive Care Units.

A sum of Rs 2.36 lakhs is provided during the year 1987-88. One Intensive Care Unit has been established at General Hospital, Hissar which is to be continued during 1987-88. Besides this 2 such Units are proposed to be established during 1987-88 at Bhiwani and Karnal. For continuation and new proposed units, a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs will be required which has accordingly been proposed.

9. Providing Feeder Lines to General Hospitals.

A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs is provided during Annual Plan 1987-88. The estimates from the Electricity Board are awaited shortly. In order to provide uninterrupted supply of power to hospitals it is proposed to provide such facility to various hospitals during 1987-88, for which a sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs has also been proposed accordingly.

10. Ambulance Services.

A sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs is provided during 1986-87 for providing Ambulance Services at Rohtak, Bhiwani, and Sonapat which are to be continued during 1987-88. Besides, this facility is to be extended to three more hospitals at Sirsa, Karnal and Narnwal in the State. For continuation and new proposal, a sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs will be required which has accordingly been proposed in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

11. Grant -in-Aid to St John Ambulance.

A sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. for the Grant-in-Aid/St. Johan Ambulance Society for the replacement of Ambulance vehicles. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs.

12. Opening of 50 bedded hospital at Panchkula .

A sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for the purpose. The drawing for the hospital buildings are being got prepared. For the time being, additional staff will be provided in the existing Urban Dispensary Panchkula /rental building which is to be continued during the year 1987-88 at a cost of Rs 4.00 lakhs.

13. Strengthening of the Dispensary at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi.

Presently a part time Medical Officer supported with a Pharmacist, and Peon are responsible for providing medical services to the V.V.I.Ps & V.I.Ps staying at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi, which arrangement is not satisfactory. In order to provide satisfactory medical services, it is necessary that a full fledged dispensary with adequate regular staff should be in position. Laboratory services are also to be provided. For this, a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1987-88.

14. To run generating sets in G.H. Bhiwani, Hissar and Karnal

Generators are installed in the General Hospitals at Bhawani, Hissar and Karnal and these are run by PWD (PH) In order to make payment to PWD(PH), a sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs is required during 1987-88 for which provision has been made accordingly.

15. Construction of Hospital buildings.

A sum of Rs 52.45 lakhs has been allocated in the Annual Plan 1986-87, for the construction of buildings of various hospitals in the State. Administratively approvals worth Rs 1500.00 lakhs for construction of buildings of hospitals at Sirsa, Hansi (Residences), Ambala, Sonapat, Faridabad, Karnal, additional construction at Adampur and Kalanaur, DTCs at Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Sonapat and Ambala were pending with P.W.D as on

31.3.1987. Besides this, additional constructions of buildings of General Hospitals at Ludhala Cantt, Panchkula and Yamuna Nager is proposed to be taken up. Also a sum of Rs 70.00 lakhs is required for enhanced compensation and payment of decessat amount in respect of acquisition of lands for various hospitals constructed/ Under construction. For all these works, a sum of Rs 60.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88, due to less allocation by the State Planning Department.

IV OTHER PROGRAMMES.

1. Continuation of Health Education Programme.

A sum of Rs 3.50 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. Under this scheme, posts of Assistant Director (HE) . Technical Officer (HE), Exhibition Officer, Research Officer (Audiovisual) with supporting staff are sanctioned at the State Headquarters. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs 4.00 lakhs.

2. Transport Management.

Against the actual demand of Rs 8.00 lakhs for 1986-87, a sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs could be provided as the Planning Commission proposed a substantial cut under the Scheme "Other Programme". This amount was to be utilized for strengthening of Transport cell at the Directorate level, for which a sum of Rs 1.50 lakhs is proposed for continuance of staff provided under this scheme.

3. Improvement of C.M.Os Officer- Creation of posts of Dy C.M.Os (M) and continuation of 12 posts of Assistant.

A sum of Rs 5.65 lakhs was allocated in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for the continuation of 6 posts of Dy C.M.O (M) at Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Faridabad, and Jind and continuation of 12 posts of Assistants and Clerks in CMOs Offices at District Headquarters. These are to be continued during 1987-88. A sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs is required which has accordingly been proposed in Annual Plan 1987-88.

4. Augmentation of Blood Transfusion Services.

A sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs could be provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 due to less allocation by Planning Commission for setting up of five Blood Transfusion Services Centres at Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Jind, Gurgaon and Narnaul. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs 2.00 lakhs will be required which has accordingly been proposed in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

5. Durg Control Programme.

Keeping in view the recommendation of the Task Force .

Continued by the Government of India, The State Government have already sanctioned additional 11 posts of District Inspectors during the year 1985-86. Sanction for the continuance of these posts during the year 1986-87 was accorded by the Govt. and a sum of Rs 2.90 lakhs was sanctioned for this scheme. The continuance of this scheme during the year 1987-88 is obvious. A sum of Rs 2.50 lakhs would be required during 1987-88.

6. Improvement of Health Directorate.

There had been considerable expansion of various curative, preventive and rehabilitative programmes in the Haryana Health Department. This has resulted in the increase of clerical work in the Directorate. For determining the additional staff required on the basis of increase in the clerical work, the Work Study Unit of the Administrative Reforms Department of the Chief Secretary, Haryana assessed the work of various branches of the office in the year 1979 and recommended the creation of number of ministerial posts. The recommendations of the Work Study Unit were accepted by the Government and sanctioned creation of posts of ministerial staff for this Directorate.

Since the year 1979, the following new medical institutions have been opened in the State:-

Sub-Centres	854
Primary Health Centres	144
Community Health Centres	13
Rural/ Urban Dispensaries	3
General Hospitals	3

With the opening of these new institutions, staff has increased manifold. With the introduction of 20 Point Programme, the work in this Directorate has also increased to a great extent.

Due to increase in the number of medical and Health institutions during the preceding Plan periods, the hospital administration is not going on upto the mark. In order to improve the hospital administration, it has been proposed to Government that a hospital administration cell may be created at the headquarters level. Provision has been made in the Plan budget for the year 1987-88.

At present, a combined Bill and Budget Branch is working in the Directorate. Due to considerable increase in the budget, the recommendations and allied work relating to budget has increased manifold. In view of this, it has been proposed to separate these two branches- one for budget work and other for bill work.

For continuation of the previous scheme and creation of new posts as explained above, a sum of Rs 3.35 lakhs is required which has accordingly been proposed.

7. Prevention of Food Adulteration.

It is very essential that pure food is made available to the public in order to keep Health of the masses. The Anti Social individuals adulterate certain articles of food with cheaper substitutes to become rich quickly. To discourage such elements and bring them to books at the earliest, efforts are to be made by this department to curtail the sale of Un-adulterated food in the State.

In the Conference of Central Council of Health, it has also been recommended that the State Govt. should establish separate cell in their Directorate to check this menace. In view of the above, a cell under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is proposed for the year 1987-88. A sum of Rs 2.50 lakhs is required for this purpose.

A sum of Rs 5.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1985-86 but no funds could be provided during 1986-87 as the Planning Commission suggested a drastic cut under "Other Scheme"

It is necessary to implement the above scheme at a cost of Rs 2.50 lakhs. Accordingly the same has been proposed for the year 1987-88.

8. Opening of S.T.D. Clinics.

A sum of Rs 3.00 lakhs was provided in Annual Plan 1986-87. Under this scheme, 3 STD Clinics have been opened at Bahadurgarh, Hissar and Bhiwani which are to be continued during 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs 3.50 lakhs will be required which has accordingly been proposed.

9. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntry Organisations for construction of buildings of medical institutions in rural areas.

A sum of Rs 1.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 which is inadequate to cope with the demand of voluntry organisations. It is proposed to continue this scheme during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs 2.00 lakhs .

10. Laundry Plant at G.H. Bhiwani.

A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. For continuation of the scheme during 1987-88, A sum of Rs 4.00 lakhs will be required which has accordingly been proposed.

11. Continuation of Mobile Ambulace Dispensary.

A sum of Rs 6.35 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 . Under this scheme, 6 Ambulances were purchased and posts of doctors, Pharmacist, Drivers and Class Iv were created. The ambulances have been provided at Chandigarh, Karnal, Ambala,

Faridabad, Gurgaon and Hissar. This was in connection with providing medical facilities to the Chief Minister and V.I.Ps. during their tours. During 1987-88 another Ambulance with ancillary staff is to be purchased for the district of Bhiwani. For continuation and new schemes during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.7.50 lakhs is required which has accordingly been proposed.

12. Grant-in-aid for Blood Transfusion Services, to F.C.I./Medical College Rohtak and Red Cross.

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs was provided in the Annual Plan 1985-86 but no funds could be provided during 1986-87 due to cut by Planning Commission under "Other Schemes". This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed.

13. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisation for improving and equipping existing hospital and dispensaries.

There is constant demand from the various voluntary organisation for providing grant-in-aid for provision of better equipment to their medical institutions for providing modern medical facilities to the people. Hence, a sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs is required for the purpose and accordingly provision of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88.

14. School Health Programme:

A sum of Rs.6.25 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87. Under this scheme, 5 posts of Steno-typists and Peons at Ambala, Rohtak, Karnal, Hissar and Gurgaon are sanctioned which are to be continued in 1987-88. In this Scheme, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is meant for material and supply. For continuing this scheme during 1987-88, a sum of Rs.7.15 lakhs will be required which has been proposed accordingly.

100% Centrally sponsored:

i) National Programme for control of Blindness.

To tackle the colossal problem of visual impairment and blindness in the country, the Central Council of Health at its meeting held in April, 1975 recommended the adoption

of a National Policy for evolving a comprehensive plan of action for prevention of blindness. Consequently, the National Programme for Prevention of Visual Impairment and Control of blindness was launched as a Centrally assisted Scheme during the year 1976-77, which was made cent percent centrally sponsored with effect from 1.4.1981. This National Programme envisages:-

1. Intensification of Health educational efforts on eye health care.
2. Extension of eye care service to rural areas through the agency of mobile units.
3. Development of permanent infrastructure for eye health care as an integral part of general health services at peripheral, intermediate and central level.

A sum of Rs.22.85 lacs is required in the Annual Plan for 1987-88 to implement the scheme in Haryana State effectively.

ii) National Leprosy Control programme:

The Leprosy Control Programme has been included in the 20 Point Programme. This programme is being implemented in the State as a cent percent centrally sponsored programme. The aim of this programme is to detect all Leprosy cases. Under this programme, 3 Urban Leprosy Centres (Ambala, Karnal and Faridabad) have been set up in this State which are to be continued during 1987-88. A sample survey cum-assessment Unit is to be set up under this programme. For the above two schemes, a sum of Rs.6.39 lakhs is required in the Annual Plan 1987-88 under this programme.

iii) Intensive Pilot Project on School Health Services.

Government of India had advised to establish Intensive pilot project on School Health Services in each State which was to be assisted by SIDA. For this purpose a Primary Health Centre was to be selected in which infrastructure in the shape of stipend, Printing of Manuals

Printing of commulative Health Cards and Supply of teaching Aids to School was to be provided. This is a 100% Centrally assisted Scheme.

2. For Implementation of the above scheme, Primary Health Centre, Kiloj in Rohtak District was selected. A sum of Rs.94,100/- was sanctioned by the State Government for the year 1986-87. This scheme is to be continued during 1987-88 at a cost of Rs.1.50 lakhs and provision has accordingly been proposed.

iv) Setting up of Goitre Control Unit at the State Headquarters. - - - - -

The Government of India has decided to set up a Goitre Control Unit at State Head-quarters in Health Directorate, during 1986-87 to control Goitre and to check Iodine deficiency in salt. A sum of Rs.1.75 lakhs was provided by the Government of India to set up Goitre Control Unit and for Health Education activities on Goitre during the year 1986-87. The action is being taken to set up Goitre Control Unit in Directorate.

It is necessary to continue this scheme during 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be required, for this purpose. Provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1987-88 accordingly.

11. Strengthening of Laboratory Facilities in Primary Health Centres: - - - - -

The 12th Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Central Family Welfare Council held from 22-24. September 1986 recommended the provision of Laboratory facilities in Primary Health Centres and further recommended that it should be 100% centrally Sponsored Scheme. Accordingly it is proposed to provide Microscopes, Reagents, Furniture etc. on non-recurring basis to each Primary Health Centre in Haryana State which are wanting this facility @ Rs.10,000/-per Primary Health Centre for 207 Primary Health Centres for which an approximate amount of Rs.20.00 lacs will be required which has been proposed for 1987-88.

Ayurvedic Department Haryana.
Annual Plan 1987-88.

The indigenous System of Medicine is playing an important role in the rural field of medical and health care. There were 382 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan. It has been proposed to open more such dispensaries in the State for providing such facilities to a population of 15000 through an Ayurvedic dispensary by the end of 2000 A.D.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been provided for expansion of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy during the Seventh Plan. It is proposed to open more Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries in the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan. There is a proposal to establish District Ayurvedic Offices in each district and to provide 3rd Doctor of ISM in Primary Health Centres. There is also a proposal to construct buildings for Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra during the Seventh Five year Plan.

An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs was approved for the year 1986-87 as against the provision of Rs.25.00 lakhs a sum of Rs.20.96 lakhs is likely to be spent during the year 1986-87.

The following schemes are proposed to be included in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of schemes</u>	<u>Requirement of funds for the year 1987-88 (Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1.	Opening/Continuation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries.	16.59
2.	Improvement of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries.	2.41
3.	Improvement of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra.	2.39
4.	Re-Organisation of Ayurvedic Deptt. at Head-Quarter.	1.37
5.	Establishment of District Ayurvedic Offices.	7.24
	Total :-	<u>30.00</u>

The schemes included in the Annual Plan 1987-88 are discussed as under :-

1. Opening/Continuation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries.

At the end of 1984-85, 382 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries were functioning in the State. During the year 1985-86, 20 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries were to be opened but against 20 dispensaries, only one dispensary was opened. There is a proposal to open 25 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries during the year 1986-87. It is also proposed to open 20 more new Ayurvedic dispensaries during the year 1987-88. An amount of Rs.10.25 lakhs is required for the continuation of 25 dispensaries likely to be opened in 1986-87 and for already opened one dispensary in the year 1985-86. A sum of Rs.6.34 lakhs would be required for the opening of 20 new Ayurvedic dispensaries during the year 1987-88. Thus a sum of Rs.16.59 lakhs is required for this scheme.

2. IMPROVEMENT OF AYURVEDIC/UNANI DISPENSARIES.

Keeping in view the rising cost of material/prepared medicines, a scheme for enhancing the provision for medicines in the Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries has been approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan. There is a proposal to enhance the provision of funds for medicines for existing 241 dispensaries functioning under Non-Plan at the cost of Rs.1000/- per dispensary. A provision of Rs.2.41 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88.

3. IMPROVEMENT OF SHRI KRISHNA GOVT. AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, KURUKSHETRA.

With a view to improve the working of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra in accordance with the standard laid down by Central Council

of Indian Medicine, it was decided in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Financial Commissioner, Health Department, Haryana that this College should be equipped with more teaching staff to provide adequate teaching facilities to the students. For this purpose following staff is essential to run the college on good footing.

1.	Principal	1
2.	Professor	3
3.	Reader	4
4-	Lecturer	6

Accordingly, a sum of Rs.14.27 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five Year Plan. A sum of Rs.1.52 lakhs has been approved of the above costs during the year 1986-87. The scheme for the creation of additional posts for teaching staff in the college has been sent to Government against a budget provision of Rs.1.52 lakhs in the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 2.39 lakhs is required for the continuation of this scheme during the year 1987-88.

4. RE-ORGANISATION OF AYURVEDIC DEPARTMENT AT HEAD-QUARTER.

To cope with the increased work load at the Head Quarter as a result of opening of new dispensaries and expansion of existing one, it is proposed to provide some administrative and supporting staff at the Directorate level, for which a provision of Rs.9.34 lakhs has been approved in the Seventh Five Year Plan. A scheme for the creation of new posts was sent to the Government during the year 1985-86. Sanction could not be received from the Government. This scheme could not be included during the year 1986-87 due to less allotment of funds. Now it is proposed to create one branch alongwith essential staff for which a sum of Rs.1.37 lakhs is required for the continuance of the post of Accounts Officer, already sanctioned, and also for other staff to be created during the year 1987-88.

5. ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT AYURVEDIC OFFICES.

4 District Ayurvedic Offices have already been sanctioned and the remaining 8 District Ayurvedic Offices have been sanctioned during the first year of Seventh Five Year Plan i.e. 1985-86. A sum of Rs.7.24 lakhs has been proposed for the continuation of these offices during the year 1987-88.

WRITE UP OF ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 HARYANA HEALTH DEPARTMENT
EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SCHEME. -----

The Employees State Insurance Scheme is in operation in Haryana State Under the purview of the E.S.I. Act 1948. The Employees State Insurance Scheme was introduced for the first time in the composite Punjab State in May, 1953. At that time the Industrial Centres at Ambala, Jagadhari and Bhiwani, falling in Haryana State were covered under the Employees State Insurance Scheme.

2. At present the E.S.I. Scheme has been introduced in 30 Centres in the State covering the 2,65,000 I.Ps under the Full Medical Care, being provided under the Scheme, through the net work of 3 Hospitals, 57 dispensaries and 3 Detention Wards each consisting of 12 beds. Besides this, 226 beds have also been got reserved in various General Hospitals for indoor treatment of the Insured persons and their family members at a cost of Rs. 1500/- per annum per bed.

3. The provision to meet the cost of full Medical care being provided under the E.S.I. Scheme, is got sanctioned in the State Budget under Non Plan and Plan. The E.S.I. Corporation bears the 7/8th share of the total expenditure incurred under the E.S.I. Scheme to provide the full Medical care and the remaining 1/8th share is borne by the State Govt. Besides this, the E.S.I. Corporation also bears the cent percent cost on account of the E.S.I. Allowance payable to the Medical Professionals working under the E.S.I. Scheme. However, the E.S.I. Corporation has fixed ceiling of Rs. 130/- per employees family Unit per annum for provision of the medical care, provided further that the limit of expenditure on drugs/ medicines, exceeding Rs. 25/- to be met within the ceiling, shall be Rs. 55/- per employee Family Unit.

4. Since the State Govt. could not afford to provide the whole expenditure likely to be incurred on the Medical care under the Non Plan, hence the provision for this scheme is also made under the Plan. For the whole Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 an outlay of Rs. 55 lacs (being the 1/8th of the total outlay provision of Rs. 440/- lacs) have been approved by the State Planning Department

Out of this, an outlay of Rs. 10 lacs has been proposed for approval by the planning Department for the current Annual plan for the year 1987-88. This amount is needed to meet the expenditure of on going schemes as per list attached and thus leaving no surplus for inclusion of any other new scheme.

In addition to above there is a proposal to strengthen the existing Hospitals at Faridabad, Jagadhari and Panipat by creating the additional posts as per norms of the ESI Corporation and also to create posts for 12 bedded Detention Ward for ESI Dispensary, Pinjore.

5. For the continuance of the above projects, during the Annual Plan 1987-88, tentative outlay of Rs. 10,00 lacs, 1/3th share of the total estimated outlay of Rs. 30,00 lac has been included/ approved.

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF SCHEMES TOGETHER WITH AMOUNT SANCTIONED FOR EACH PLAN SCHEME DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN 1986-87 AND THE ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE PROPOSED FOR NEXT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 -PLAN OUT LAY OF Rs. 10.00 lacs.

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Sanctioned amount for 1986-87	Proposed anticipated expenditure for 1987-88
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Continuance of the posts created due to the upgradation of ESI Dispensary from 3 Dr. to 5 Dr. at Pinjore.	1,40,000	1,67,050
2.	Continuance of posts sanctioned due to the up-gradation of ESI Dispensary at Karnal from 1 Dr. to 2 Dr.	1,02,000	1,13,300
3.	Continuance of the one three Doctors, Additional Dispensary at Sonapat.	3,22,400	3,38,200
4.a)	Continuance of the additional staff for E.S.I. Dispensary Panipat.	1,47,000	1,60,000
b)	Continuance of additional ESI Hospital panipat due to increase in bed strength	1,65,600	1,80,580
5.	Continuance of additional staff for 75 beds for E.S.I. Hospital Panipat.	3,16,000	3,74,000
6.	Continuance of one Doctor, ESI Disp nsary at Kaika.	1,57,000	1,82,300
7.	Purchase of Equipments created due to the upgradation of ESI dispensary	1,00,000	1,60,000
8.	Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Bahadurgarh (Out Skirts)	1,93,800	2,10,000
9.	Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Hansi.	2,50,000	2,75,000
10.	Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Dharuhera (Mohindergarh)	2,01,300	2,20,000
11.	Continuance of the ESI Dispensary at Murthal (Sonapat.)	1,54,000	1,64,800
12.	Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Rai (Sonapat).	2,26,000	2,62,000
13.	Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Khairpur (Distt. Sirsa).	1,73,600	1,80,000
14.	Continuance of the post of one Eye Specialist (HCMSII) in the ESI Hospital Faridabad.	31,400	34,200
15.	Continuance of one ENT specialist (HCMSII) in ESI Hospital Faridabad.	41,300	44,300
		27,27,400	30,65,730

B/F.	27,27,400	30,65,730
16. Continuance of the staff sanctioned due to the increase in beds in the E.S.I. Hospital, Jagadhari.	5,00,300	5,49,630/-
17. Continuance of the staff sanctioned according to the ESI Corporation norm for the ESI Hospital, Jagadhari.	1,50,800	1,50,510
18. Continuance of the ESI Dispensary at Yamunanagar.	1,97,000	2,08,160/-
19. Continuance of the Ambulance services at Ambala Cantt, Hissar, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Sonapat, ESI Hospital Faridabad & Panipat.	1,33,000	1,47,000
20. Continuance of the post created due to the up-gradation of the ESI Dispensary at Ballabgarh from 2Dr. to 5 Dr.	3,38,000	3,94,800
21. Provision of X-Ray plant in 12 bedded detention wards in the ESI Dispensary at Sonapat, Hissar & Pinjore.	46,200	46,930
22. Continuance of ESI Dispensary at Kundli (Sonapat).	1,99,000	2,40,600
23. Continuance of the scheme purchase of medicines for the increased No. of the Insured persons.	11,10,000	13,59,400
24. Continuance of the ESI Dispensary at Panchkula & additional staff.	1,31,800	1,70,000
25. Continuance of one Dr. ESI Dispensary at Kila Zaffargarh (Jullana & Jind)	2,30,000	2,39,950
26. Opening of ESI Dispensary at Jind	1,27,000	1,48,300
27. Opening of one Mini ESI Dispensary at Bamla.	1,11,300	1,18,390
28. Opening of 2 Dr. ESI Dispensary Contiguous of Dharuhera (Mohindergarh)	66,690	1,00,000
	66,200	46,930
	60,68,490	69,39,400
New Schemes		
Creation of additional staff for ESI Hospital Faridabad, Jagadhari & Panipat.	9,63,220	9,63,200
Creation of staff 12 bedded Detention Wards for ESI Dispensary Pinjore.	97,290	97,300
Strengthening of Directorate	71,000	---
	72,00,000	80,00,000
State Share	10,00,000	10,00,000

(P.W.D. PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH HARYANA)
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

The Public Health Branch of Public Works Deptt. of Haryana State deals with the execution and maintenance of Public Health Engineering works relating to environmental sanitation i.e. provision of water supply and sewerage in urban and rural areas under "National water supply & Sanitation Programme".

1.1 RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

Haryana State comprises of 6731 villages having a population of 100.37 lacs (1981 census). Out of these, 4690 villages, with a population of 76.03 lacs (1981 census) fall in the category of problem/scarcity villages, on the basis of survey conducted in the year 1972 and 1979 and were approved by Government of India. The norms for identification of problem/scarcity villages have been fixed by Government of India which are as follows:-

- i) Those villages not having an assured source of drinking water within reasonable distance (1.6 KM) of within a depth of 15 meters.
- ii) Those villages which suffer from excess of salinity iron or fluoride or other toxic elements hazardous to health.
- iii) Those villages where source of water are liable to the risk of cholera or guine or infestation.

600 more villages as surveyed by the department during 1980-85 on the basis of above criterion have been approved by Govt. of India in December, 1985 as problem ones. In addition to above, a list of 396 more problem villages have been identified on the basis of survey conducted in March, 86 and forwarded to Govt. of India in 7/86 for approval. All the problem villages have to be provided with drinking water supply facilities on first priority. Only one head for rural water supply schemes under state sector was approved by Planning Commission, Govt. of India while recommending the figures for the year 1986-87.

Piped water supply facilities in the rural areas are provided under various programmes as detailed below:-

1.2 MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (M.N.P.)

Piped water supply facilities to the problem villages are provided under this programme. It is a State Programme and rural water supply component of World Bank Project, "Haryana Irrigation Command Area Development Project Phase-II" also forms a part of this programme.

(a) WORLD BANK PROJECT

The Phase-II of the World Bank aided "Haryana Irrigation and C.A.D. Project" water supply component had been prepared to provide piped water supply facilities for 391 problem villages with population of 5.15 lacs (1981 census) for an estimated cost of Rs. 29.02 crores. The work against the second phase project has already been taken in hand w.e.f. March, 1983 and was proposed to be completed by March, 1987. During 1985-86 due to increase in the value of exchange rate of Dollar, 64 additional villages costing Rs. 11.93 crores have been added in the project. The project will now be completed by 31.3.1988.

1.3 ACCELERATED RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME (A.R.P.)

The Accelerated Rural water supply programme is sent percent centrally sponsored programme and piped water supply facilities to the problem villages are also provided under this programme.

1.4 RURAL SANITATION

The rural sanitation programme was started from the year 1981-82. Under this programme individual low cost pour flush latrines are being provided in the rural areas.

1.5 PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UPTO VI PLAN

i) RURAL WATER SUPPLY

At the time of formation of Haryana State in the year 1966 piped water supply facilities existed in only 170 villages and thereafter 3996 additional villages have been provided with water supply facilities upto 31.3.1986, thereby leaving a balance of 2665 villages.

ii) URBAN

In Haryana State there are 83 towns, out of which, 81 towns are covered under the purview of "National water supply and Sanitation Programme". Water supply and Sanitation facilities in the remaining two towns namely Railway Colony, Jagadhri and H.M.T. Pinjore are being provided by their respective administrative authorities.

2. URBAN WATER SUPPLY

At the time of formation of Haryana State in the year 1966 partial water supply facilities existed in only 37 towns. Thereafter, 44 towns have been provided with partial water supply facilities upto 31.3.1986. Thus, at present in all the 81 towns partial water supply facilities stand provided.

2.2 URBAN SEWERAGE

At the time of formation of Haryana State in the year 1966, partial sewerage facilities existed in only 16 towns and thereafter 21 towns have been provided with partial sewerage

facilities upto 31.3.1986, 44 towns have been left to be covered.

2.3 LOW COST SANITATION

The low cost sanitation programme for the urban area has been started from the year 1981-82. The Low cost sanitation facilities like community latrines etc. are being provided under this programme, by Local Bodies Department, Harvaha. However, implementation of this programme could be made during the year 1982-83 for which Public Health Deptt. have transferred Rs. 40.00 lacs upto 31.3.1986.

SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

At the beginning of Seventh Five Year Plan, only 318 problem villages identified prior to 1.4.1980, were left for providing water supply facilities. Budget provision for the Seventh Five Year Plan for rural water supply have been shown under two sub head i.e. (i) Sewerage & water supply and M.N.P.

The total provision against the two sub heads i.e. under normal plan and M.N.P. for rural water supply works out to Rs. 111 crores (Rs. 50.44 crores + Rs. 60.56 crores). Against this there was a target of providing water supply facilities to 2000 problem and non problem villages.

More villages out of non-problem villages are becoming problem ones due to change in quality of water and recession in water table. Surveys conducted during 1980-85 and then in 1986 have indicated that 996 non-problem villages have become problem ones and shall have to be provided with drinking water supply facilities under M.N.P. As such while working out the proposal for Annual Plan 1987-88, the provision of Rs. 111 crores for the Seventh Five Year Plan has been shown under M.N.P. instead of two separate heads as provided in earlier draft proposals. It is also worth-while to mention that while finalising the outlays for 1986-87, Planning Commission, Government of India also grouped the two sub heads under M.N.P. Sector only including 10% of the outlay for earmarked operation and maintenance of the rural water supply

ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86

During the year 1985-86 Rs. 21.70 crores were made available. In addition to above, Central Government released a sum of Rs. 2.15 crores for accelerating the continuing rural water supply works under M.N.P. against drought assistance.

Further a sum of Rs. 9.40 crores were made available against Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Against above allocation, 590 problem villages were provided with water supply facilities. For providing water supply facilities to non-problem villages, Rs. 0.71 crores were released and 30 non-problem villages were covered. Thus, 620 villages in all were provided with drinking water supply facilities during 1985-86.

ANNUAL PLAN 1986-87

A sum of Rs. 22.89 crores has been approved for providing water supply to 290 problem villages and Rs. 0.50 crores for 20 non-problem villages during the year 1986-87. In addition to above Government of India have indicated an allocation of Rs. 5.20 crores against which a target of 110 villages has been fixed for 1986-87. Thus originally during the year 1986-87 drinking water supply facilities were proposed to be made available to 420 villages. However the target has been subsequently increased to 504 villages (480 problem under M.N.P. and A.R.P. combined and 24 non-problem villages).

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

Rs. 25.74 crores have been proposed for providing water supply facilities to 350 villages (330 problem and 20 non-problem) during the year 1987-88. Out of this, 10% will be utilised for the maintenance and operation of rural water supply schemes in accordance with the guidelines of Government of India. No indication under Accelerated rural water supply programme have been received so far from the Govt. of India. However, it is expected that a sum of Rs. 5.20 crores will be made available by Govt. of India against which 110 problem villages are expected to be provided with drinking water supply facilities.

Thus in all during the year 1987-88, 440 problem and 20 non-problem villages shall be covered.

RURAL SANITATION

As per Decade targets, a sum of Rs. 14.95 crores (Grant @ Rs. 400/- per household) was assessed in April, 1980 price level to provide sanitation facilities to 25% of the population.

During the Sixth Plan, a sum of Rs. 0.10 crores was made available against which community type latrines were constructed on experimental basis. In addition to this, under the Govt. of India/UNDP/UNICEF Project, started in June, 1984, 94 latrines were constructed in Public institutions upto 31st March 1985.

A balance amount of Rs. 14.85 crores (Grant @ 400/- per household) is required as assessed on 1980 price level to achieve the Decade targets which further works out to Rs. 20.8 crores on 1985 price level with 40% price escalation.

During the Seventh Plan 1985-90, a sum of Rs. 10 crores as grant portion has been approved for rural sanitation, against which, it is envisaged to construct 2.5 lacs individual household latrines benefitting a population of 15 lacs persons.

For the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 3.50 lacs were provided and 526 individual household latrines have been constructed so far.

For the year 1987-88, it has been proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 4 lacs for providing low cost sanitation facilities in rural areas. About 1000 individual household latrines will be constructed with assistance from other agencies and 0.06 lacs persons will be benefitted.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

Rs. 29.14 crores were approved for providing/augmentation of water supply schemes for the Seventh Plan period. Partial water supply facilities exist in all the 81 towns of the state. Only augmentation works for improving the water allowance and serving additional population are to be carried out in all the towns for achieving the service level of 55 to 60%.

During 1985-86, allocation of Rs. 1.76 crores was made available by State Govt. and no L.I.C. assistance was received. With the above provision only remaining one town i.e. Gulha Cheeka was provided with water supply facilities. In addition to this augmentation works were also carried out for improving the service level in few towns. For the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 1.77 crores have been made available and against this improvement works in various towns are being carried out.

For the year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 2.12 crores have been proposed, in order to effect improvement in water allowance.

URBAN SEWERAGE

During the Seventh Plan there is a proposal for allocating Rs. 19.30 crores for providing underground sewerage/low cost sanitation facilities in towns. There is a target of providing sewerage facilities in 10 new towns and another 10 towns will be provided with low cost sanitation facilities. The overall service level to be achieved by the end of the Seventh Plan will be between 40 to 45%.

During the year 1985-86 only Rs. 0.80 crores were made available by State Govt. against which, one town was provided with partial sewerage facilities. Further additional sewerage lines were also laid in other 3 towns for serving additional population. For the year 1986-87 also Rs. 0.80 crores have been made available against which, one new town will be provided with partial sewerage facilities alongwith laying of additional sewerage lines in 3 towns.

For 1987-88, it has been proposed to provide Rs. 1.00 crores under this programme to be utilised for providing underground drainage facilities. One new town will be provided with partial sewerage facilities and augmentation works will be carried out in other 3 towns.

L.I.C. ASSISTANCE

For the Seventh Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 48.44 crores was approved for providing water supply and sewerage facilities in urban areas. Out of this, during the first two years i.e. 1985-86 & 1986-87, State Govt. have provided Rs. 5.33 crores only. The department has not been able to draw any assistance/loan from the L.I.C. due to non provision of the same for this sector i.e. urban water supply and sewerage sector, in the State Budget proposals. L.I.C. authorities insist that the loan assistance to be made available by the L.I.C. for urban water supply & sewerage works must be provided for in the State Plan specifically. In order to avail the facility of L.I.C. loan for the improvement of urban water supply and sanitation facilities in the State, it is proposed that an additional sum of Rs. 5 crores be earmarked for LIC assistance in the State Budget proposal for the year 1987-88.

URBAN LOW COST SANITATION

For the Urban low cost sanitation facilities Rs. 1.0 crores were earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 Rs. 10 lacs each were placed at the disposal of Director, Local Bodies for providing pour flush water seal latrines in 9 towns. It is expected that 1560 latrines will be provided by the end of 31.3.1987.

For the year 1987-88, it has been proposed to allocate Rs. 0.10 crores against above programme and 780 low cost latrines will be provided in 8 towns where this programme is already in progress.

The break up for the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is summed up as under :-

S.No.	Name of Programme	Seventh	Annual Plan		
		Plan 1985-90	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
		(Rs. in crores)			
<u>A. RURAL</u>					
i)	M.N.P. for providing W/S to problem & non-problem villages.	111.00	22.40	23.39	25.74
ii)	No. of villages to be provided with W/S.	2000	438	310	350
iii)	Low cost sanitation	10.00	0.035	0.04	0.04
<u>B. URBAN</u>					
i)	Water supply	28.24	1.76	1.75	2.10
	Targets:	(One town & Aug. work).	(One town & Aug. work)	Aug. work.	Aug. work.
ii)	Research & Development	0.20	-	0.02	0.02
iii)	Sewerage	17.00	0.80	0.80	1.00
	Targets:	(10 towns & Aug. work)	(One town & Aug. work)	(One town & Aug. work)	(One town & Aug. work)
iv)	Low cost sanitation	1.50	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Targets: (No. of latrines)	15000	780	780	780

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

The water supply & Sewerage (rural and urban) sector being an individual one, no special schemes are formulated for the exclusive benefit of the Scheduled Castes. However, at the time of commissioning of water supply scheme, the first standpost is installed in the Harijan Basti.

There are 372 villages in the State where the Scheduled Caste population is 50% or more. These villages are treated as Scheduled Caste villages and the entire cost of providing water supply facilities in such villages is reflected in the Special Component Plan. For the balance villages, where the Scheduled Caste Population is less than 50%, 21% of the capital cost invested in providing water supply facilities in such villages is included in the Special Component Plan. As such, for each year, about 22 to 23% of the outlay for rural water supply is reflected in the Special Component Plan.

As per the 1981 census, the Scheduled Caste population is 2% of the total rural population in the State.

The following percentages are allotted under various programmes for the computation of the Special Component Plan.

Programme	Special Component Plan
Rural Water Supply	22 to 23% of the outlay
Rural Sanitation	21% of the outlay
Urban Water Supply and Sewerage.	10% of the outlay.

The Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste for the Annual Plan 1987-88 on the above basis has been prepared and the population benefitted alongwith allocations are given in statement SCP-I. Uptill the end of the Sixth Plan i.e. 31.3.1986 with the coverage of 4166 villages with water supply facilities a total population of 66.55 lacs has been benefitted out of which the scheduled caste population is 11.96 lacs.

20-POINT PROGRAMME

Under 20-Point Programme, it was envisaged to cover all the problem villages during the Sixth Five Year Plan. However, at the end of Sixth Five Year Plan, 3372 problem villages were provided with water supply facilities leaving a balance of 1318 villages. Government of India have approved a list of another 600 villages identified on the basis of survey conducted during 1980-85 as problem ones in December, 1985. Thus, 1918 villages were left to be covered at the beginning of Seventh Plan. Out of these, 590 problem villages were provided with drinking water supply facilities during the year 1985-86. Further a list of additional 396 villages identified as problem villages on the basis of survey conducted in March, 1986 has been sent to Govt. India for approval. There is a target of providing drinking water supply facilities to 480 problem villages during the year 1986-87.

At the end March, 1987, 1244 problem villages will be left to be provided with water supply.

During the year 1987-88, drinking water supply facilities are proposed to be made available to 440 problem villages under the State and Central Sector. Thus at the end of year 1987-88, 764 problem villages will be left including newly identified villages which will be covered during the balance period of the Seventh Five Year Plan.

...

HOUSING
(DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN-1987-88)

The problem of housing in Haryana as in the rest of the country, has become acute on account of phenomenal increase in population. Owing to rapid industrialisation and growing prosperity in the rural sector, the rate of urbanisation has accelerated with result that the requirement of urban house is increasing day by day. At the same time the State Govt. is equally alive to the requirement of Rural Housing which has so far been given less attention.

2. A large part of the investment required for this purpose will be doubt, come from the private sector but the State Govt. will also have to take initiative in a number of directions. So far as allotment of built up houses to the needy persons is concerned, the State Housing Board was set up in 1971. The Board is playing a pivotal role in providing modern dwellings to various categories of people particularly for the economically weaker sections of the society in the congested Industrial towns and other rapidly growing towns. A large part of the funds required by the Board for implementation of various Housing schemes come from HUDCO, but some funds are also provided by the State Govt.

3. The approved outlay of Annual Plan 1986-87 of Housing Deptt. is Rs. 729.00 Lacs. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 802.00 lacs in the annual plan 1987-88. The scheme wise details are given as under:-

1. LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME

Under this scheme loans are advanced to the individuals, whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 18000/- and to cooperative societies of such individuals, for the construction of their own houses. The maximum loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 23,500/- or 80% of the cost of construction, including the cost of land whichever is less. This scheme is being financed out of LIC funds which are allocated by the Govt. of India every year.

A large number of persons are coming forward to obtain this loan facility and keeping this in view, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 77.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 462 beneficiaries.

A provision for reservation of 30% of these funds for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes has been made. Thus, a sum of Rs. 23.10 lacs has been proposed as Scheduled Castes

Complement, against which 138 families of Scheduled Castes would be benefitted in the year 1987-88.

In case the requisite number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes do not come forward to avail themselves of the benefit under the scheme, the funds earmarked for them would be utilised for persons belonging to other communities.

2. MIDDLE INCOME GROUPHOUSING SCHEME :

Under this scheme, loans are advanced for the construction of houses to individuals, whose annual income falls between Rs.18000/- to Rs.30,000/-. The maximum loans admissible to an individual under this scheme is Rs.40,000/- and it covers the lower middle class of the society comprising a large percentage of the population. The scheme is also financed out of the funds. received a sum of Rs .27.00 lacs in Annual Plan 1987-88 for providing loan to 81 individuals.

3. POLICE HOUSING.

According to fixed norms, accommodations is to be provided to 100% of the sanctioned strength of Head Constable to Inspectors and 60% of the sanctioned strength of Constable (40% where of would be barrack accommodation). According to the fixed norms, the presentage coverage is only 13% leaving a shortage 87% or 12204 houses and 44 barracks. In order to mitigate the Housing problem of police personnel to some extent, it is propose to provide a sum of Rs.154.00 lacs in the annual Plan 1987-88 for the construction of 110 houses and 2 barracks. Some constructions will be undertaken by the PWD (B&R) and some by H.B.H.

4. GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

(a) Revenue & Allied Departments

There is a great shortage of Govt. Residential Houses at District/Sub Divisions/Tehsil Head Quarters and the Govt. officers/ Officials are facing great difficulty due to the shortage of residential accommodation. There are about 12000 employees at district level and below that. The residential houses constructed so far and those under construction number only 661. In order to mitigate the housing problem, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.75.00 lacs in the Annual Plan =1987-88 for the construction of 123 houses.

(b) Judicial Department

The duty of judicial officer is of such a nature as requires separate independent accommodation. It is not in the interest of Administration of Justice that Judicial officers should

be obliged to take up private residence. There is a shortage of Govt. accommodation for judicial officers in the State. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.12.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for the construction of 3 houses.

(c) Jail Department.

The Jail warders and the Head warders are required to be present in the Jail premises for twenty four hours. They are usually on duty each day for 3 shifts each. A warder, thus, remains in the forefront of duty and as such an official accommodation within the jail premises is a must for him. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs .13.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for construction of 19 houses. The houses will be constructed by the Housing Board Haryana after raising loans from HUDCO for the purpose. The plan funds will be used only for the margin money/ repayment.

5. Construction of Govt. Residential Houses at Panchkula or at New State Capital.

There are about ten thousand Haryana Govt. employees in Chandigarh, who are working in various State Govt. Departments located in Chandigarh. There is an acute shortage of Govt. residential houses in Chandigarh. The Chandigarh Administration has failed to provide even 25% residential accommodation to the Govt. employees. The Govt. employees have to take private accommodation at exorbitant rent. A feeling of dissatisfaction prevails among them, and it creates hindrance in the efficient discharge of their official duties. In order to mitigate this difficulty it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.88.00 lacs in Annual Plan 1987-88 for construction of 30 houses at Panchkula or at the new Capital of Haryana.

6. COOPERATIVE HOUSING.

A cooperative Housing movement has been started in the Haryana State. For this purpose, an Apex-Cooperative Housing Finance Society has been established. Every year, some amount is given by the State Govt. to the Society in the shape of share capital. This apex Society gives loan to its member house building societies for construction of houses for their members. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.17.00 lacs for this purpose in Annual Plan 1987-88 for construction of 34 houses.

7. LOAN/SUBSIDY TO HOUSING BOARD.

- a) Loan to Housing Board for constructing houses for Scheduled Castes in Urban Areas.

The Housing Board on an average constructs 3,000 houses in the urban sector during the financial year taking this as a base

the housing board will construct 15000 houses during the Seventh Five year Plan. 17½% houses are reserved for Scheduled Castes and for building for this category, the State Govt. provides loan. At present the loan provided is about 12.5% of the requirement for the purpose. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.36.00 lacs in Annual Plan 1987-88 for construction of 90 houses.

(b) Subsidy to Housing Board on EWS houses in Urban Areas

The cost of ^{EWS} houses has gone up tremendously during the past years. The Housing Board proposes to construct at least 67% of the total houses for EWS i.e. about 2000 EWS houses per year. The present cost of one EWS house comes to Rs.30,000/- and the monthly instalment payable by the beneficiary is Rs.304/- after the payment by the beneficiary of 25% of the amount of the total cost of advance. Only the person whose income is upto Rs.700/- PM. is eligible for allotment and in case he is required to pay a house a monthly instalment Rs.304/- it is impossible for him to have a house at such high price. It is, therefore, proposed to provide subsidy to the tune of Rs.27.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for reducing the land/construction cost of houses by subsidising the EWS houses.

(c) Subsidy to Housing Board for managerial & Supervisory Staff

The cost of houses has gone up tremendously during the past years. It has been noticed that other State Govts. are helping their boards by meeting some of the administrative expenditure so as to reduce the cost of houses. The administrative expenditure of the Housing Board is about Rs.120 Lacs per year. No profit on EWS/ is being charged by the H.B.H. It is, therefore, proposed to provide subsidy for subsidising the administrative expenditure. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.11.00 lacs as managerial subsidy to the Housing Board during 1987-88.

8. LOAN/SUBSIDY UNDER RURAL HOUSING SCHEME

House sites to the members of Scheduled caste, backward classes and economically weaker sections have been allotted free of cost in rural areas under 20 Point Programme. About 3 lacs families have been allotted house sites upto 31.3.1986. Most of the allottees of house sites are not in a position to construct houses on the allotted sites without financial assistance in the shape of loan/subsidy. To enable them to construct houses on the allotted sites, the housing department is proposing to provide financial assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy for construction of houses in these sites on the pattern of cooperative departments scheme. It is proposed to provide Rs.4000/- in the shape of loan and Rs.2000/- in the shape of subsidy to each beneficiary for

Constructing of houses. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 6.00 lacs (44 lacs for loan and Rs. 22 lacs as subsidy) in the Annual Plan for the year 1987-88 for providing construction assistance to 1100 families in the State.

9- HOUSE SITES TO LANDLESS WORKERS IN RURAL AREAS

This scheme aims at providing residential plots to such landless workers as are living in rural areas and do not own any house or house site. This is one of the 20-Point Economic Programmes schemes. The number of eligible families of Harijans Backward Classes and economically weaker persons is currently estimated to be 3,14,407 out of which 3,07,472 have since been allotted house sites. In most of the villages the Panchayat land is not available and therefore, private land will have to be acquired for the purpose. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 34.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for the purpose. 20% benefit will go to Scheduled Castes.

10. HOUSE BUILDING LOAN TO GOVT. EMPLOYEES

There is great demand for house building loan from Govt. employees. 2500 employees are awaiting for loan since the last five years. An equal number of application, are expected to be received during the current five years. In order to meet the demand for house building loan of at least the long awaiting employees including those who will be standing in queue for long, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 165.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1987-88 for providing loans to 310 employees.

The scheme-wise proposed outlay of Annual Plan 1987-88 is as under:-

Sl.No. Name of the scheme	1987-88 Proposed outlay (Rs. in lacs)
1. Low income Group Housing Scheme	77.00
2. Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	27.00
3. Police housing	154.00
4. Govt. residential buildings (including Jail and Judicial Houses)	100.00
5. Govt. residential Houses at Panchkula or at new stage of Capital	88.00
6. Cooperative Housing	17.00
7. Loan/Subsidy to Housing Board: -	
(a) Loan to Housing Board for construction of houses for S.C. in Urban Areas	36.00
(b) Subsidy to Housing Board for EWS houses	27.00
(c) Subsidy to Housing Board for managerial and supervisory staff	11.00
8. Loan/Subsidy Under Rural Housing Scheme	66.00
9. House sites to Landless workers in Rural Areas	34.00
10. House building loan to Govt. employees	165.00
Total	802.00

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

There are 81 Municipal Committees in the State of Haryana out of which 16 committees are categorised as 'A' and 13 as 'B' class and the remaining 52 committees are 'C' class committees. In addition, we have a Faridabad Complex Administration covering the areas of old Faridabad, Ballabgarh and N.I.T. Faridabad.

Under the plan scheme, financial assistance is provided for prompting Revenue Earning Projects. Aid is also being given for Environmental Improvement of slums to municipal committees. Assistance is also given for the development of historical town of Kurukshetra as a special case. The total outlay under the seventh Five Year Plan on all these items is to the tune of Rs. 1000 lacs and it-s break up is as below :-

S.No.	Name of Scheme/Programme.	7th Plan outlay 1985-90 (Rs. in lacs).
1.	Grants-in-aid to Municipal Committees for Adhoc Revenue Earning Schemes & minor Development works.	400
2.	Grants-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra.	100
3.	Grant-in-aid to Municipal Committees for environmental improvement of urban slums.	500

The activities under each programme are listed below :-

- 1) Grant-in-aid to Municipal Committees for Adhoc Revenue Earning Schemes and Minor Development works.

During 7th Five Year Plan Rs. 400/- lacs Rs. 80 lacs per annum were allocated for Adhoc Revenue Earning Schemes & minor development works. Thus the average allocation was about Rs.98888/- per annum for Municipal Committees. A sum of Rs. 75/- lacs has been provided under this scheme for the current year. The same amount of Rs. 75/- lacs proposed to be provided for the year 1987-88 for this purpose.

Countd.....2/-

2. Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board.

Kurukshetra Development Board was constituted on the 1st. of August 1963 with the sole object of developing the holy and historic town of Kurukshetra. It includes landscaping, renovation of historical places and sacred religious tanks, provision of facilities to pilgrims etc. etc. The major works are executed through the agency of Public works Department of the state as deposit works. This Board has no other source income and thus entirely depends on Government aid. Keeping in view the religious sanctity and historical importance of Kurukshetra, quite liberal financial aid needs to be given to the Kurukshetra Development Board. A sum of Rs. 100 lacs has been provided for the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Kurukshetra Development Board, out of which a sum of Rs. 25 lacs has been provided in the current year plan budget as grant-in-aid. The same amount of Rs. 25 lacs proposed to be provided for the year 1987-88 for this purpose.

3. Grant-in-aid to Municipal Committees for environmental improvement of Urban slums.


This scheme contemplates environmental improvement of urban slums and forms part of 20 point programme. Under this programme, basic facilities are provided in slum areas for improving the living conditions of the inhabitants. A sum of Rs. 500 lacs was provided during the Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose. Government of India has now increased per capita rate of expenditure from Rs. 150/- to Rs. 300/- and keeping in view the increased rate and performance of the State, it is felt that the incentive grants have now been stopped by the Government of India as a matter of policy. Thus a sum of Rs. 100 lacs has been provided for the current year for this purpose. The same amount of Rs. 100 lacs has been proposed to be provided for the year 1987-88.

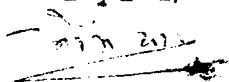
Grants-in-aid to Municipal Committee, Rohtak for the prevention of floods.

A scheme costing an amount of Rs. 417 lacs for the storm water drainage at Rohtak was formulated by the public Health Department. The first phase of the scheme is costing Rs. 2.81 crores whereas a sum of Rs. 138 lacs only was provided during the last year for the execution of scheme and completion of first phase. To complete this on going scheme before the on set of monsoon a sum of Rs. 37 lacs had been provided for this purpose. In this way, a sum of Rs. 100 lacs is required to complete the first phase of the scheme. Therefore to sum up the Seventh Plan of the Local Government Department is to be increased as given below :-

No.	Name of Scheme	Approved outlay 1985-90	Additional requirement	Total	Approved outlay 1986-87	Proposed outlay 1987-88
1.	Grant-in-aid to M.Cs. for Adhoc Revenue Earning Scheme and Minor Development works.	400	-	400	75	75
2.	Grants-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board.	100	-	100	25	25
3.	Grants-in-aid to M.Cs. for environmental improvement of urban slums.	500	-	500	100	100
	Grants-in-aid to M.Cs. Rohtak for prevention of floods.	-	283	283	-	-
Total :-		1000	283	1283	200	200

Due to the ceiling imposed by planning Department. No provision has been made for this on - going scheme.


Accounts Officer,
for Director, Local Bodies,
Haryana, Chandigarh.



BRIEF DESCRIPTION NOTE ON THE PROPOSED
ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88
UNDER THE SUB HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT
'INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY'

The State Government is currently engaged in the task of development in a big way. Active participation of the masses is an essential prerequisite for the successful implementation of various schemes and achieving the desired objectives. Fortunately the current pace of development in Haryana has beaten all past records. In order to keep up this tempo of public appreciation of Government efforts, it is essential that more enthusiastic efforts, should be made by the Public Relations Department to publicise the activities of the Government with a view to enlisting the active cooperation of the people and to educate them about the development programmes undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the Government. It is in this context that the publicity schemes of the State Government have come to occupy an important place in the State programmes.

The State Planning Department & Planning Commission, Government of India have earmarked an outlay of Rs.480 lakh under 'Information and Publicity' for the Seventh Five Year Plan. In addition to it, a provision of Rs.100 lakh was also approved by the State Government as its contribution to be released in a phased manner to North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala. For the Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87, outlay of Rs.85 lakh and Rs.120 lakh respectively were approved. Against the approved outlay of Rs.85 lakh for 1985-86, the actual expenditure was Rs.75.71 lakh. For the continuation/ implementation of publicity schemes and scheme of

Promotion of Cultural Activities during Annual Plan 1987-88, the proposals of the department are as under :-

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme	Outlay Proposed (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Reception Component of National Media Plan (Visual Publicity- Installation of TV Sets)	70.52
2.	Information Centres	7.04
3.	Field Publicity Units	5.67
4.	Bhajan Parties	4.10
5.	Strengthening of Public Address System at headquarters	1.55
6.	Setting up of Public Address System at Distt. H.Qrs.	1.83
7.	Films, T.V./Video Wing	1.03
8.	Exhibitions	3.97
9.	Publicity Literature	2.12
10.	Research and Reference	0.28
11.	Promotion of Cultural Activities	47.53
		144.74
1.	Reception Component of National Media Plan (Visual Publicity- Installation of T.V.Sets)	Rs.70.52 lakh

Television is now the most effective medium of mass Communication. It has proved beneficial in dissemination of information, extension of knowledge about a-griculture, rural industries, animal husbandry and numerous other subjects dealing with the life of villagers.

It is a very vital scheme of communication in the Seventh Five Year Plan and will serve as the most effective agency for extending programmes and progressive ideas to the remotest villages, with the aid of new advances in

electronics and space technology. Motivated and well-informed masses can serve as catalysts in accelerating the pace of development. By providing a community Television set in every village, the State is going to lay out an infrastructure for a very versatile communication network in the State thereby making available an invaluable channel for development, communication and information, besides serving the cause of national and emotional integration through the National Television programmes. This component would work to the benefit of any other development scheme in the State Plan, and would also fit in the National Media Plan, besides meeting the projected plan priority of application of science and technology in our developmental and social apparatus. Television is a harbinger of modernisation among the rural masses.

The Reception Component of National Media Plan is based on the advice of Government of India to all State Governments to build up a reception component to the National Media Plan, wherein new television transmitters have been set up all over the country. Two such transmitters at Hissar and Bhiwani are also part of the plan. Similarly TV transmitter at Kasauli also serves a part of Haryana State.

With a view to taking full advantage of TV transmission in the State, the State Government have decided to instal one Community Viewing set in each village. 549 villages have already been covered by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The remaining 6196 villages were proposed to be covered during the Seventh Five Year Plan

in a phased programme. During the Annual Plan 1985-86, 1058 Community Viewing sets were proposed for installation in the villages. In the second year of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1986-87, 1000 sets are proposed to be installed. 1500 sets at a cost of Rs.55.50 lakh are proposed to be installed during the Annual Plan 1987-88, to make up the gap of previous years to some extent. 50% of the cost of TV sets will be recoverable from the allottees.

For the maintenance of these TV sets Government have already sanctioned the establishment of TV workshops at distt.H.Qrs., out of which three would be Zonal Workshops. Each workshop at district/Zonal level has been provided a Technician(TV)(600-1100) and an Assistant-cum-Store Keeper(525-1050). The Zonal workshop has also been provided a Driver(420-700) for plying the vehicle to be provided to the zonal workshops. It is proposed that three mobile vans fitted with instruments and tools for on the spot repair of TV sets, may be provided during the Annual Plan 1987-88. It would involve an expenditure of Rs.4.95 lakh. Twelve posts of Attendants(300-430) for workshops in districts/Zonal workshops could not be sanctioned by the Government due to paucity of funds during 1985-86 & 1986-87. These posts are being proposed to be created and filled up during the Annual Plan 1987-88 to strengthen the workshops.

In order to know the impact of TV programmes and to involve the viewers, especially the youth, in the developmental programmes, it is proposed to establish a teleclub at each of the Information Centres, some schools and institutions. The number of existing

Information Centre is 26. It is also planned to be set up five teleclubs for the youth in each district. For this purpose 86 additional TV sets costing Rs.3.18 lakh (to be borne by the Government in full) will be required.

The total expenditure on the 'Reception Component of National Media Plan' will be to the tune of Rs.70.52 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88, out of which expenditure on Salaries and Allowances will be Rs. 4.49 lakh. A sum of Rs.66.03 lakh is required to meet contingent charges.

2. Information Centres Rs. 7.04 lakh

The scheme aims at providing useful information to the public about the Five Year Plans of the State as well as the programmes of Government of India by exhibiting models, charts and photographs, publicity literature and departmental periodicals and reference books etc.etc. It is a very useful medium of publicity of the developmental activities, projects and programmes.

There are 46 tehsils in the State. So for 26 Information Centres have been set up at tehsil level. Ten more Information Centres are proposed to be set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan. It is proposed to set up four such information centres during 1987-88. Each centre will be manned by an Information Centre Assistant, a Peon and a Chowkidar. This establishment will entail an expenditure of Rs.0.78 lakh. Besides, Rs.1.46 lakh will be required for the purchase of newspapers, Periodicals, rent, rates and taxes; furniture and wages etc. to run the Information Centres.

The Department also proposes to take up this schemes of imparting 'Information' to rural areas, through such Panchayats who have Panchayat Ghars, ^{and} they are ready to provide at least two tables and four benches for readers. These Panchayats will be supplied two newspapers, besides publicity literature. The total cost of newspapers for each panchayat does not exceed Rs.1,000 annually. During the Annual Plan 1986-87, 240 Panchayats have been covered under this scheme. It is proposed that during the Annual Plan 1987-88, 240 more Panchayats may be covered under this scheme.

The total expenditure on the scheme is estimated at Rs. 7.04 lakh.

3. Field Publicity Unit Rs. 5.67 lakh

Projection and quick dissemination of information regarding achievements of the Government in the field of development is the foremost task of Public Relations Deptt. At present there exist 12 Field Publicity Units, each consisting of one Assistant Public Relations Officer(700-1250), One Cinema Operator(400-660), a Clerk(400-660), One Generator Attendent(300-430), One Peon(300-430), One Driver (420-700) and one Chowkidar(300-430). Keeping in view the fact that the publicity network has to be strengthened at the tehsil level, it has been proposed in the Seventh Plan to establish five more field publicity units. Two units have been sanctioned during the Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87. One Unit in the phased manner is being proposed to be established during the Annual Plan 1986-87.

The new unit is to be provided with projector, generator and allied equipment for its working. It will also be provided with a vehicle. The scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs.5.67 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88 which includes Rs.2.37 lakh on Salaries, Allowances and Travelling Expenses & the remaining Rs.3.30 lakh on contingencies.

4. Bhajan Parties Rs.4.10 lakh

Twenty Two Bhajan Parties, ~~consisting of one leader~~ and two instrumentalists-cum-singers on consolidated wages of Rs.1800/-per mensem as a unit have been working at ~~tehsil level~~ till the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. *
 * Twenty Four Bhajan Parties at Tehsil level
 were required to fill up the gap at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Fifteen Bhajan Parties were proposed to be recruited during 1985-86. However due to financial stringencies the Finance Department/Government agreed to provide only 4 Bhajan Parties, each year during the Annual Plan 1985-86 and Annual Plan 1986-87. Keeping in view the popularity of Bhajan Parties among the rural people, recruitment of twelve more Bhajan Parties is proposed to be made during the Annual Plan 1987-88. The total expenditure on the eight such parties sanctioned and the proposed twelve more parties will be Rs. 4.10 lakh.

5. Strengthening of Public Address System at Headquarters. Rs. 1.55 lakh

The Department also proposes to set up a major VIPs' Public Address Unit at Headquarters during the Seventh Five Year Plan. This unit will be able to ^{make} elaborate public address arrangements at the places, where VIPs like the President of India, Prime Minister, Union Ministers

or Foreign dignitaries are expected to address gatherings. For this, the services of two Technical Assistants(525-1050) and Two Attendants(300-430) under the supervision of Technical Officer(SOUND)(800-1600) will be needed. The Unit will have to be provided with ample latest public address equipment to make foolproof arrangements on such occasions. The scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs.1.55 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88.

6. Setting up of Public Address System at District Headquarters. Rs. 1.83 lakh

Installation of Public Address equipment for the public meetings of VIPs is quite an important job of the Public Relations Department. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, all the 12 District Offices will be equipped with independent Public Address Units. Each unit will be equipped with latest public address equipment.

It will be manned by a Technical Assistant(525-1050) and an Attendant(300-430). Government have so far sanctioned only four units, two during the Annual Plan 1985-86 & two during -1986-87. Four more units are being proposed for the year 1987-88.

The scheme will require a provision of Rs.1.83 lakh which includes Rs.1.53 lakh for Salaries and Allowances and Rs.0.30 lakh for machinery and equipment.

7. Films/TV & Video Services Rs. 1.03 lakh

For the expeditious production of Departmental films and films sponsored by other Government Departments, Boards and Undertakings, it has been felt that the films Unit of the Department be equipped with latest techniques like

video etc. with the necessary staff during the Seventh Five Year Plan to enable the unit to produce programmes for telecast through Doordarshan. In that case Doordarshan has to be fed with newsreels and documentaries regularly. The Film Unit has been provided one number of complete $\frac{3}{4}$ " Video Unit and Camera during the Annual Plan 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 7.46 lakh. In addition, Film Unit has been provided with $\frac{1}{2}$ " video and other equipment for doing publicity in the rural areas.

The scheme is to be continued during the Annual Plan 1987-88 at a nominal cost of Rs. 1.03 lakh.

8. Exhibitions Rs. 3.06 lakh

In the Seventh Five Year Plan it is proposed to instal about 100 hoardings in rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 3000 each. In addition to it about 6000 display boards costing Rs. 100 each are required to be supplied to each Panchayat for displaying publicity material on developmental programmes. Similarly a kit of 12 display panel boards @ Rs. 15,000 each will also be given to 12 District H.Qrs, for arranging small sized exhibitions. Keeping this programme in view, Government had already sanctioned the erection of 20 hoardings, 1000 display boards and 3 kits of display panel boards for supply to the District Public Relations Officers during the year 1986-87. During the Annual Plan 1987-88, 20 hoardings, 1000 display boards and six kits of display panel boards will be supplied in the field. The cost of this material will involve an expenditure on Rs. 2.50 lakh. A provision

cultural activities under the scheme, Government had provided a Master Sarangi Player, a Master Been Player, a Master Harmonium Player, a Master Nagara Player, a Dance Instructor and a Tabla Master during the year 1985-86.

There is dire need of providing a deluxe bus for the transportation of Cultural Troupes visiting out State under the Inter-State Cultural Exchange Programmes & Indian National Cultural Exchange Programme. This will also facilitate the transportation of artistes, instruments and Stage equipment from H.Qrs. to the places of performances.

The provision for the proposed deluxe bus was made under the Seventh Five Year Plan during the Annual Plan 1985-86. However, it could not be purchased due to ban and paucity of funds. It is proposed that the deluxe bus may be provided to the Cultural Wing during the Annual Plan 1987-88 at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakh.

In order to promote folk art, the Department proposes to hold an Annual Folk Festival during the Annual Plan 1987-88. This will include Sangi, Ragani-Singers, Gharwa Singers, Jogi, Lavani, Khayal, Hasia & Pattaka performers etc. Most of the performers belong to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. The State level festival will cost Rs.1.00 lakh. A provision for the purpose ^{is} proposed to be made during 1987-88.

The department also proposes to hold workshop on theatre, painting, dance, music, sculpture, photography pottery etc. In order to educate the artistes and art lovers of the State in the various old and modern techniques used in these arts. This will help in widening

the range of imagination and creative inspiration. The scheme will require a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88.

The Department has been organising a number of cultural programmes every year. It also invites prominent artists from the country and releases grant-in-aid to private cultural organizations engaged in the field of art and culture. For arranging cultural shows a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is required during the Annual Plan 1987-88. Similarly the release of grant-in-aid also requires Rs.0.80 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88.

Right from the inception of Haryana State, no tangible steps have been taken for establishing a Cultural Complex in the State as has been done by some other States Governments. Madhya Pradesh has built its own Cultural Complex 'Bharat Bhavan.' This complex includes i) Open Air Theatre ii) Proscenium Theatre (Indoor Theatre), iii) Art Gallery, iv) Listening Rooms, v) Studios for Artists. Similarly Punjab also has Punjab Kala Bhawan.

In the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Department proposes to establish a Cultural Complex somewhere in Haryana on a plot of about five acres. This complex will have i) Open Air Theatre, ii) Proscenium Theatre (Indoor Theatre), iii) Art Gallery, iv) Music and Listening Rooms, v) Studios for painting and rehearsals.

It may be mentioned here that the Department has collected a number of paintings from prominent artists of Haryana. This valuable collection is lying in the

store for want of proper display facilities in the State. By establishing a Cultural Complex the State Government will encourage and promote among the up and coming artists an interest in achieving excellence in their respective art fields.

In this cultural complex regular training centre would be set up for imparting training in both classical and folk styles of music, dance and theatre. Production oriented workshops in performing and applied arts will be conducted in the Cultural Complex and a Folk Museum will be set up. For this purpose Planning Commission has already approved a provision of Rs.12.00 lakh for the Seventh Five Year Plan. It is, therefore, proposed that during the Annual Plan 1987-88, Rs.5.00 lakh may be kept as a token money for this project.

To sum up, 'Promotion of Cultural Activities' will entail expenditure of Rs.47.53 lakh during the Annual Plan 1987-88. It includes salary and allowances of existing staff, holding of Annual folk festival in rural and urban areas, multi art workshop, provision of a token money for Cultural Complex in the State, purchase of a vehicle, release of grant-in-aid to cultural organisations, holding of Cultural shows and miscellaneous jobs connected with Cultural activities.

RAMESH

Brief write up regarding Plan Schemes of Labour Department, Haryana for the year 1987-88.

The plan out-lay of the Labour Department, Haryana for the year 1986-87 was fixed at Rs.5.00 lacs. The department proposes to continue all the plan schemes formulated for the year 1986-87 during the next financial year 1987-88 with the same outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Outlay(in lacs)
1.	Appointment of Safety Officers	0.50
2.	Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.	0.40
3.	Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery	1.10
4.	Strengthening of Labour Welfare Centre, Faridabad	0.40
5.	Setting up of Labour Welfare Centre in Urban Area	0.50
6.	Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate for the implementation of Health and Safety Measures	1.10
7.	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers	1.00
	Total:-	<u>5.00</u>

Besides the above schemes, there is another scheme namely "Appointment of Rural Organisers" which is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Brief comments in respect of each scheme are given as under:-

1. Appointment of Safety Officers

The appointment of Safety Officers is obligatory for larger industrial establishments while such a provision is not compulsory for the smaller industries. The problem of safety is more serious and urgent in small industry as compared to the large industry. In Haryana, concentration small factories exist in two industrial towns, Jagadhri and Panipat.

While Jagadhri specialises in metal industry, Panipat has a concentration of handloom factories. The Government of India has stressed upon the State Government from time to time to improve the working conditions of small factories. In order to provide advisory services to small factories, it has been decided to appoint two Safety Officers to guide and advise the managements to improve the health and safety standards in the factories.

2. Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.

As the various manufacturing processes employed in the industries are becoming more and more complex, so are the problems of ensuring safety and health of the industrial workers. There is a need for better enforcement of Factories Act by providing the factories with inspectorate staff, the modern tools and equipments for diagnosis and analysis of health hazards.

Haryana is one of the State which has already set up a laboratory at Faridabad. Some equipments have already been purchased but more are required to be purchased.

3. Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery.

Haryana has made considerable progress in industrialisation which has resulted in increase in the number of industrial units. There were four districts namely, Jind, Kurukshetra, Sirsa and Mohindergarh which were without a locally posted Labour Officer-cum-Conciliation Officer. The volume of work with the field officers is very heavy and the result is that the work of these districts is not being properly looked after. It was

proposed to have more Labour Officers, but looking to the paucity of funds only one circle of Labour Officer was created at Kurukshetra during the year 1985-86. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan.

4. Strengthening of Labour Welfare Centre, Faridabad.

The object of the scheme is to provide some recreation and welfare facilities to the workers. The department is already running a labour welfare centre at Faridabad with provision of library, classes for stitching, sports, games and cultural programmes for the welfare of the working class. So as to coordinate all the facilities available in the centre and to give better results, there is need to strengthen the existing welfare centre by providing the post of Labour Welfare Officer.

5. Setting up of Labour Welfare Centre in Urban Area.

At present the Labour Department is running seven labour welfare centres at important industrial towns. However, for a work force of more than 2.5 lacs this constitutes inadequate efforts towards labour welfare. At present activities taken up in these centres are music, stitching, recreational facilities, such as, library, indoor and outdoor games. In the buildings of these centres, the department has also set up creches for the children of industrial workers. It is proposed to provide similar types of facilities in the Labour Welfare Centre set up at Karnal.

6. Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate for the implementation of Health and Safety measures.

After Bhopal Tragedy, Govt. of India laid stress on all State Governments to check the industrial accidents effectively and also suggested that a scheme should be framed on priority basis for strengthening the safety measures in the factories. The National Commission on Labour remarked in its report that every factory should be inspected atleast twice a year and all hazards be identified so that preventing measures could be taken in time. The National Commission on Labour and Government of India have fixed a norm of one Factory Inspector for one hundred and fifty factories so that all the factories could be inspected. The present strength of Factory Inspectors is 17 while the factories required to be inspected are 5220. As per the norm of one Factory Inspector for 150 factories, 34 Factory Inspectors are required where-as the present strength is only 17. Looking to the tight financial position it is proposed to strengthen the inspectorate staff in a phased manner. Thus, the necessity of three Factory Inspectors along with supporting staff.

7. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act came into force in the State of Haryana with effect from 25.10.75. It provides for the abolition of bonded labour system with a view to preventing the economic and physical exploitation of the weaker section of the society.

Most of the alleged bonded labour in the brick kilns and quarries is of migratory nature and comes from other States. Some writ petitions were filed in Supreme Court in which it was alleged that there was bonded labour in the stone quarries of Faridabad District. The Supreme Court of India appointed Director General, Labour Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Government of India to look into the alleged existence of bonded labourers in the stone quarries and stone crushers of Faridabad. He visited some quarries and submitted his report to the Supreme Court stating that existence of 295 bonded labourers were detected by him. His report is under consideration of the Supreme Court and decision in this behalf is still awaited.

Government of India have issued guidelines to State Governments for preparing scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. Under this scheme fifty percent of subsidy is given as central assistance and the remaining fifty percent is to be met by State Government.

8. Appointment of Rural Organisers.

In September, 1978, a Central Standing Committee on Rural Labour was set up as a permanent Advisory Body to advise the Govt. on the legislative and administrative measures required from time to time to improve the socio-economic condition of unorganised labour and for their organisation. One of the sub-committees constituted by the aforesaid Central Standing Committee was the Sub-Committee on the Rural Workers Organisation and

Education which in its report inter alia recommended the appointment of honorary organisers for organising the rural workers. In pursuance of this decision a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was drawn up for organising rural workers.

Under this scheme the department has appointed 13 rural organisers who will be given Rs.200/- P.M. as honorarium and Rs.50/- P.M. as conveyance allowance. The entire cost of this scheme is to be met by the Central Government as a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT HARYANA

A brief note on the formulation of Plan Schemes for the year 1987-88

The schemes of the Department of Employment Haryana formulated for the year 1987-88 are broadly in continuation of the main scheme "Manpower & Employment" implemented during the proceeding two years of the current Plan and aim at providing effective employment assistance, Vocational Guidance to the fresh entrants to the employment market, Collection of Employment Market Information, promotion of Self-Employment and improving the working of the Employment Exchanges in the State.

The schemes are broadly in conformity with the guidelines given by the Planning Commission for Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). The Schemes proposed for the year 1987-88 are continuing schemes as detailed below:-

Sr.No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved	Actual	Proposed		
		outlay 1986-87	Expen- diture upto 30.9.86	outlay 1987-88	State	Cent. ral
1. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT HARYANA.						
a)	Setting up of Inspection & Enquiry Unit.	1.80	0.53	1.80	-	1.80
b)	Strengthening of Establishment Branch.					
2.	SETTING UP OF COACHING CUM GUIDANCE CENTRE FOR SCH. caste	0.80	-	-	-	-
3.	SETTING UP OF 2 VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE UNITS AT TOWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES	0.90	0.30	0.80	-	0.80
4.	COMPUTERISATION OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE OPERATIONS.	0.50	-	3.40	1.00	4.40
5.	SETTING UP OF A SPECIAL CELL FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AT DISTT: EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, SONEPAT. (Centrally sponsored 100%)	-	0.09	-	0.23	0.23
TOTAL		4.00	0.92	6.00	1.23	7.23

cont...2

1. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT, HARYANA.

a) Setting up of Inspection & Enquiry Unit (Rs. 1.25 Lakhs)

The increase in the number of registration and limited job opportunities in public sector have increased the number of complaints against the Employment Exchanges. In order to minimise the complaints and to improve the image of the department, an Inspection and Enquiry Unit was proposed to be set up at Directorate during the year 1985-86. The scheme was sanctioned by Govt. at the end of the financial year 1985-86 and was implemented in the month of February, 1986. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the year 1987-88. The following staff has been sanctioned under this scheme:-

1. Deputy Director	(1000-1800)	=One
2. Asstt.	(525-1050)	=One
3. Steno-typist	(400-660) plus	=One
4. Clerk	(400-660) ⁵⁰ / _{-S.P.}	=One

A sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs is estimated to be spent on the scheme during the year 1987-88.

b) Strengthening of Establishment Branch (Rs. 0.55 lakhs)

The Directorate of Employment, Haryana is entrusted with the overall control and administration of Employment Exchanges. Owing to great expansion in the activities of the department & increase in the number of Employment Exchanges, the Directorate has formulated a scheme to strengthen the Establishment Branch during the year 1985-86 so as to improve the efficiency of the branch. The scheme has been approved by the Planning Commission and is under correspondence with the Govt. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the next year (1987-88).

The following additional staff is proposed to be provided in the Establishment Branch.

1. Establishment Officer.	(900-1700)	=One
. Steno-typist	(400-660) plus 50 -	=One.

A sum of ^{Rs.} 0.55 lakhs is likely to be spent on the scheme during the year 1987-88 if the scheme is implemented with effect from April, 1987.

2: SETTING UP OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE UNITS AT THE TOWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES. (Rs.0.80Lakh) - - - - -

The Department had proposed to set up Vocational Guidance Units at two Employment Exchanges in the State during the year 1985-86 for providing Vocational Guidance to educated applicants, Matriculates and above, registered with the Employment Exchanges. As all the Divisional/District Employment Exchanges had already been covered by the scheme, it was proposed to extend this facility to the applicants registered with Town Employment Exchanges. The scheme was sanctioned by the Govt. and was implemented during the financial year 1985-86.

Each unit has the following staff:-

1. Asstt. Employment Officer (V.G.) (750.1450) =One
2. Clerk (400-660) =One
3. Peon (300-430) =One

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the next financial year 1987-88 for which a provision of Rs.0.80 lakh has been made.

3. COMPUTERISATION OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE OPERATIONS (Rs.3.40Lakhs)

As a result of expansion in educational and Training facilities in the state, the number of job-seekers registering with the Employment Exchanges has been increasing and we have over 4.9 Lakhs applicants on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges. It is proposed to computerise the Employment Exchange operations in order to avoid complaints, wrong and non-submission of applicants and to infuse confidence in the minds of applicants and public. The scheme was approved by the Planning Commission. Four Officers and 8 Clerks of the Department have completed their training in computers.

The Govt. of India, Directorate General of Employment & Training, New Delhi have also launched a centrally sponsored scheme for computerisation for which central assistance to the tune of Rs. one lakh per unit on matching basis is to be provided to the states. The central assistance would be given for Employment Exchanges having more than one lakh job-seekers on their Live Register individually or put together.

The department, therefore, proposes to computerise one Divisional Employment Exchange together with its subordinate offices during the year 1987-88. Haryana State Electronics

Development Corporation Ltd. is the 'Nodal Agency' for computerisation in Haryana. The Corporation has advised that keeping in view the volume of work at Employment Exchanges, the Computer configuration that shall be able to meet the requirement is minimum of 1M.B. of memory D.S.D.D. floppy drive, a minimum of 35M.B. hard disk capacity, a back up cartage tape drive, 300CPS printer and 3 terminals.

The corporation has, therefore, suggested that computer system at an Employment Exchange can be installed at estimated expenditure of Rs.4.50 lakhs. The department proposes to spend Rs.4.40 lakhs in its installation, details of which are given below:-

1. Computer system cost.	Rs.3.50 lakhs
2. Site (excluding uninterrupted, power supply, UPS back up)	Rs.0.25 lakhs
3. Air conditioning	Rs.0.15 lakhs
4. Furniture	Rs.0.20 lakhs
5. Misc.	Rs.0.30 lakhs
	- - - - -
Total	Rs.4.40 lakhs.

Out of total estimated expenditure of Rs. 4.40 lakhs a sum of Rs. one lakh is to be shared by the Govt. of India and the remaining expenditure of Rs.3.40 lakhs would come to the share of the State Govt. A sum of Rs. 3.40 lakhs proposed by the Department is the minimum requirement for computerisation during the year 1987-88

4. SETTING UP OF SPECIAL CELL FOR PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED.

It is a centrally sponsored scheme under which a special cell has been set up at the District Employment Exchange Sonapat during the year 1984 with a post of Asstt. Employment Officer, in the scale of Rs.750-1450. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Social & Women's Welfare has decided to continue the scheme as Plan Scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan. The whole of the expenditure is to be reimbursed by the Govt. of India. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the scheme during the year 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs. 0.23 lakh is needed.

FINANCE.

A sum of Rs. 7.23 Lakhs is required by this Department to implement the schemes during the year 1987-88 of which Rs.6.00 lakhs would be State share and Rs.1.23 lakhs would be Central share.

As all the schemes have been implemented, no scheme can be withdrawn and the provision of Rs.6.00 Lakhs as State share is essential to meet the expenditure on the schemes during the year 1987-88.

No income accrues from the schemes of Employment Department.

GENERATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

As the schemes proposed for the year 1987-88 are continuing schemes and no new scheme has been proposed, no new post is likely to be created during the year 1987-88. The schemes would not generate any additional employment also during the year 1987-88.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES DEPARTMENT,
HARYANA

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

The Department had been allocated the Seventh Five year plan 1985-90, with a total outlay of Rs.3400.00 lakhs to be spent on various Welfare Schemes Out of the allocated amount of Rs.3400.00 lakhs an amount of Rs.408.03 lakhs have been spent during 1985-86 and Rs.446.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 1986-87.

2. The Department has formulated Annual Plan for 1987-88 with a total outlay of Rs.600.00 lakhs. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. ^{367.90} lakhs is proposed to be spent on Departmental Schemes and Rs. ^{232.10} lakhs is to be spent by other Departments like Education, Industrial Training and Local Bodies. It is also pertinent to mention here that the amount spent by other Departments should be reflected in their Annual Plan 1987-88 as well in the Special Component Plan.

A brief description of each scheme with financial and physical targets is given below:-

A- DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

1. STRENGTHENING OF HEADQUARTER STAFF (Rs.6.00 lakhs)

The present staff in the Directorate (Headquarter) was inadequate to supervise, co-ordinate and implement the programmes meant for Sch. Castes, Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes. In view of this, a task force made detailed study of the staff requirement at the headquarter of the department and recommended to strengthen it suitably at the Directorate level comprising of one Joint Director and other officers with adequate supporting staff so that the department can perform its role effectively. The programmes are getting a fill up. The work of monitoring and supervision cannot be attended to

properly. In view of this the directorate has been suitably strengthened by providing one post of Joint Director/Deputy Director and supporting staff for the purpose.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the year 1987-88.

2. STRENGTHENING OF FIELD STAFF: (Rs. 2.00 lakhs)

At present the following staff is working at the district level:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	District Welfare Officer	1
2.	Statistical Assistant	1
3.	Assistant	1
4.	Accountant-cum-Clerk	1
5.	Tehsil Welfare Officer	1 (One in each Tehsil)
6.	Clerk	1 (One in each Distt)
7.	Male Social Worker/Clerk	1 (One in each Teh.)

There is no staff for monitoring/co-ordination of the programme implemented in the general sector and Special Component Plan/Special Central Assistance. Hence, it is desirable to strengthen the field staff to monitor/evaluate/coordinate the programme meant for scheduled castes. In view of the above 12 programme Evaluator would be required for the purpose.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88.

3. STAFF FOR THE HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS OF PRE-METRIC CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS ARE ENGAGED IN UNCLEAN OCCUPATIONS (Rs. 8.00 lakhs)

Govt. of India gives Rs. 200/- P.M. (Rs. Two hundred only) for children of classes VI to VIII and Rs. 250/- P.M. in IX & X class students belonging to Scheduled Castes, whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations. This facility is available to the hostellers only. There are high/higher secondary school within a radius of 2.97 K.M. and in view of this there are no hostel, attached with most of

these schools. In order to avail the facility and to provide better environmental conditions for pursuing their studies, the state Govt. has decided to set up hostels of its own for these students. Such hostels are already functioning in Karnal, Rahtak and Rawari. The expenditure on staff for the hostel at Rahtak and Faridkot which were started during 1964-65 is also included in the plan. The Department intends to set up 7 more hostels, (one in each 7 district) during the Seventh Five Year Plan with a capacity of 50 seats in each hostel. The following staff is required for smooth functioning of 7 hostels:-

FIELD STAFF

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Warden	7+2=9
2.	Accountant-cum-Clerk	7+2=9
3.	Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	7+2=9
4.	Cook/Asstt. Cook	14+4=18
5.	Peon	7+2=9

HEADQUARTER STAFF

6.	Head Assistant	1
7.	Assistants	3
8.	Clerk/Typist	2
9.	Peon	1

In order to meet the requirement of staff for the hostels, an amount of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed under the scheme for the Annual Plan 1967-68 for nine hostels (2 old and 7 new hostels).

B- EDUCATION

4. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR SETTING UP HOSTEL FOR BOYS & GIRLS (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

(5)
The object of the scheme is to provide congenial environmental to the Scheduled Caste boys and girls through hostel facilities for pursuing their studies. Under the scheme 90% of the total expenditure to be incurred is given a grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisations for various purposes like food, lodging and rent of the building etc. for students residing in the hostel. Rs.5.00 lakhs has been

earmarked for purchase of land and construction of building for ~~re~~ ~~g~~ of hostels for the children of unclean occupation.

Hence, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1987-88 is proposed under the scheme for 5 hostels.

5. INCENTIVES TO SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS WHO GET 1ST DIVISION FROM POST MATRIC TO POST GRADUATE LEVEL INCLUDING MEDICAL, AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING AND VETERINARY. (Rs.5.00 lakhs) (530)

The object of the scheme is to encourage Scheduled Caste students in high education, it is proposed to give an incentive to those who get 1st division in the following manner:-

1. Prep/Higher Secondary	Rs. 720/-
2. TDC/B.Sc.I	Rs. 1,000/-
3. Degree	Rs. 1,250/-
4. Post Graduate	Rs. 1,500/-
5. Agriculture, Medical Engineering and Veterinary.	Rs. 2,000/-

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1987-88 for 530 students. The scheme will be implemented by this Department.

C- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

6. TAILORING TRAINING TO HARIJAN WIDOWS/ DESTITUTE WOMEN (Rs.13.00 lakhs) (570)

The aim of the scheme is to enable Harijan Widows/ Destitute women for self employment. A stipend of Rs.50/- P.M. and raw-material costing Rs.30/- is given to a trainee for getting training from the nearest community centre run by this department. After completion of one year's course, each widow/destitute women is given one new sewing machine to earn her livelihood. It is also proposed to enhance the amount of stipend from Rs.50/- to Rs.100/- p.m. and cost of raw-material from Rs.30/- to Rs.50/- p.m. per trainee.

An amount of Rs.13.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 570 widows/destitute women.

7. SUBSIDY TO HARYANA HARIJAN KALIAN NIGAM (Rs.11.00 lakhs)
FOR REDUCTION OF INTEREST OF LOANS TO
HARIJAN FROM 7% TO 4%

Under the scheme the rate of interest will be reduced from 7% to 4% per annum for the members of Sch. Castes and grant for the 1st year interest will be paid to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam as subsidy by the State Govt.

An amount of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for the year 1987-88.

D-HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES

8. HOUSING SCHEME FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Rs.90.00 lakhs)
(4500)

In order to solve the actual problems of houses for Scheduled Castes Rs.2000/-is given as subsidy for the construction of houses to each Scheduled Castes beneficiary. A house is to consist of one room and Varandah-cum-Kitchen.

An amount of Rs.90.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for 4500 beneficiaries.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN HARIJAN BASTIS (Rs.60.00 lakhs)
(120)

it is proposed

Under the scheme to provide basic necessities like constructions of community latrines, pavement of streets, and drainage, play centres etc. in a Scheduled Caste Bastis/ Mohalla in order to improve their environmental conditions at maximum rate of Rs.0.50 lakhs per village. The labour component will be from N.R.E.P.

An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for 120 bastis during the year 1987-88.

10. DRINKING WATER/WELLS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (Rs.15.00 lakhs)
scheme for (200)

The aim is to provide basic necessities/ drinking water

in or near the Harijan Bastis. Under the scheme, subsidy ranging from Rs 8,000/- to Rs.10,000/- depending on the level of water for digging of new wells, Rs.4,000/- for repair of an old well and Rs.4,000/- for installation of new pumping set and Rs.2,000/- for installation of hand pump.

in a Scheduled Caste Bastis/Mohalla for providing them drinking water facilities.

An amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 280 wells/hand pumps etc.

11. LEGAL ASSISTANCE (Rs.0.40 lakhs)
(200)

Legal Assistance is provided to Scheduled Caste and Vimukta Jatis persons to enable them to fight cases involving claims for compensation of harassment caused on account of observance of untouchability. Besides they are also given assistance in cases of ejection, recovery of rent by land-boards, correction of khasra girdawari, forcible removal of land, etc. Under this scheme, subsidy of Rs.200/- is sanctioned by the District Welfare Officer and the amount exceeding Rs.200/- by the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned.

An amount of Rs.0.40 lakhs is proposed for 200 beneficiaries during the year 1987-88.

12. INCENTIVES FOR INTER CASTE MARRIAGE (Rs.0.50 lakhs)
(10)

Under the scheme, a Scheduled Caste woman or a boy or girls will be given Rs.2,000/- in cash and Rs.3,000/- in the form of fixed deposit covering the period of 6 years as an incentive. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness among the people. The amount of fixed deposit will be credited in the joint account. During the Annual Plan 1987-88 an amount of Rs.0.50 lakhs is proposed for 10 couples.

13. SUBSIDY FOR THE MARRIAGE FOR DAUGHTER OF WIDOWS AND DESTITUTE/HANDICAPPED WOMEN (Rs.5.00 lakhs)
100

Harijan widows, handicapped and destitute women belonging to Scheduled Caste have no source of income and they have face problem in the marriage of their daughters

because of poor economic condition. This creates a lot of social problem for this vulnerable group of the Scheduled Caste.

In view of this it is proposed to grant a subsidy of Rs.5,000/- to meet the marriage expenses of their daughters provided she is more than 18 years old.

Hence a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for 100 beneficiaries during the year 1987-88.

E- WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

14. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL TO HARYANA BACKWARD CLASSES KALYAN NIGAM (Rs.60.00 lakhs) (0000)

The State Govt. set up a Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam for the socio-economic development of Backward Classes in December, 1980. During the year 1985-86, The Nigam has disbursed loan amounting to Rs.250.87 lakhs including bank share to 4941 backward classes persons for starting various trades/professions.

An amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for 6000 beneficiaries.

F- WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED TRIBES

15. SUBSIDY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSE (Rs.10.00 lakhs) (500)

The pattern of the scheme shall be ^{the} same as has been adopted under the scheme, Housing scheme for Scheduled Castes.

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for 500 houses under the scheme.

16. SETTING UP HOSTELS FOR BOYS & GIRLS (Rs.5.00 lakhs) (50)

Under the scheme, Ashram School (Hostels) has been set up at Jind for Denotified Tribes students. Free lodging and boarding facilities is provided to them. At present, there is a provision of 50 students. It includes Rs.3.00 lakhs for the purchase of land and construction of building for this purpose.

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1987-88 has been proposed under the scheme for 50 students.

17. DRINKING WATER/WELLS (Rs.5.00 lakhs)
(90)

The pattern of the scheme will be the same as has been adopted under the scheme, 'Drinking Water/Wells' for Scheduled Castes.

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been earmarked under the scheme for the year 1987-88 for 90 wells.

G- STATE SHARE OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

18. PRE EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRES AND SPECIAL COACHING CLASSES FOR VARIOUS COMPETITIVE TEST. (Rs.7.25 lakhs)

The representation of Scheduled Castes in State services is not adequate. The Govt. of India has started a Pre-Examination Training Centres w.e.f. 1.8.69 at Ambala so as to impart training to the candidates appearing in various tests such as Typist/Stenographers, assistant grade etc. The student are given stipend of Rs.125/-p.m. each or actual mess charges whichever is less. Under the scheme, Crash Courses will be started for giving training to Scheduled Castes for the posts advertised by different recruiting agencies.

Besides the above, two Pre-Examination Training Centres were set up at Rohtak and Bhiwani in 1972 to train more Scheduled Caste students for the State/Central Sector as well as private sector services. These three centres could not make up the deficiency caused by reservation. In view of the above the State Govt. is of the view that the one Pre-Examination Training Centre should be set up in each district to make the above deficiency. In the second year of Seventh Five Year Plan, one more centre will be started. For the

starting of one centre the following staff would be required:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts teaching</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Principal	1
2.	Lecturer Mathematics	1
3.	Lecturer English	1
4.	Lecturer Hindi	1
5.	Lecturer General Knowledge	1
6.	Stenography Instructor Hindi and English	1

MINISTERIAL STAFF OFFICE

7.	Accountant-cum-Clerk	1
8.	Clerk	1
9.	Peon	1
10.	Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	1

It is also proposed to strengthen the old Pre-Examination Training Centres for the running of smoothly and efficiently training programme. For this, the following additional staff would be required:-

Additional Staff for existing Pre-Exam. Training Centres (3)

1.	Lecturer Mathematics	3
2.	Lecturer English	3
3.	Lecturer General Knowledge	3
4.	Accountant-cum-Clerk	3

Beside this it is also proposed to purchase land and construction of building thereon with a outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs during the year 1987-88.

An amount of Rs.7.25 lakhs has been earmarked for 1987-88 for 280 students.

18. AWARD OF PRE MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS TO CHILDREN OF THOSE ENGAGED IN UNCLEAN OCCUPATION I.E. SCAVENGING OF DRY LATRINES ETC. (Rs.2.75 lakhs) (350)

The Government of India started a Centrally Sponsored scheme from the year 1977-78 in order to arrest drop outs amongst the children of scavenging of dry latrines etc. studying in classes VI to X on 50% sharing basis.

At present 4 hostels are functioning in the State at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak and Faridabad. Besides this, Ashram School for benetified tribes students is

also functioning in Jind. The State Govt. intends to set up one hostel in each district to enlarge the scope of education for the children of those whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations. In view of above, it is proposed to start 7 new hostels in the remaining districts of the State.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 2.75 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for 350 students (4 existing and 7 new hostels).

19. BOOK BANKS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES STUDENTS STUDYING IN MEDICAL/ENGINEERING COLLEGES. (Rs. 1.00 lakhs) (400)

The Government of India has introduced a scheme namely, Book Banks for Scheduled Caste students in Medical/Engineering Colleges from the year 1978-79 under the Centrally Sponsored programme on 50% sharing basis.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for 400 students.

20. MACHINERY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF P.C.A. ACT, 1955

i) Enforcement of P.C.A. Act 1955 (Rs. 1.00 lakhs)

The practice of untouchability is social evil prevalent in society since long. Although there are not many cases registered under the Act. Its roots are deep in the society which find expression in the attitude and behaviour of the people. The cause of this evil are not necessarily social but also economic backwardness of Scheduled Castes, therefore, necessary measures are required to be taken to uproot this social evil. The existing district organisation has been made mobile by providing of jeep to each District Welfare Officer. Further appropriate measures for publicity will be taken and where untouchability is practised will be identified. In order to disseminate the information relating to various provisions of P.C.A. Act and the programmes implemented by the State Govt. for the Welfare of Scheduled

Castes, a quarterly news letter has been started. For timely release of the News letter and to achieve the above aims in view a post of Public Relation Officer with supporting staff e.g. Assistant Editor, Steno-typist, Clerk and Peon would be required. Besides this, a Jeep with a Driver is also required to mobile the officers of the head-quarter and the field for ensuring better implementation of the programme and enforcement of P.C.R. Act.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 under the scheme.

21. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)
TO HARYANA HARIJAN KALYAN NIGAM LTD.

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam was set up in Jan., 1971 with the sole object of socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. Uptil 1985-86 (the Nigam has disbursed loans/Margin Money/Subsidy amounting to Rs. 1525.44 lakhs to 92465 persons for various trades, Production-cum-Training Centres have been set up at Karnal, Panchkula and Murthal. In order to diversify and to expand the activities of Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Govt. of India have decided to help it through State Govt. by equity participation. The amount under the scheme is shared in the ratio of 51:49 between State and Central Govt. to the Corporation. The Department is already providing Rs. 15.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as loans to the Nigam on Non-Plan side each year. The working Group of the Planning Commission Govt. of India had earlier recommended that the State Govt. should also provide some amount on plan side. Hence, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88 is proposed under the scheme covering 5,000 beneficiaries.

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

A-EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

22. GRANT FOR THE PURCHASE OF STATIONERY (Rs. 43.00 lakhs)
ARTICLES TO SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS (1,01,000)
STUDYING IN 6TH TO 11TH CLASSES

The scheme aims at to provide a sum of Rs.20/- per student for the purchase of books and stationery articles to students belonging to Scheduled Caste studying in 6th to 11th classes. Hence, an amount of Rs.43.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1987-88 for 1,01,000 students.

23. AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND REIMBURSEMENT (Rs.20.00 lakhs)
OF TUITION FEES FOR SCHEDULED CASTE (4480)
STUDENTS

The object of the scheme is to extend following concession/facilities to the Scheduled Caste students studying in 9th to 11th classes:-

- i) Grant of scholarships amounting to Rs.20/-p.m. per student.
- ii) Re-imbusement of tuition fees to private recognised institutions/schools @Rs.12/-p.m. per students.
- iii) Re-imbusement /refund of Board/University examination fees @ Rs.60/- and Rs.65/- per student in 10th and 11th classes respectively.

Students belonging to Scheduled Castes whose parents income does not exceed Rs.10,000/- per annum are eligible under the scheme.

Hence an amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 87-88 for 4480 students.

24. SPECIAL COACHING CLASSES FOR SCH. CASTES STUDENT
STUDYING SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND ENGLISH.

(Rs.3.00 lakhs)
2200

The aim of the scheme is to make available larger number of Scheduled Caste students for technical/Science courses. The students belonging to these castes lack adequate knowledge of Science, Mathematics and English at the Pre-Matric stage. Hence, Special coaching is proposed to be provided in these subjects at the 350 High and 150 Higher Secondary Schools.

Approximately 20 Scheduled Caste students in each school are taking the benefit under this scheme. It is also proposed to enlarge the scope of scheme to the students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges. An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1987-88 for 2,200 students under this scheme.

25. SCHOLARSHIPS/OPPORTUNITY COST TO SCHEDULED CASTE STUDENTS STUDYING IN 6TH TO 8TH CLASSES (Rs.144.00 lakhs, 80,000)

In order to compensate to the parents of the students for being deprived from the earning of the School going children and to arrest the drop out among the Scheduled Caste students studying in 6th to 8th classes. It is proposed to give scholarships as opportunity cost @ Rs.15/- per month per student whose parents income does not exceed Rs.10,000/- per annum. The above scheme is being implemented by the Education Department.

Hence, an amount of Rs.144.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 80,000 students.

26. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DENOTIFIED TRIBES STUDENTS STUDYING FROM 1ST ONWARD TO FOUR GRADUATE.

(Rs.2.00 lakhs)
(3500)

Scholarships at the enhanced rates ranging from Rs.10/- to Rs.185/-p.m. from 1st onward to Post Graduate in different classes will be given.

An amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 3500 students.

B- INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT:

27. TRAINING STIPEND TO SCHEDULED CASTES STUDENTS IN I.T.Is./SCHOOLS (Rs.20.00 lakhs)
(2220)

To provide more employment opportunities a sum of

Rs.75/- per month for non-hostellers

and Rs.100/- per month for hosteller is given to a trainee belonging to Scheduled Castes in Industrial Training Institutions/Industrial Schools.

An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the annual plan 1987-88 for 2220 students.

C- LOCAL BODIES DEPARTMENT.

Conversion of Dry Latrines into Water Borne (Rs.0.10 lak

Scavenging occupation is one of the cause of untouchability through which Scheduled Caste persons who are engaged in unclean occupation are segregated from rest of the society. Under the scheme, Machinery for the implementation of P.C.R.Act,1955" four towns will be made free from scavenging by providing assistance to individual house holders in the form of subsidy for conversion of existing dry latrines into water borne pour seal latrines to remove the untouchability. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50% sharing basis.

Hence an amount of Rs.0.10 lakhs is proposed under the State Sector Plan Scheme for the Annual Plan 1987-88.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS BELONGING TO SCHEDULED CASTES (Rs 15.00 lakhs) (7865)

Scheduled Caste students studying the Post-Matric classes are awarded under the Govt. of India's Post-Matric Scholarships scheme.

Hence, an amount of Rs 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 7865 students.

2. PRE-EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRES (Rs 2.25 lakhs) (280)

The representation of Scheduled Castes in State services is not adequate. The Govt. of India has started a Pre-Examination Training Centre w.e.f. 1-8-69 at Ambala so as to impart training to the candidates appearing to various competitive tests/examinations such as typist, stenographer, Assistant grade etc. The students are given stipend of Rs 125/- p.m. each actual mess charges which ever is less. Under this scheme, Crash Courses are also being organised for giving training to Scheduled Castes for the posts advertised by the different recruiting agencies.

Besides, the above, two Pre-Examination Training Centres were set up at Rohtak and Bhiwani in 1972 to train more Scheduled Caste ^{students} for the State/Central sector as well as private sector services. These three centres could not make up the deficiency caused by reservation. In view of the above, the Govt. is of the view that one Pre-Examination Training Centre should be set up in each district to make the above deficiency. In the second year of Seventh Five Year Plan one more centre will be started. For the starting of one centre, the following staff would be required:-

<u>STAFF REQUIRED FOR PRE-EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRES:</u>		
<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the posts (Teaching)</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Principal	1
2.	Lecturer Mathematics	1
3.	Lecturer English	1
4.	Lecturer H.A.	1
5.	Stenography Instructor	1
6.	Lecturer G.K.	1

5/2/88

Ministerial

7. Accountant-cum-Clerk	1
8. Clerk	1
9. Peon	1
10. Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	1

It is also proposed to strengthen the old Pre-Examination Training Centres for smooth and efficient running of training programme. For this, the following additional staff would be required:-

k.	1. Lecturer Mathematics	3
	2. Lecturer English	3
	3. Lecturer in G.K.	3
	4. Accountant-cum-clerk	3

An amount of Rs 2.25 lakhs has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 1987-88 on 50% sharing basis.

3. AWARD OF PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS TO CHILDREN OF THOSE ENGAGED IN UNCLEAN OCCUPATIONS I.E. SCAVENGING OF DRY LA TRINES ETC. (Rs 2.75 lakhs)

The Govt. of India started a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1977-78 in order to arrest drop outs amongst the children of scavengers, of dry latrines etc. studying in classes VI to X on 50% sharing basis.

At present 4 hostels are functioning in the State at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak and Faridabad. Besides this, an Ashram School for Denotified Tribes students is also functioning in Jind. The State Govt. intends to set up one hostel in each district to enlarge the scope of education, for the children of those whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations. In view of above, it is proposed to start 7 new hostel in the remaining district of the State.

Hence, an amount of Rs 2.75 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for 350 students (4 existing and 7 new hostels)

4. BOOK BANKS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES STUDENTS
STUDYING IN MEDICAL/ENGINEERING COLLEGES.
(Rs 1.00 lakhs) (400)

The Govt. of India has introduced a scheme namely 'Book Banks for Scheduled Castes students studying in Medical and Engineering colleges' from the year 1973-79 under the Centrally Sponsored Programme on 50% sharing basis.

An amount of Rs 1.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for 400 students.

5. MACHINERY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF P.C.R. ACT, 1955

i) Enforcement of P.C.R. Act 1955 (Rs 1.00 lakhs)

The practice of untouchability is social evil prevalent in society since long. Although there are not many cases registered under the Act. Its roots are deep in the society which find expression in the attitude and behaviour of the people. The cause of this evil are not necessarily social but also economic backwardness of Scheduled Castes, therefore, necessary measures are required to be taken to uproot this social evil. The existing district organisation has been made mobile by providing a jeep to each District Welfare Officer. Further appropriate measures for publicity will be taken and areas where untouchability is practised will be identified. In order to disseminate the information relating to various provision of PCR Act/the Programme implemented by the State Govt. for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, a quarterly news letter has been started.

For timely release of the quarterly news letter and to

achieve the above aims in view, a post of Public Relation Officer with supporting staff e.g. Assistant Editor, Steno-typist, Clerk and Peon would be required. Besides this, a jeep with a driver is also required to mobile the officer of the Head-quarter and the field for ensuring better implementation

of the programme and enforcement, of the P.C.R. Act.

ii) Conversion of Dry latrines into Water-borne.

(Rs 0.10 lakhs)

Scavenging occupation is one of the cause of untouchability through which Scheduled Caste persons who are engaged in unclean occupation are ^{segregated} from rest of the society. Under the scheme, Machinery for the implementation of P.C.R. Act, 1955' four towns will be made free from scavenging by providing assistance to individual house holders in the form of subsidy for conversion of existing dry latrines into water borne pour seal latrines to remove the untouchability. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50% sharing basis.

Hence, an amount of Rs 0.10 lakhs is proposed under the scheme for the Annual plan 1987-88.

6. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL TO HARYANA HARIJAN KALYAN NIGAM LTD. (Rs 62.45 lakhs)

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam was set up in Jan., 1971 with sole object of socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. Uptill 1985-86, the Nigam has disbursed loans/Margin Money/subsidy amounting to Rs 1522.44 lakhs to 92465 persons for various trades. Production-cum-training centres have been set up at Karnal, Panchkula and Murthal. In order to diversify and to expand the activities of Scheduled Castes development Corporation, Govt. of India have decided to help State Govt. by the equity participation. The amount under the scheme is share in the ratio of 51:49 between state and Central Govt. to the Corporation. The department is already providing Rs 15.00 lakhs as share capital and Rs 10.00 lakhs as loan to the Nigam plan side each year. The working Group of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India had earlier recommended that the State Govt. should also provide some amount on plan

side. In the plan side (State Sector) an amount of Rs 50.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88 covering 5000 beneficiaries has been proposed under the scheme.

Hence, an amount of Rs 62.45 lakhs is earmarked ^{as} Central share for the Annual Plan 1987-88.

FORMULATION OF ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 IN RESPECT OF
SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, HARYANA.

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In State Plan this Department is concerned with two Sectors, namely (i) Social Welfare Sector & (ii) Nutrition Sector. Both the Sectors are discussed as under:-

SOCIAL WELFARE SECTOR.

Social Welfare Department acts as an agency for providing social welfare services to the poor, destitute women & widows, economically weaker section of the society and needy persons.

For the Annual Plan 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 162.00 lakhs is proposed against the approved outlay of Rs. 141.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1986-87. The increase in the proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1987-88 is due to manifold increase in the activities of the Department under this Sector.

Contd.

Sub Head/Scheme wise write up is as under:-

I-DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff

The activities of the Department have since increased manifold and as such argumentation of staff infrastructure at the Headquarter of the Social Welfare Directorate is urgently needed for the smooth implementation of the programmes. The proposed outlay is required for the following additional staff at the Headquarter:-

2 Deputy Directors.	(One for Child Welfare & One for General Admtn.)
2 Jr. Scale Stenographers	-Do-
2 Peons	-Do-
1 Superintendent	for Budget & Planning
1 Steno-typist	-Do-

The case for the creation of the above posts is under correspondance with the State Finance Department.

ii) Research-cum-Information Centre

The Research-cum-Information Centre is a technical wing of the Social Welfare Department performing multifarious functions such as conducting of Social surveys on the problems which are of specific interest to the development of social welfare programmes, run by the Government and Voluntary Agencies. A small library is also being maintained in this Department which has a collection of two thousand books on various social welfare subjects and on some other important matters connected with it. still we need a large ~~km~~ number of books on the latest problems arising day by day. .

The work load of this Department has since much increased and also increasing tremendously day by day, therefore, statistical and survey work needs to be strengthened. As such it is proposed that some qualified staff for statistical and monitoring cell may be created to tone-up the work of this wing, for which the following posts are required:-

Senior Research Officer	1
Statistical Supervisor	1
Statistical Assistant	2
Librarian	1
Exhibition Assistant	1
Computer	1
Junior Scale Stenographer.	1
Clerk	1
Peon	1

The case for the creation of the above posts is under correspondence with the Administrative Department.

iii) Administration & Supervisory Staff.
(District Level Agency)

This Department has set-up District Level Agency to provide services to the poor, aged & infirm, destitute children/ women & widows, handicapped and weaker sections of the society at a quicker pace. The Finance Department has sanctioned 12 posts each of District Social Welfare Officers, Assistants, Clerks, Peons and Sweeper-cum-Chowkidars.

In addition to this, the Department requires 12 posts of Investigators and 12 posts of Steno-typists, one each for District Social Welfare Officers in the field. These posts are the basic need for the investigation and providing quicker welfare services to the needy persons. Case for the creation of posts is under correspondence with the Finance Department.

Contd..

II-EDUCATION & WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED.

1) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped.

Under this scheme, Scholarships ranging from Rs.60/-p.m. to Rs.75/-p.m. per head is provided to the physically handicapped, deaf & dumb and blind children receiving education upto middle standard by the State Government.

The rates of Scholarships are as under:-

Category of Handicapped.	From 1st to IV class.	From Vth to VIII.	Income of both parents/guardian.	Rate of Scholarship P.M.
1	2	3	4	5
Deaf & Dumb.	Rs.60/-p.m.	Rs.65/-p.m.	upto Rs.1000/-p.m.	Full rate.
Orthopaedically Handicapped.	Rs.60/-p.m.	Rs.65/-p.m.	between 1000/-to Rs.2000/-	half rate.
Blind	Rs.65/-p.m.	Rs.75/-p.m.	above 2000/-	-NIL-

During the year 1985-86, 3232 beneficiaries were covered with an expenditure of Rs.22.47 lakhs. During 1986-87, a sum of Rs.25.55 lakhs will be required to cover the target of 3500 beneficiaries.

A sum of Rs.29.20 lakhs is required to cover 4000 beneficiaries for the year 1987-88 against the approved outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs for the year 1986-87. The anticipated expenditure for 1986-87 is Rs.25.55 lakhs to cover 3500 beneficiaries. Due to heavy cut imposed by the State Planning Deptt., only a sum of Rs.14.30 lakhs have been proposed with which only 1950 beneficiaries at the minimum rate of Rs.720/-per annum are likely to be covered. Additional funds amounting to Rs.14.90 lakhs is also needed to cover the target of 4000 beneficiaries.

ii) Pension to Physically Handicapped persons.

This scheme was introduced in the State during the year 1980-81 under which physically handicapped persons in the age group of 21-55 years in the case of men and 21-50 years in the case of women, belonging to the economically weaker section of the society are provided pension @ Rs.50/-p.m.per head. During 1984-85, 4610 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme involving an expenditure of Rs.27.17 lakhs. The expenditure alongwith physical target of this scheme upto the level of 1984-85 has been transferred to Non-Plan Budget of the State, being Committed liability. The additional coverage is being borne on Plan side.

During 1985-86 under State Plan 1362 beneficiaries were covered with an expenditure of 4.15 lakhs. The original outlay for 1986-87 was Rs.7.00 lakhs, where-as the anticipated expenditure is 13.30 lakhs. The State Planning Deptt. have now sanctioned an additional amount of Rs.6.90 lakhs to cover the target of 2800 beneficiaries.

For Annual Plan 1987-88, a sum of Rs.23.50 lakhs is required to cover 4600 beneficiaries, but due to heavy cut imposed by the State Planning Department, only a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs have been proposed with which only 3250 beneficiaries will be covered. The detail of expenditure is as under:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

To cover 2800 beneficiaries upto the level of 1986-87 @ Rs.50/-P.M. per head + 3% M.O.commission.	17.30
To cover 450 bx additional beneficiaries @ Rs.50/-P.M.per head + 3% M.O.fee in a phased manner.	2.70

TOTAL: 20.00

Contd..6..

iii) Prosthetic Aid.

Under this scheme, the physically handicapped persons are provided artificial limbs. During the current financial year 1985-86, 313 beneficiaries were covered with an expenditure of Rs.1.57 lakhs. There is a provision of Rs.2.40 lakhs to cover 400 beneficiaries during 1986-87. It is proposed to cover 1200 beneficiaries during the Annual Plan 1987-88 for which a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is proposed.

iv) Strengthening of Programme for the institutions of handicapped (grant-in-aid scheme).

Institutions for the blind and handicapped are run on the old pattern and training imparted to the inmates is for traditional crafts. It is imperative that the training in crafts is modified and new trades be started for making the training job-oriented.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 for giving grant-in-aid to the following institutions working in the field of handicapped welfare, against the allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

- i) S.D. Institute for the Blind, Ambala.
- ii) Haryana Association for the Blind, Panipat.
- iii) National Association for the Blind, Faridabad

Contd..

v) Production Unit for Orthopaedically Handicapped.
(Grant-in-aid)

There is only one Institution for the orthopaedically Handicapped at Saket, Chandimandir in Ambala District. It also caters to the needs of Punjab and other neighbouring States. This Institution is unable to cope with the demand of the State. As such another Saket Hospital at Panchkula, where orthopaedically handicapped persons will be provided physiotherapy facilities, vocational training and also a production centre for providing them employment, is being set-up. The funds are required for the construction of buildings in phases.

For the Annual Plan 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed against the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during the current financial year 1986-87.

vi) Counselling Services Training Programme & Seminars.
(Grant-in-aid Scheme)

The Physically Handicapped after their academic education and vocational training are required to be guided and counselled to tackle their problems. As such, it is proposed that some seminars should be organised to discuss the various problems of the physically handicapped through voluntary organisations working in the field of handicapped welfare.

A sum of Rs. 0.40 lakh is proposed for 1987-88.

vii) Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children, Rohtak.
(Grant-in-aid)

The Mentally Retarded Children have remained neglected as there was no institution in Haryana to cater to their needs. Two phases of buildings of the Home has been completed, where-in services for education, training & rehabilitation to mentally retarded children are being provided. The Home has started functioning. At present there are 24 inmates. The next 3 phases of building are proposed to be constructed in a phased manner.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for the construction of one phase of the building and maintenance of inmates.

For the blind Girls in the State, Institution (Residential) with a capacity of 25 inmates has been set-up, at Rai (Sonapat) to provide free boarding, lodging, education and vocational training. The building of Home has since been constructed.

A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for setting-up of the institution and maintenance of inmates.

ix) District Handicapped Welfare Centres (Grant-in-aid Scheme).

The Department caters to the Socio-Economic needs of the physically handicapped persons in the form of Scholarship, pension, un-employment allowance, institutionalisation and financial assistance, etc. The concept of setting-up of district handicapped welfare centres is complete rehabilitation of the handicapped persons. This requires to engage certain professionals to carry out the work of their complete rehabilitation and cure of disability to provide medical facilities, appliances and aids, free of charge to the needy persons of the economically weaker sections, to manufacture of purchase prosthetic orthotic and mobility aids, to establish a vocational rehabilitation centre for handicapped persons to impart training in different crafts for self employment, to set-up an economic rehabilitation cell to engage actively certain personnel for speedy direct & indirect employment to handicapped persons, to conduct surveys and studies, and to publish and disseminate information for mass awareness in pursuance of the rehabilitation services, to make such policies and programmes conducive to the above aims and objects. Two such centres one at Rohtak and one at Karnal Distts. have already been set-up in the State.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 for construction/ and maintenance of 2 existing centres, against the provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

Contd.

III CHILD WELFARE.

i) Holiday Home (Grant-in-aid Scheme)

The scheme caters to the children between the age group of 11-16 years belonging to low income group families for developing in them a spirit of self-reliance and initiative as well as to provide them with an opportunity to utilise their leisure time in a useful manner. 300 beneficiaries will be covered during 1986-87 with an expenditure of Rs.0.30 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88.

ii) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the Children in need of care & Protection 50% Centrally sponsored Scheme). (Grant-in-aid)

This is a 50% Centrally Sponsored scheme, under which grant-in-aid is given to the tune of 90% of the total expenditure and remaining 10% is borne by the concerned voluntary Organisation for setting-up Home for the orphans and destitute children.

The following voluntary organisations are running such homes:-

1. Gandhi Samark Nidhi Patti Kalyana, Karnal;
2. Shardanand Anathalya, Karnal;
3. Bhiwani Anathalya, Bhiwani;
4. Association for Social Health in India, Haryana State Branch, Chandigarh (Panchkula Branch).
5. -do (Gurgaon Branch)
6. State Orphanage, Madhuban/Haryana Rajya Bal Bhawan, Madhuban;
7. Haryana Rajya Bal Bhawan (Rai Branch)
8. Arsh Gurkul Sanskrit Mahavidyala, V.& P.O. Dikadla.
9. S.O.S. children Village Association, Bal Niketan, Sector-6, H.No.19-A, Panchkula (Ambala).
10. Karam Chaitanya Kendra, Kurukshetra.
11. Haryana State Council for Child Welfare (for Balkunj, Chhachhrauli).

A sum of Rs. 2.90 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 against the allocation of Rs.2.90 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

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iii) S.O.S.Children Village, Rai (Sonepat).
(Grant-in-aid)

A Bal Gran was set-up at Rai (Sonepat) in 1981) on the pattern of S.O.S.Children Village, In this institution, the orphan, destitute and unclaimed children in the age group of 0-10 years are admitted. At present the total strength of inmates is 70 against the capacity of 150.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 against the provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during 1986-87.

iv) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.

This scheme was started in the State during the year 1975-76. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme 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 manner to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age group of 15-44 years.

At present 40 I.C.D.S. Projects (30 under Central Sector and 10 under State Sector Non-Plan Budget being Committed Liability of the 6th Five Year Plan) are being run in the State. The Govt. of India have recently sanctioned 5 additional projects under Central Sector for 1986-87, which will be set-up shortly. The State Govt. have decided to set-up 3 rural projects at Ambala, Kalanaur & Tasham under State Sector during 1986-87. The case for allocation of additional funds amounting to Rs. 6.69 lakhs during 1986-87 has already been referred to the State Planning Department.

For the Annual Plan 1987-88, five more I.C.D.S. Projects under Central Sector have been proposed, but under State Plan, it is proposed to continue the said three I.C.D.S. Projects of 1986-87 for which a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs at the rate of 5.68 lakhs per project will be needed. But due to heavy cut imposed by the State Ptg. Deptt., only a token amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual Plan 1987-88.

IV-WOMEN WELFARE

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

Three Homes for Destitute Women & Widows at Karnal, Faridabad and Rohtak are functioning in the State, Besides providing cash-doles and free residential accomodation, training in various crafts is also imparted to the inmates to make them self sufficient. At present 200 inmates are being maintained in these Homes.

The building of Infirmary (Mahila X Ashram) Rohtak which was constructed in 1950, had totally demaged due to floods and was declared unsafe by the P.W.D. authorities. These buildings are required to be reconstructed at a cost of Rs.94.00 lakhs in phases. It would require a sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs during 1987-88.

Due to heavy cut imposed by the State Planning Deput. only a sum of Rs. 20.50 lakhs (Rs. 20.00 lakhs for construction of building at Rohtak and Rs. 0.50 lakh for the maintenance of inmates in three homes at Karnal, Rohtak & Faridabad) is proposed for 1987-88. The P.W.D. Authority has suggested that in case the total remaining cost of building is placed at their disposal, they can complete the building in 2 years. This will save lot^a of funds and inconvenience to the inmates.

ii) Women's Training-cum-Production Centres & Stipendary Scheme. (Special Vocational Guidance-cum-residential Centres) (Grant-in-aid)

To make cap ble a large number of destitute, handicapped, socially mal-adjusted and economically backward women for employment, the Social-Welfare-Department has set-up Women's Training-cum-production Centres in Hosiery, Goods, Masala Grinding, durry and carpet making, knitting, flaps and register binding, embroidery (hand and machine). Under this scheme, various Voluntary Organisations will be given grant-in-aid for setting up/running of the " Women's Training-cum-Production Centres.

Contd.

A sum of Rs. ~~10.00~~ ^{10.00} lakhs is proposed for Annual

Plan 1987-88 for setting-up/running of following 10 such Centres:-

1. Indian Red Cross Society, Faridabad.
2. -do- Karnal.
3. -do- , Kurukshetra
4. Association for Social Health in India, Hr. State Branch.
5. All India Women Conference, Ambala.
6. Red Cross Society, Gurgaon.
7. Gharwal Bhartiya Sanghathan, Panipat.
8. Manav Sewa Samittee, Bhiwani.
9. Social Defence League, Haryana.
10. Arya Kenya Gurukul Sabha, Padha (Karnal)

iii) Setting-up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in distress (50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Grant-in-aid Scheme))

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

Financial Assistance under the scheme is given to voluntary organisations/Institutions engaged in the field of Social Welfare/Women's Welfare. The extent of financial assistance from the Government is 90% of the total expenditure (45% by the Government of India and 45% by the State Government). The Voluntary Organisation is expected to raise 10% of the approved expenditure itself. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88. The same amount will be contributed by the Government of India.

The following Voluntary Organisations are running such Centres at places given against each:-

1. Association for Social Health in India, State Branch, Chandigarh.
2. Manav Sewa Samittee, Bhiwani.
3. All India Women Conference, Rewari.
4. Haryana Samaj Kalayan Sangh, Panchkula (Ambala)
5. Mahila Mandal Beri Block, Sonapat.

Contd.

iv) State After Care Home for Girls, Karnal.

The State After Care Home for Girls is being run in the premises of Mahila Ashram, Karnal with a capacity of 25 inmates. At present, there are 8 inmates in the Home. The Home admits girls who are at the verge of moral danger. They are provided institutional facilities in this Home. It has been decided to set-up training-cum-production centre in this Home to impart them vocational training in various crafts in order to rehabilitate them. The buildings for training-cum-production centres is proposed to be constructed which is the dire need of the Home and this would require a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs during 1987-88.

v) Anti Dowry Programme.

Every citizen irrespective of sex is equal in the eyes of constitution but generally the women at the time of marriage are expected to bring house articles/jewellery and cash by their in laws. The daughters of the poor parents thus remain unmarried and where marriages are performed, their lives are made hell by the in-laws compelling the daughter-in-laws to fulfil their dowry demands and the girls who could not bring the so called dowry are burnt by the parents of the boys or the girls are forced to commit suicide. The department has enacted "Anti Dowry Act 1976". The Department proposes to give wide publicity & to conduct seminars. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakhs has been proposed for this programme during the year 1987-88.

vi) Widow-Re-marriage Encouragement Scheme.

The women whose husband died at the prime of youth are considered burden by her father/mother in laws and the life of that women become miserable. The Social Welfare Department has started this scheme to encourage the people to marry widow. The person who marry such widow will be given Rs. 5,000/- in the shape of NAC as encouragement by way of grant-in-aid. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been proposed to cover 10 such beneficiaries during the year 1987-88.

Under the provision of the S.I.T. Act-1956, Section 21(i), the State Govt. is required to establish as many protective Homes as it thinks fit. Keeping in view of these provisions as also problems of immoral Traffic in Women & Girls in the State. State After Care Home for Girls, Karnal has been declared "Protective Home" which will be governed by the Haryana Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women & Girls Rules-1981.

2. The object of the institution is to provide protection and security to such girls/women who are convicted by the court for prostitution/running of brothels, such women are to be provided all the facilities like a home so as to bring a change in their attitude/thinking. Besides this, they are also to be provided with an opportunity to get training in various crafts so that when they go back to the society they are fully reformed and self dependent.

3. Since the intent and gravity of the problem arising out of this evil of prostitution vary from State to State and we are not faced much with the problem of immoral Traffic in Women & Girls as we organised gang indulging in the immoral Traffic which can be prosecuted under suppression of immoral Traffic Act has come to notice. Still it can not be denied that there is no such problem in our State.

4. In view of the above, only one institution at Faridabad is proposed to be set-up. But till such time, the building is constructed at Faridabad, to cover the provision of the Act, State After Care Home for Girls, Karnal has been declared as "Protective Home" under the Act.

5. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is required for the year 1987-88 as rough cost estimates prepared by P.W.D. Haryana amounting to Rs. 9,45,100/- for the construction of New Building of Protective Home at Faridabad have been received. It is anticipated that a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs will be necessary for running of administration of the institution and maintenance of 25 inmates during the year 1987-88. Due to heavy cut imposed by the Plg. Deptt. only a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs is proposed.

viii) Subsistence Allowance to destitute Women & Widows.

A large number of applications from the destitute women & widows who have no source of income and none to support them are being received daily. The women are the most vulnerable group of society. Such women who have no source of livelihood can easily be entrapped in moral danger and had a miserable life.

2. It is proposed that such destitute women below the age of 50 years be given subsistence allowance at the rate of Rs.70/-per month per head for their subsistence.

3. For the Annual Plan 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 10.00 ^{was} lakhs / proposed to cover 2000 beneficiaries in phases.

But keeping in view of the heavy cut imposed by the State Planning Department, only a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

V- WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE.

i) Construction of building of Home for Aged & Infirm, Rewari.

The building of Home for Aged & Infirm is under construction at Rewari. This Home was set-up to give protection and shelter to the aged & infirm. The estimated cost of this project as prepared by P.W.D. was Rs. 50.23 lakhs, which is likely to be increased. The construction work of the administrative block, staff quarters and one guest house has since been completed and has been occupied by the Department. However, the main building is under construction.

This Home will have a capacity to house 100 inmates and its construction is proposed to be completed during the year 1987-88, which would require a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. At present this home is being run at Madhuban (Karnal) temporarily having a strength of 43 inmates.

ii) Old Age Pension Scheme.

Under this scheme Old Age Pension is provided to the destitute men of 55 years and above and women of 50 years age and above who have no source of income & none to support them. The pension is given irrespective of caste, creed and colour @ Rs. 60/- per month per head. At present there are 29558 beneficiaries for which there is provision of Rs. 246.42 lakhs under Non-Plan Budget of the State.

Every year a large number of applications are received from the Aged & Infirm for the grant of pension. During the year 1985-86, 11,000 applications were received, out of which 8,000 beneficiaries were covered. During 1986-87, 8,000 beneficiaries (Additional) will be covered for which additional funds has been provided by the Finance Department.

Keeping in view, tight financial position of the State, expansion programme may be taken up on the Plan side by covering 8,000 beneficiaries per year.

For the Annual Plan 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is required to cover 8,000 beneficiaries in phases, but due to heavy cut imposed by the State P.W. Deptt., only a token amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed.

• VI- PROHIBITION

NIL

VII- CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.

i) Anti Beggary Programme.

With a view to eradicate the evil of beggary, the Haryana prevention of Beggary Act, 1971 has been enacted under which begging through-out the State has been declared an offence. Under this Act, a certified institution for the beggars has been set-up at Panipat. The beggars convicted/ arrested under this act are admitted in this institution, where they are provided free boarding, lodging, medical aid and other facilities. They are imparted training in various trades to earn their livelihood within the institution. During the year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been proposed to be spent as maintenance of new admission since 1.4.1985.

ii) Remand/Observation Home (under Children Act, 1974).

Under the provision of Haryana Children Act, 1974, a Remand/Observation Home has been set-up at Sonapat. The under trial children are kept in the Home for observation.

A sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is proposed for the year 1987-88.

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VIII. GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS & OTHERS.

I) Haryana Economically Weaker Sections & Women's Welfare Corporation.

The Haryana Economically Weaker Sections Kalayan Nigam was registered on 31.3.82 under the Companies Act, 1956 with an authorised Share Capital of Rs. 2.00 Crores to ameliorate the socio-economic condition of the economically weaker sections of the society (except Scheduled Castes and backward Classes) having family annual income of Rs. 3500/- per annum. According to the policy instructions issued by the Government, the Corporation can provide financial assistance (20% margin money @ 4% interest and 5% subsidy (total 25%) from the funds of the Corporation and can arrange 75% loan from the Commercial Banks, in cases where requirement of financial assistance is more than Rs. 5,000/-. Where financial requirement is upto Rs. 5,000/- the subsidy @ 5% can only be given by the nigam and the remaining 95% can be arranged as loan from the Commercial Banks, but due to financial stringencies, the Corporation is now providing subsidy @ 5% in cases where financial requirement does not exceed Rs. 5,000/- in each case. In cases where financial requirement exceeds Rs. 5,000/-, the Corporation is persuading the Commercial Banks to finance the cases to the economically weaker sections provided the beneficiary deposits his own share between 15% - 25% with them.

As per Govt. decision, the work of Women Development is going to be entrusted to this Corporation. The objectives of the Corporation will be to render financial and technical assistance to women, especially those belonging to the poorest of the poor in order to draw them into the mainstream of the economic life of the state. Besides this, special efforts will be made to motivate house-wives to take up economic activities which will supplement their family income.

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Towards the pursuance of those objectives, the Corporation will initiate scheme of financial assistance to the women belonging to the economically poor sections of society. In all the schemes of the Corporation, widows, desitutes, divorcees and other socially under-privileged women will be given preference. The loans will be advanced through a tie-up with the nationalised banks in the State, at a subsidised rate of interest. The purpose for which the loans will be advanced by the Corporation will cover a wide range of economic activities e.g. dairy farming, poultry, confectionary, tea-stalls, dhabas, creches, toy-making, furniture, tailoring, and dye work, binding, sewing and hoisery work, fruit and vegetable shops book shops general merchandise, dry-cleaning, laundry etc. In order to assist women belonging to the weaker sections, who are unable to set-up their own individual enterprises, particularly in the rural areas, the Corporation will open training-cum-production centres to enable women to earn an economic living by utilising their skills in these centres on payment of a certain fixed wage. Keeping in view, the objective of promoting large scale employment opportunities and human resources mobilisation for the economic upliftment of women, a sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs towards share capital contribution, exclusively for women's programme during the year 1987-88 is needed.

The Haryana Economically Weaker Section and Women's Welfare Corporation provided the above facilities under the following sectors:-

1. Agriculture & Allied Sectors.
2. Trade/Business Sectors.
3. Industry Sector.
4. Self Employment Sector.
5. Welfare and Economic Development of Women.

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The Corporation requires an amount of Rs.84.62 lakhs for year 1987-88 as detailed below:-

1. Subsidy.	12.60 lakhs
2. Training Project.	10.00 lakhs
3. Administrative Expenditure.	24.20 lakhs
4. Repayment of interest to Haryana Harijan Kalayan Nigam.	0.82 lakhs
5. Funds for Administrative Schemes & Programmes for women Development.	37.00 lakhs

Total: 84.62 lakhs

Say 85.00 lakhs

A sum of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is required for the Nigam against the allocation of Rs. 35.00 lakhs during the current financial year 1986-87, but due to heavy cut imposed by the State Planning Department, only a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed.

NUTRITION SECTOR

Under this Sector there is only one scheme namely "Supplementary Nutrition Programme" The brief write-up of this scheme is as under:-

Supplementary Nutrition Programme.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme is being implemented under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. Under this scheme Nutrition Component is given to the children below six years of age, nursing and expectant mothers from the low income families. Supplementary Nutrition is given for 300 days in a year to the beneficiaries. The average cost of food per day has been enhanced by the Govt. of India from 25 paise to 45 paise in the case of child and 50 paise to 75 paise in the case of mother w.e.f. 1.4.85. The cost of S.N.P. for 36 projects up to the level of 1984-85 at the old rate is being borne under Non-Plan Budget of the State and the cost at difference (difference between the old rate and the revised rates) of these 36 projects is met under State Plan. The entire cost of S.N.P for the additional projects sanctioned during 1985-86 and onward is to be provided under State Plan "Nutrition Sector". It is pertinent to mention here that food stuff of 70400 beneficiaries of 10 I.C.D.S. Projects (Rewari, Bawal, Ateli, Nuh, Hatheen, F. Zhirkha, Punhana, Tawru, Nagina & Faridabad) is being supplied by the Care & W.F.P. free of cost. In the ICDS Review meeting held on 19.5.86 it has been decided by the Govt. of India that both WFP/CARE would be phased out of Haryana from January 1987 and the existing beneficiaries being served by WFP/CARE food would be covered under the Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme. At present 70400 beneficiaries are being covered under WFP/CARE. The financial implications of this proposal would be Rs. 0.50 paise per day per beneficiary for 25 days in a month, so it is quite clear from the above ^{that} expenditure is required for these 70400 beneficiaries under this scheme as this will be covered under Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme.

At present, this scheme is being implemented in 40 projects (10 under State Non-Plan and 30 under Central Sector) 5 more projects under Central Sector have been sanctioned by the Government of India for 1986-87. The State Govt. have also decided to set-up 3 new projects at State Sector during the current financial year 1986-87 for which State Planning Department has been approached for providing additional funds to the tune of Rs.6.69 lakhs.

The funds are required to be proposed on the following guidelines:-

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| i) | The physical targets for one Anganwadi Centre. | = 84 beneficiaries
(68 children & 16 mothers) |
| ii) | The average differentiate cost (difference between the old & revised rates) of 36 projects sanctioned upto 1984-85 (end of 6th Five Year Plan). | Rs.94/- per head per Annum. |
| iii) | The average revised cost per beneficiary of the projects sanctioned during 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90 i.e. since 1.4.85. | Rs.207/- do- |
| iv) | Period for which funds admissible for the projects sanctioned:- | |
| | a) During the same year (i.e. 1st year). | 2 months |
| | b) during 1986-87 (i.e. 2nd year) | 6 months |
| | c) during 1985-86 (i.e. 3rd year). | one year |

For the Annual Plan 1987-88, five more projects have been proposed to be set-up under Central Sector. Hence the number of projects will reach to the tune of 53 upto the end of 1987-88. Keeping in view the increase in the S.N.P. programme, it also proposed that one more Panjiri Plant be set-up in the State during 1987-88.

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A sum of Rs. ^{with} 373.42 lakhs (Rs. 363.42 lakhs for the implementation of S.N.P. Programmes & Rs. 10.00 lakhs for setting-up another Panjiri Plant) is required for 1987-88, against the approved outlay of Rs. 262.00 lakhs during the current financial year 1986-87. The calculation of the proposed demand

is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

1.	For 36 projects sanctioned upto 1984-85 (end of 6th five year Plan) covering 2,09,908 beneficiaries in 3337 AWCs. (2,80,308-70,400). The beneficiaries being covered under WFP/CARE will be covered under Centrally Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, for which funds are being proposed under Central Sector. 3337x84=2,80,308-70,400 = 2,09,908x94 (at differentiated cost of Rs.94/-per head per Annum)	197.31
2.	For 4 projects sanctioned during 1985-86 covering 35364 beneficiaries in 421 Anganwadi Centres at the revised rate of Rs.207/-per head per annum. (421x84 =35364x207)	73.20
3.	For 5 projects sanctioned during 1986-87 covering 50568 beneficiaries in 602 AWC. at the revised rate of Rs.207/-per beneficiary for 6 months. (602x84 =50568x $\frac{207}{2}$)	52.34
4.	For 3 projects under State Sector proposed to be sanctioned during 1986-87 cover 25200 beneficiaries in 300 A.W.C.x. at the revised rate of Rs.207/-for 6 months.) (300x84 =25200x207) $\frac{2}{2}$	26.03
5.	For 5 additional proposed projects for 1987-88 covering 42000 beneficiaries in 500 AWCs. at the revised rate of Rs.207/-per beneficiary per year for 2months only). (500x84 =42000x $\frac{207}{6}$)	14.49
		363.42
6.	For one additional Panjiri Plant (proposed to be completed in phases).	10.00

Total 373.42

But due to heavy cut imposed by the Plg. Deptt., a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs have been proposed for the implementation of S.N.P. Programme in 53 ICDS Projects.

CENTRAL SECTOR

To provide welfare services to the poor, destitute children, destitute women and widows, handicapped and the economically weaker section of the society. 7 Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes are being implemented in the State. Out of which, 5 are 100% Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes. The entire expenditure of these schemes is borne by the Government of India and the other two are 50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

A sum of Rs. 602.05 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 for the implementation of these schemes.

100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

I) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.

This scheme was started in the State during the year 1975-76. Integrated Child Development Services, aim at the delivery of a package of services (Supplementary Nutrition, immunisation, health check-up, referral services, health and nutrition education and non-formal pre-school education in an integrated manner to pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers and women in the age group of 15-44 years.

Under this scheme, the Government of India have sanctioned 35 projects (32 in rural and 3 in urban) for the Haryana state upto the financial year 1986-87. For annual plan 1987-88, 5 more ICDS projects are proposed under Central Sector. One computer is required to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The entire expenditure of all these projects, except that of nutrition component will be met by the Govt. of India. The expenditure on Nutrition Programme is borne by the State Govt.

At present, the Anganwadies Centres under the Scheme are being run in the accommodation either provided by the Panchayat free of cost or in rented buildings. It is proposed that 2000 Anganwadies be constructed each having one big Hall, one verandah, one kitchen-cum-store and one toilet. However land for which will be provided by the Panchayat free of cost.

At present, there are 35 such projects in the State & 5 more projects have been proposed under Central Sector for 1987-88. The construction of one building will cost Rs. 0.10 lakhs approximately and as such buildings of 2000 Anganwadies will cost an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 480.00 lakhs (280.00 lakhs for the implementation of ICDS programme & Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the construction of 2000 Anganwadies proposed to cover 40 projects.

ii) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped.

Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to the physically handicapped students for their education from 9th class onwards. Students sponsored for their advance education in specialised institutions outside the State would also be covered under this scheme. The students upto 8th class are covered under State Sector.

A sum of Rs. 7.15 lakhs proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 700 beneficiaries against provision of Rs. 4.50 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

The rate of scholarships are as under:-

Type of course.	Rate p.m. for day scholars.	Rate p.m. for Hostellers.	Rate p.m. for Reader Allowance.
1. Class IX, X, Pre-University Course and B.A./B.Sc./Course.	60/-	100/-	50/-
2. B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. etc.	90/-	130/-	75/-
3. B.E./B.Tech./MBBS/LLB/B.Ed/Diploma in professional and Engineering studies etc./Inplant trainees.	120/-	170/-	100/-
4. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com./LIM/M.Ed. etc.	120/-	170/-	100/-

iii) Setting-up of Anganwadi Training Centres.

Training Centres for Anganwadi Workers for ICDS are run by the State Child Welfare Council. The Child Welfare Council is receiving grant-in-aid from the Govt. of India through Indian Child Welfare Council for this purpose. Grant-in-aid to other Vol. Orgns. is made by the State Govt. under Central Sector, for which the Govt. of India give grant-in-aid to the State Government. According to revised norms recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,67,500/- is admissible for a Training Centre per annum and non-recurring expenditure limited to Rs. 42,000/- is admissible for setting up new Training Centre.

At present 2 such Anganwadi Training Centres are running through Voluntary Organisations other than Child Welfare Council in the State. The same Centres are likely to be continued during the year 1987-88, for which a sum of Rs. 5.35 lakhs would be required as recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,67,500/-.

i7) WFP/CARE-Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme.

In the ICDS Review meeting held 19.5.86 it has been decided by the Govt. of India that both WFP/CARE would be phasing out of Haryana from January 1987. However wheat and other food commodities and supportive costs for beneficiaries presently being served by WFP/CARE food would be available when WFP/CARE aid ceases. WFP/CARE food commodities are available for meeting the need upto December 1986.

It has been proposed that the existing beneficiaries would be covered under Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme. At present 70400 beneficiaries are being covered under WFP/CARE. The financial implication of this proposal would be about Rs. 26.40 lakhs per quarter. It has been calculated @ Rs. 0.50 paise per day per beneficiaries for 25 days in a month.

A sum of Rs. 105.60 lakhs would be required for the year 1987-88.

v) Payment of subsidy of petrol/Diesel to disabled persons.

This scheme was originally run by the Govt. of India and it has ^{now} been transferred to State Govt. The Govt. of India will re-imburse the 100% expenditure spent by the State Govt. Under the Scheme. All handicapped persons owning motor/vehicles are entitled to 50% subsidy on actual expenditure on purchase of petrol/diesel, subject to the condition that the subsidy should not exceed the cost of 15 ltrs. per month for vehicles of two horse power and below and 25 ltrs. per month of vehicles of more than two horse power.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88.

(B) 50% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON SHARING BASIS.

1) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the Children in need of Care & Protection).

This is a 50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is given upto the extent of 90% of the total expenditure on sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Government and remaining 10% is met by the concerned Vol. Organisation.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1987-88 as Central Share.

ii) Setting-up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for Rehabilitation of women in distress.

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

Finance Assistance under the scheme is given to Vol. Orgns./Institutions engaged in the field of Social Welfare, Women Welfare. The extent of Financial Assistance from the Government is 90% of the total expenditure (45% is borne by the Government of India and 45% by the State Govt.). The Voluntary Organisations are expected to raise 10% of the approved expenditure.

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is proposed for 1987-88 as Central Share.

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SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, HARYANA.

BRIEF WRITE-UP OF SCHEMES WHEREIN S.C.P. HAVE BEEN
EARMARKED FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88.

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Social Welfare Department acts as an agency for providing social welfare services to the poor, destitute women and widows, orphans, destitute children, aged & infirm, handicapped economically weaker sections of the society and needy persons.

SOCIAL WELFARE SECTOR.

Under this Sector, an amount of Rs.3.60 lakhs has been earmarked as Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes against the approved outlay of Rs.11.50 lakhs for Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1986-87.

NUTRITION SECTOR

Under this Sector an amount of Rs.114.50 lakhs has been earmarked as Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes for the year 1987-88 against the approved outlay of Rs.698.50 lakhs for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1986-87.

Scheme-wise brief write-up is given below:-

i) Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children.

The mentally retarded children remained neglected, as there was no institution in Haryana to cater to their needs. Building of the Home has been completed by the Red Cross Society. This Home with a capacity of 50 inmates will provide services for education, training and rehabilitation to the mentally retarded children.

A sum of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been earmarked as Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes for Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 12 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes.

ii) Home/School for Blind Girls, Rai(Sonepat).

For the blind girls in the State, an institution (residential) with a capacity of 25 inmates has been set-up at Rai(Sonepat) to provide free boarding, lodging, education and vocational training.

A sum of Rs.0.35 lakh has been earmarked as S.C.P. for Scheduled Castes for Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 6 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes.

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

There is a quite a large number of destitute handicapped socially mal-adjusted and economically backward women who are in great need of employment or self employment. With a view to afford them with an opportunity for getting training and employment the Social Welfare Department has set-up Training-cum-Production Centres for Masala Grinding, Sewing & Embroidery works through Voluntary Organisations at Gurgaon and Sirsa. These units will provide opportunities for training and self employment to women.

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was allocated for this scheme for the Seventh Five Year Plan, out of which a sum of Rs.2.50 lakhs has been earmarked as S.C.P. for the Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 75 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes.

iv) Setting-up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in distress.

The object of the scheme is to rehabilitate the Destitute Women and their dependents children through residential care and vocational training so that women can become economically independent.

Financial Assistance under this scheme is given to voluntary organisations/Institutions engaged in the field of Social Welfare/Women Welfare. The extent of financial assistance from Govt. is 90% of the total expenditure (45% by the Govt. of India and 45% by the State Govt.). The Vol. Orgns. is expected to raise ₹ 10% of the approved expenditure.

A sum of Rs.0.25 lakhs has been earmarked as S.C.P. for Scheduled Castes for Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 30 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes.

NUTRITION SECTOR.

1) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (in I.C.D.S.)

Under this scheme Nutrition Component is provided in Integrated Child Development Services Projects to the children below 6 years of age, nursing women and expectant mothers from low income families. S.N.P. is provided for 300 days in a year to beneficiaries @ 45 paise per child and 75 paise per mother per day.

A sum of Rs. 114.50 lakhs has been earmarked as S.C.P. for Scheduled Castes for Annual Plan 1987-88 to cover 1,39,550 beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes in 53 I.C.D.S. Projects.

2204-Sports & Youth Welfare:

WRITE -UP REGARDING THE SCHEMES RELATING TO SPORTS DEPARTMENT,
HARYANA.

In the 7th Five-Year Plan (1985-90) an outlay of Rs.550/- lac has been provided. For the annual plan 1987-88 an outlay of Rs.210 lac is proposed against Rs.100 lac provided for the annual plan 1986-87 and on the basis of actual requirements. The details of various schemes are as under:-

1. INCENTIVE SCHEME: Rs.4.00 lac

1) Scholarships: This is a vital scheme of the Department and has been continuing since the inception of the Department. Under this scheme scholarships of the value of Rs. 50 and Rs.40 each per month are awarded to the distinguished players studying in colleges and schools respectively. During the year 1985-86, 503 scholarships of the value of Rs.3.01 lac were awarded. It is anticipated that during the year 1986-87 the number may be near about 600 and during the year 1987-88 the number will increase further. As a part of the scheme has been transferred to non plan side, keeping in view that factor and on the basis of actual, a provision of Rs.4.00 lac has been proposed for 1987-88.

ii) Stipends: Rs. 0.60 lac

Under this scheme, the Haryana sportsmen who get admission in N.I.S., Patiala/~~Calcutta~~/Bangalore for the coaching course are awarded stipends to meet the expenditure of diet etc. However, those sportsmen who are in service and get leave with salary are excluded. During the year 1985-86, stipends numbering 32 were given costing Rs.0.47 lac. It is anticipated that during 1986-87 same performance will be repeated. Hence a provision of Rs.0.60 lac is being demanded for the year 1987-88.

iii) Cash Awards: Rs. 2.00 lac

This is an important scheme of the Department. Under this scheme, outstanding sportsmen/women who bring laurels to the country/state by winning distinctions in International/National level competitions/meets are honoured. Besides this, formally there used to be two categories of men and women, junior boys and girls, but now the level of competitions has increased. Competitions are organised even in sub juniors and youth categories for boys and girls in some games/disciplines the competitions are categorised according to age groups such as

Wrestling, Gymnastics, Swimming, Table Tennis, Badminton etc. resulting in increase in number of position holders in state and National levels. Similarly the International Competitions have been frequently organised in a span of 4 years besides the World Olympics, Common Wealth and Asian Games. There are numerous International Competitions. Hence the demand for the year 1987-88 has been increased to Rs. 2.00 lac which may be provided for the year 1987-88.

iv) State Sports Awards: Rs. 0.30 lac

This is also an important scheme of the Department. Under this scheme, the outstanding sportsmen/women of International repute who shine in the field of sports and bring glory to the Country/State continuously for 4-5 years or more are awarded State Sports Award. A winner is provided with a silver trophy, a roll of honour and a cash award of Rs. 1800/-. During 1985-86 only 5 players were honoured but it is hoped that during the year 1986-87 at least 5 sportsmen will be honoured at the cost of Rs. 0.30 lac. Hence a provision of Rs. 0.30 lac for 1987-88 is proposed.

v) Award to Coaches/Referees/Umpires and Sports Organisers:

Rs. 0.20 lac

This scheme has been formulated to honour the Coaches/Referees/Umpires and Sports Organisers. Under this scheme, now it is obvious that the number of categories of competitions has increased. Hence it is impossible for a single worker to justify the work-load of sports. One has to divide and share responsibility of training and coaching of various age group sportsmen all the year round to keep them in readiness. Thus more officials have to be associated at various levels, so more will be claimants for award. Secondly, the sports culture is being spread over in rural areas and sports awareness and consciousness is being generated among the masses to attract a large number of participants in sports. Thus with a view to adopting motivational means more incentives have to be provided to encourage the voluntary workers. Hence the increase in the budget to the tune of Rs. 0.20 lac is essential for the year 1987-88.

vi) Sports Talent Search Scheme: Rs. 1.50 lac

With a view to attracting a large number of trainees at our coaching centres and to providing incentive to the promising and regular players, it has been decided to provide refreshment @ Rs. 3/- per day per player. Lack of proper nourishment has been one of the potent factors for the lack of desired growth and progress of our talented players. To make up this deficiency the promising players attending the sports centres under this scheme are provided with refreshment worth Rs. 3/- per selected player per day. In case of wrestlers, the refreshment will be given @ Rs. 4/- per head per day. During the financial year 1987-88 a provision of Rs. 1.50 lac only is proposed against Rs. 0.10 lac during 1986-87.

2. Grants:

ii) Grant-in-aid to Sports Associations: Rs. 4.00 lac

Under this scheme, grants-in-aid are extended to various Sports Associations/Organisations for conducting the State/National Championships for sending teams for participation in such Championships, for sending players abroad and for other allied sports promotion activities. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 7.33 lac was extended as grant-in-aid to 35 Sports Associations and 12 District Olympic Associations. During 1986-87 the same performance is likely to be repeated. Since a portion of this scheme has been transferred to Non-Plan side, hence a provision of Rs. 4.00 lac only is proposed for 1987-88.

ii) Construction of Stadia: Rs. 8.00 lac

This is the most important scheme of the Department. At present, essential sports infrastructural facilities like stadia, gymnasia, Swimming pools, etc. in the State are very meagre. The Department, therefore, proposes to have a stadium, a gymnasium and a swimmingpool at each District Headquarters and in big towns of the State. During 1985-86 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 22.00 lac was extended. During 1986-87 the Department intends to keep this project subject to the availability of funds. But keeping in view the financial position of the State, a provision of Rs. 8.00 lac only is proposed for 1987-88.

iii) Development of Playfields: Rs. 1.70 lac

The Sports Department has undertaken the task of the construction and development of playfields in the State in a big way. A playfield shall comprise 4 acres of land which shall be provided by the concerned Municipal Committee/Panchayat Samiti/Panchayat free of cost, and such a playfield shall cost of Rs. 80,000/- excluding the cost of land, out of which a sum of Rs. 50,000/- is likely to be provided by the Govt. of India as Grant-in-aid. Each playfield shall be bounded with barbed wire, shall have two rooms of 12x12', one refreshment room of 6'x 6' and two bathrooms of 5'x 5' on one of its corners. The land levelling etc. shall also be done to shape the land into a good playfield. During 1985-86 due to some unavoidable circumstances no activity was taken in hand. During 1985-87 it is anticipated that a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1.50 lac will be extended. During 1987-88 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1.70 lac has been proposed.

iv) Construction of Indoor Stadia/Gymnasia:

Rs. 6.00 lac

With a view to providing sports facilities to the people, the construction of gymnasiums is a must, which provides them with a nucleus where they could assemble and take part in gymnastics and the indoor games like badminton, table-tennis, etc. At all hours, the Sports Department in collaboration with the Department of Architecture has prepared a scheme of construction of Indoor Stadia/Gymnasia. In the year 1985-86 Rs. 5.00 lac were given as grant-in-aid for the construction of indoor stadia/gymnasia. During 1986-87, the anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 3.00 lac. Against this a provision of Rs. 6.00 lac is proposed for 1987-88.

v) Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall: Rs. 4.00 lac

To propagate and popularise Yoga and Badminton it is proposed that Yoga-cum-badminton halls be constructed at least one at each District Headquarter. During 1985-86 funds were re-appropriated towards construction of stadia. During 1986-87 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2.00 lac will be extended and against this during 1987-88 a provision of Rs. 4.00 lac is proposed which is minimum.

vi) Swimming Pools: Rs. 5.00 lac

To propagate and popularise swimming in the State it

is intended that at least one swimming pool of National standard be constructed at each District headquarter. During 1985-86, Rs. 7.25 lac were spent on the scheme through reappropriation by savings from other schemes. So far as 1986-87 is concerned, Rs. 2.00 lac will be given as grant-in-aid. But on the basis of actual requirement a provision of Rs. 5.00 lac is proposed for 1987-88.

vii) Floodlighting of Playfields: Rs. 0.70 lac

With a view to making the playgrounds available to the factory workers, the white collared employees, etc. at night hours, the Department has drawn up the scheme of floodlighting of playfields so that those players who cannot find time during the day can use the playgrounds in the evenings or at nights, as the actual expenditure was Rs. 1.00 lac. During 1985-86 it will be Rs. 0.50 lac. But keeping in view the importance of the project and interest of the sportsmen an enhanced provision of Rs. 0.70 lac is proposed which is based on actual requirements for 1987-88.

viii) Maintenance of playfields: Rs. 1.50 lac

Against the actual expenditure of Rs. 2.55 lac during 1985-86 the approved outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 0.60 lac and accordingly a sum of Rs. 1.50 lac is proposed for 1987-88.

Coaching Schemes:

i) New Coaching Scheme: Rs. 33.00 lac

With a view to improving the standard of games and sports in the State, the Department of Sports had drawn up a new coaching scheme during the year 1980-81 wherein coaching facilities shall be provided in all the major games at the District Hqrs. and Tehsil level and under which one male and one female junior coach shall also be provided at quite a few block headquarters. Keeping in view the above requirement, 84 coaches in the grade of Rs. 700-1250 and 130 coaches in grade of Rs. 525-900 have been sanctioned by the Finance Department.

ii) Sports Equipment: Rs. 5.00 lac

The Department has set up 207 coaching centres in various games in all the Districts of the State. The smooth functioning of the coaching centres depends on the quality of Sports goods purchased and supplied by the Department. During the year 1985-86,

a sum of Rs. 6.32 lac was spent for purchasing sports equipment through the Controller of Stores. During the year 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 4.00 lac will be spent for this purpose. For 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lac is proposed.

iii) Village Sports Centres: Rs. 6.10 lac

With a view to popularising sports & games in the rural areas the rural sports centres have been set up in sufficient number and at present there are only 300 such centres in the State. These centres are looked after by the P.T.Is/ games teachers of the school concerned, who are paid honorarium @ 112.50 p.m., out of which 50% amount is supplemented by the Government of India. Sports equipment @ Rs. 900/- per centre is also provided out of which 50% is supplemented by the Govt. of India per centre respectively. During the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 6.75 lac was spent on existing centres. Against this provision, a sum of Rs. 6.10 lac is proposed for the year 1987-88.

iv) Wrestling Centres: Rs. 2.20 lac

Wrestling is by far the most popular sports in Haryana and there is no dearth of good talent in the State. If good training & competitions facilities are provided there is no reason why our Wrestlers do not get top positions in the International competitions. It is in the rural areas that the best talent for wrestling exists. The talent has however to be located and trained. The rural youth is healthy and well built and if given the proper coaching and practice, it has all the potentialities to come to the top. Keeping the above facts in view, the Department established wrestling centres in the State. During the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 2.13 lac was spent to run the centres. During the year 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lac is to be spent. For 1987-88 a provision of Rs. 2.20 lac only is proposed.

v) Sports Wings: Rs. 54.00 lac

With a view to improving the standard of games and sports and helping the outstanding student-players in the various games, the Department has been running the Sports Wings scheme. Under this scheme, 69 sports wings have been opened, by adding 12 wings this year to the existing 57. These wings are opened in various popular games in schools and colleges. Each student-player selected for the wings is given nutritious refreshment

@ Rs. 6/- per day. Apart from the sports wings, it is felt that we should start sports nurseries at each sub divisional level in the State in which 20 children will be enrolled into two classes-I & II selected from the entire sub division. Enrolment will be done on the basis of aptitude tests given to all the children of the sub division. To begin with, only boys will be enrolled. These nurseries will provide 5-day boarding in a week. Specially qualified teachers who are good in sports as well as academics will be chosen for these schools. Every year one more class will be added. In the course of time there would be one sports public high school in each district where selected products of these nurseries will be selected for studies. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide Rs. 54.00 lac during 1937-38.

vi) Intensive Training Scheme: Rs. 2.00 lac

The Intensive Training Scheme seeks to utilise the fine sports infrastructure available at Motilal Nehru School of Sports Rai, spread over an area of 400 acres in the form of an olympic size open stadium with tracks, an olympic size swimming pool, a large indoor gymnasium, cement concrete basket ball courts, football and hockey grounds, volleyball, badminton and tennis courts and a large number of playfields. At present these facilities are utilised only for about an hour in the morning and an hour and a half in the evening by the students of the school. With a view to making a better use of this extensive sports infrastructure, this scheme has been framed where under outstanding sportsmen/sportswomen from all part of Haryana and P.T.Is and P.P.E.s shall be trained through short, intensive courses at the Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai. The duration of the course will be from two to three weeks. This intensive training programme will be supervised by a Deputy Director in the grade of Rs. 900-1700. To assist the Deputy Director one post of Jr. Scale teno and two posts of maillies have been sanctioned. Training to 5 students only will be given and each trainee will get diet Rs. 15/- per day for 270 days. For the above programme a minimum provision of Rs. 2.00 lac is made for the year 1937-38.

-ii) Yoga Centres: Rs. 0.60 lac

The yoga scheme aims at keeping the common man physically

fit and mentally alert by training in selected 'asanas,' Kriyas' and 'mudras'. Yoga is our proud cultural heritage and its practice results in coordinated physical, mental and emotional integration, and allround development of human personality. Keeping in view the above objectives, the department is endeavouring to establish one Yoga Centre at each district of the State. In the year 1985-86 for the existing centres a sum of Rs. 0.32 lac was spent. During 1987-88 a total sum of Rs. 0.60 lac will be required under this scheme against Rs. 0.55 lac during 1986-87. The increase is due to the fact that Yoga activities have been spread to National level.

- viii) Special gymnastics scheme in preparation for the Asian Games and other National/International Competitions for Gymnasts. Rs. 0.80 lac

Gymnastics is an exercise system which calls for a long range systematic training if favourable results are to be achieved at the National and International levels. The women gymnasts of Haryana have demonstrated their powers by winning the junior gymnastics championship held at Surat and by annexing the runner-up positions at the National Gymnastics Championship held recently at Bombay. With a view to giving systematic training, a balanced diet and keeping a proper record of medical parameters for the outstanding women gymnasts of Haryana, this scheme has been prepared. The scheme will be implemented by the Sports Department. The training will be imparted at the Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai which has a fine, Olympic size Gymnasium. Provision of Rs. 0.80 lac is proposed for 1987-88.

- ix) Special Training Scheme for preparation of Wrestlers for Olympic and Asian Games: Rs. 0.80 lac

The Department proposes that Haryana wrestlers should be trained and groomed for olympics and Asian Games, so that they have a reasonable chance to win good positions. Under this scheme, outstanding wrestlers will be kept to practice wrestling techniques everyday. The Italian wrestling mats at Rai School and other necessary equipment, kits etc., will be made available under this scheme. Expert wrestling coaches will give the requisite training to these wrestlers. A provision of Rs. 0.80 lac for 1987-88 has been proposed.

x) Regional Coaching Scheme: Rs. 0.50 lac

The Government has recently decided to set up a regional coaching centre at Karnal wherein advance and intensive coaching shall be given to the selected players of the State in the various sports and games. For this regional coaching centre eight capable and experienced coaches shall be provided by the N.I.S., Patiala. A sum of Rs. 0.05 lac as travel expenses and Rs. 0.45 lac for sports equipment, i.e. Rs. 0.50 lac are proposed for 1937-38.

xi) Scientific Training Scheme: Rs. 1.00 lac

In order to enable our sportsmen/women in various games and sports to show outstanding results in the international competitions, imparting of the latest scientific training to them is absolutely essential. The department has, therefore, drawn up a new scheme of scientific training wherein sports films shall be shown to the outstanding sportsmen, which will help them to improve their techniques in the field concerned. The outstanding sportsmen shall also be filmed when they are in action and later on they will be apprised of the shortcomings in their techniques by showing them the films^{vn}, which help them in removing the deficiencies and improving the standard of their performance. This scheme provides a movie camera, a movie projector, a movie camera-man-cum-projector-operator, and helper operator, T.A./D.A. for the staff and six thousand feet requisite movie films, besides the miscellaneous expenditure. During the year 1937-38 a sum of Rs.1.00 lac will be required.

xii) Sports Library Scheme Rs. 0.50 lac

At present, there are no sports libraries in the State and the sports books and magazines available in the general libraries are grossly inadequate. It is essential that the sportsmen/women should be provided with good sports books and magazines to keep them abreast with the latest developments in the field concerned and this can only be possible if sports libraries are established for them at the State Hqrs. and in the districts. The Department drew up a scheme for the establishment of sports libraries and it was proposed to set up one sports library in the sports Directorate and two sports libraries at

two distt. Hqrs. during the year 1981-82. The cost of setting up of the Hqrs. library has been estimated to be Rs. 30,000 and each District library shall cost Rs. 10,000/-. For the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 0.50 lac shall be required to run these libraries.

4. Competitions:

i) Sports Competitions for men: Rs. 2.00 lac

With a view to nurturing a vast potential of untapped talent in the rural area and creating a mass movement in sports, a scheme of sports competitions at District and State levels for men has been framed. The competitions will be held in volleyball, football, wrestling and athletics at District/Zonal and State levels and travelling allowance shall be given. Prizes shall be given to the winners of the first and second positions. During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lac will be required.

ii) Women Sports Festival Scheme: Rs. 1.50 lac

There is considerable sports potential in the sports women of Haryana. The runners-up position which the women gymnasts of Haryana achieved during the National gymnastics championships held at Bombay recently, bears testimony to this. The women of Haryana are sturdy and have a good body elasticity and stamina and with systematic training they can win laurels for Haryana in the field of sports. With a view to nurturing this talent a scheme for a women sports festival has been formulated whereunder District and State level competitions will be held in volleyball, athletics, basketball and hockey. It is proposed that a large number of women players be involved and tournaments at District/Zonal and State level be held. For this a sum of Rs. 1.50 lac is proposed for the year 1987-88.

iii) Advance Training Observation abroad: Rs. 0.50 lac

It is generally argued and rightly so that our players and coaches should have a chance for training in foreign countries where the standard of the particular games is very high, so that they could improve their technique and can have a fair chance to show outstanding results in the International Competitions. Similarly, if the foreign coaches come and train

our teams here and the outstanding foreign teams come and play practice matches with us in India, the standard of games and sports is generally bound to improve. With this argument in view, the department has drawn-up a schemes of advance training observation abroad wherein one officer of the sport department District Sports Officer /Coach has been proposed to be sent to a foreign institute in U.S.S.R. or West Germany, during the year. One foreign coach will also be invited to impart advanced training to our players for a period of one month, the cost of which will come to Rs. 4600/-. Under this scheme, two officer from this department shall also be sent as observers abroad in International competitions. The experience and expertise thus gained by these officers will be of immense utility to the state. One foreign team shall be invited for practice matches under the cultural exchange programme. Outstanding wrestlers and gymnasts shall also be sent for training and practice matches abroad for which two separate schemes that are to follow, have been framed, for which there are no financial implications under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.50 only has been proppsed for 1987-88.

iv) Mass Participation in Sports: Rs. 1.00 lac

In order to enable the common people of the state to participate in sports and games to invoke their maximum sports involvement /cooperation for the betterment of the field of sports, the department has drawn up a schemes of mass participation in sports. Under this scheme, 600 people per District shall take part in the cross country/ athletics events to be organised in every District. Hence a provision of Rs. 1.00 lac for 1987-88.

v) Sports Clubs: Rs. 0.20 lac

With a view to popularising games and sports in the state, the Sports Department has drawn-up a scheme wherein the sports clubs shall be induced to be started in the four most popular games in the State viz. volleyball, football, kabaddi, and hockey per District. These sports clubs shall have teams of their own and arrange inter-sports-clubs competitions in all the games mentioned above. The sports clubs who will be winners at the State level competitions mentioned above, shall be given grant-in -aid for smooth working. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 0.20 lac is proposed for the year 1987-88.

5. Youth Programmes:

Nehru Yuva Kendras Scheme:

Rs. 11.00 lac

A Nehru Yuva Kendra is the apex organisation of Chetna Sanghs located in the various blocks at the District level. The cardinal objective of a Nehru Yuvak Kendra is to secure the all round development of youth. The major activities we have contemplated under this scheme are as under:-

- i) Provision of opportunity for development of handicraft skills through running of hobby classes.
- ii) Provision of social services opportunities.
- iii) Provision of opportunities for cultural expression.
- iv) Provision of opportunities for literary expression.
- v) Provision of opportunities for development of oratorical and declamatory skills.
- vi) Promotion of awareness about district, state, regional and national planning.
- vii) Promotion of spirit of national integration.
- viii) Promotion of games and sports.
- ix) Provision of reading room and library facilities.
- x) Provision of opportunities for continuing education.

A provision of Rs. 11.00 lac is required for 1987-88.

The following posts for headquarter are also sanctioned:-

1. Deputy Director	1	Rs. 900-1700
2. Deputy Superintendent	1	Rs. 700-1250
3. Assistant	2	Rs. 525-1050
4. Steno-Typist	1	Rs. 400-660+50/-SP
5. Clerk	1	Rs. 400-660
6. Peon	1	Rs. 300-430

ii) Scheme for Chetna Sangh in Villages and Towns:

Rs. 8.40 lac

A chetna Sangh is a Youth Centre for the age-group 15-35. The focus of the Chetna Sangh is on the non-student Youth which constitutes more than 50% of the youth population between 15-35. The objective of the Chetna Sangh is to secure the all round development of youth. The major activities we have contemplated under this scheme are as under:

- i) Provisions of opportunities for development of handicrafts skills through running of hobby classes.

- ii) Provision of social services opportunities.
- iii) Provision of opportunities for cultural expression.
- iv) Provision of opportunities for literary expression.
- v) Provision of opportunities for development of oratorical and declamatory skills.
- vi) Provision of reading room and library facilities.
- vii) Promotion of awareness about district, state, regional and National planning.
- viii) Promotion of a spirit of national integration.
- ix) Promotion of games and sports.
- x) Promotion of opportunity for continuing education.
- iii) CAPITAL WORKS AT MOTILAL NEHRU SCHOOL OF SPORTS, RAI:

Rs. 29.00 lac

Against the existing provision of Rs. 8.00 lac, the demand during the year 1987-88 has been increased to Rs. 29 lac. It is proposed that on the school side, Rs. 8 lac will be utilised for the maintenance of the existing buildings and completion of the continuing works. The remaining Rs. 21 lac are proposed to be spent on the establishment of a sports college on the premises of the Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai. The necessity of opening such a college has long been felt and the time has come to open one at Rai where sports infrastructural facilities exist and adequate land is also available for the construction of required number of buildings. The idea behind opening of the Sports College is that a majority of the students passing out from the Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai get this facility where they can continue their education with emphasis on sports.

6. HARYANA SPORTS AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (H.S.Y.D.C)

Rs. 10.00 lac

The youth of Haryana is gifted with an intrinsic inclination for games and sports on the one hand and spirit of exuberance on the other. In the past few years this inclination has been nurtured by the Department of Sports & Youth Welfare to win distinctions at the national level in wrestling, gymnastics and athletics and in the activities sponsored by the Nehru Yuva Kendras. However, given expression in the Nehru Yuva Kendras, the youth of Haryana can win laurels even at the International level. The resources with the Department of Sports & Youth

(contd....14)

Welfare are limited to the extent that it cannot develop large scale stadia and other facilities meant for the development of youth entirely from its own funds. Against this background of shortage of financial resources, we would like to quote from "the National Policy on Education" statement of Govt. of India:

"Games & Sports:- "Games and sports should be developed on a large scale with the object of improving the physical fitness and sportsmanship of the average student as well as those who excel in this department. Where playing fields and other facilities for developing a nation-wide programme of physical education do not exist they should be provided on a priority basis."

It is quite understandable that given the constraint of financial resources with the State Government, high magnitude of funds for general sports and youth development with no commercial turn-over of money will not be available in the near future. However, if the funds to be ploughed in the Govt. are combined with institutional finance by developing commercial component of sports' promotion the pace of development of sports infrastructure and promotion of sports can be stepped up in a dynamic manner.

At this stage, we would also like to quote from the guidelines to State Government on Policies and Programmed issued in 1975.

"The state agencies shall ensure provision of physical facilities like utility of stadia: playgrounds, playfields, gymnasia, etc. In areas, where such facilities do not exist, necessary action shall be taken to preserve open spaces for development as playfields, if necessary, by compulsory acquisition proceedings".

In view of the foregoing rationale, it is proposed to set up a Haryana Sports and Youth Development Corporation (H.S.A.Y.D.C.) and for this a provision of Rs. 10 lac is proposed for the year 1987-88.

7. Mountaineering/Rock Climbing Institute, Manager (Faridabad)

Rs. 1.00 lac

A Mountaineering/Rock Climbing Institute shall be set up at village Manager, District Faridabad during the year 1987-88. The rocks in this region are very ideal for rock climbing and training in mountaineering. The detailed scheme is being prepared and shall be ready by the time of Annual Plan discussion (1987-88). The actual requirements of funds for administrative staff and capital cost for building shall also be available by that time. Hence a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac. is proposed.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING &
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, HARYANA.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

Introduction :

At the time of re-organisation of Punjab in November, 1966 there were 17 Industrial Training Institutes in Haryana State and the total seating capacity of these institutions was 7648. To meet the demand of industries, two Industrial Training Institutes at Nathusari Chopta and Gohana were established during the year 1978-79 and one institute at Meham during the year 1979-80. Three more Industrial Training Institutes viz., Nagina, Hathin and Ferozepur Zirkha in Mewat area were opened with the financial assistance of Mewat Development Board during the year 1980-81. Two more Industrial Training Institutes at Adampur and Nalwa were opened during the year 1981-82. Thus, at the end of 6th five year plan, 25 ITIs with 14 guest-class arrangements were functioning and the total sanctioned seats were 9728. Out of these institutions, two institutions at Ambala Cantt and Pundri were opened for Scheduled caste/tribes/vimukta jaties/backward class candidates. The department is also running 27 Industrial Training Institutes (W.W.) and one guest-class arrangement exclusively for women. Four Teacher Training Centres, one School of Art at Rohtak and one Advance Vocational Training Scheme at Faridabad were also functioning.

In Industrial Training Institutes, training in 43 engineering and non-engineering trades is being imparted. 31 trades are engineering trades and 12 are non-engineering trades. All non-engineering trades are of one year duration whereas 12 engineering trades are of one year duration and the rest are of two years duration. In all the Industrial Training Institutes, women can take admission in any trade. At present about 12000 boys and girls are getting training in the above institutions, out of which about 1700 are girls.

During the year 1985-86 one Industrial Training Institute exclusively for women at Jind and AVTS scheme for ITI Yamunanagar and Hissar have also started functioning. During the financial year 1986-87 a new scheme called "Non-Formal Training Scheme" has also been sanctioned in which 640 candidates will be trained as skilled workers per year. Electronics trades in 6 ITIs were also started.

Annual Plan 1987-88 :

Annual plan 1987-88 has been framed with an estimated outlay of Rs. 220.00 lacs.

Replacement of out dated machinery :

17 ITIs were opened in 60's. The machinery and equipment available in these ITIs has become obsolete. The technology is developing at a very fast pace. To keep pace with the modern technology, it is essential that the old and obsolete machinery which is available in these 17 ITIs is ^{re-}placed by modern new machinery. It has been estimated that Rs. 350.00 lacs will be needed to completely replace the old machinery available in these 17 ITIs. To replace this old and out-dated machinery Rs. 60.00 lacs will be required during the next annual plan i.e. 1987-88.

Modernisation of captive ITIs :

To upgrade the skill of the workers working in the industries, a scheme under the name Advance Vocational Training Scheme was started at ITI Faridabad. This scheme was financially sponsored by UNDP/ILO which provided modern and sophisticated machinery for ITI Faridabad. Now this ^{plan} scheme has become under the non-plan scheme of the department. This scheme is to be extended to ITI Yamunanagar and Hissar. During the year 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed to be provided for this scheme. Out of this 5.00 lacs Re.1.00 lac will be capital content which will be needed to make necessary changes in the present buildings of ITI Yamunanagar and Hissar.

3. Strengthening of Headquarters:

The work load at headquarters ^{office} of Industrial Training and Vocational Education has increased enormously. This department also implements the schemes of Schedule castes/scheduled tribes, backward classes Welfare Department and other departments. To cope with increased load additional posts have been got sanctioned at the headquarters. To meet the expenditure, a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs is proposed to be made during the financial year 1987-88.

4. Diversification of existing trades in the present ITIs :

Due to change in production techniques and to meet the demand of the industries, it is essential that unpopular trades are diversified and new popular trades are started. With the increased demand of electronics industries, more and more units will have to be started in the trades relating to electricity by closing unpopular trades viz., blacksmith, sheet metal etc. During the year 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed to be provided. Rs. 5.00 lacs will be the capital component of the scheme.

5. Purchase of deficient machinery for ITI Nalwa :

In ITI Nalwa the machinery and equipment in the trade of Turner is very much short and is not in accordance with the norms of DGE&T. To get the permanent affiliation of NCVT, it is very essential that the building, machinery and equipment is as per norms of DGE&T. To purchase the deficient machinery in ITI Nalwa, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been proposed during the year 1987-88.

6. Maintenance of ITI Gohana :

ITI Gohana is at present working in an old & dilapidated building and the new building of the institute is under construction. Rs. 10.00 lacs have been proposed for the construction of this building during the financial year 1987-88.

7. ITI Meham :

ITI Meham is functioning in a rented building which does not meet requirements of the institute. The building space is also inadequate. The new building of ITI Meham is under construction..

Rs. 10.00 lacs have been proposed for the construction of this building during the financial year 1987-88.

8. Construction of building ITI Adampur & Tehana :

ITI at Tehana is now functioning in a rented building. This building is not sufficient and there is a paucity of accommodation. The Colonisation Department of Haryana has been approached to allot 10 acre land for the new building of this institute. Rs. 5.00 lacs have been proposed for this purpose, in the annual plan 1987-88.

9. Purchase of land and construction of building for ITI Bahadurgarh.

ITI Bahadurgarh is functioning in a rented building. The present building is not adequate. Bahadurgarh is a developing industrial town and some ^{more} trades need to be started in this ITI. Acquisition process for the purchase of land for ITI Bahadurgarh has been started. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs have been proposed for the purchase of land and construction of building for ITI Bahadurgarh during the financial year 1987-88.

10. Purchase of land and construction of building for ITI Hansi.

ITI Hansi is functioning in a rented building. The building is very old and is in a dilapidated condition. The accommodation available in this building is not sufficient for the institute. Hansi is a developing town and it is very essential to construct the building of the institute. The Education Department, Haryana has been approached to hand over the land of old Govt. College, Hansi. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lacs is proposed for the purchase of land and construction of building for ITI Hansi during the year 1987-88.

11. Estt. of ITI Women at Jind :

This institute was started during the year 1985-86. The institute is functioning in a rented building and the training in Radio & TV, D.M. Civil and Hair & skin care is being imparted, to give philip the training to women. The building

of this ITI is to be constructed. Acquisition process for acquiring the land has been started. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed in the annual plan 1987-88. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs is the capital component.

12. Basic Training Cell, Faridabad:

The building of Basic Training Cell has since been completed by PWD B&R authorities. Hence no provision for this scheme is proposed to be made during the annual plan 1987-88.

13. Additional seats in existing ITIs:

Cabinet sub committee in its meeting held on 12.3.85 decided that 25% additional seats be added to the existing ITIs. To implement this decision a scheme in four phases/^{to} add 743 seats in ITIs was prepared. First phase of the scheme ^{each} to introduce one unit/_{of} Draughtsman Civil and Draughtsman Mechanical at Karnal and Yamunanagar was implemented during the year 1985-86 with a plan provision of Rs. 1.43 lac. The second phase consisting of 12 additional units in trades electronics mechanic, draughtsman civil, Ref. & air conditioner, Radio & TV, Tool & Die maker at ITI Rohtak, Faridabad, Karnal, Hissar, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Narnaul was introduced/^{in 1986-87} with a plan provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs out of which capital component was Rs. 21.00 lacs, The third phase of the above scheme ^{is} to be implemented during the year 1987-88. In this phase the 2nd year classes of the above trades will be run and additional units of some other trades will also be started. In this phase admission in 196 additional seats will be made and the requirements of the funds during the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 21.55 lacs with a capital component of Rs. 11.53 lacs.

14. Purchase of deficient machinery :

In some ITIs additional trades were started but sufficient machinery could not be purchased. It has been estimated that in these ITIs the total cost of the deficient machinery will be Rs. 84.00 lacs. The deficiency has to be made up as the machinery and equipment has to be provided in ITIs as per norms prescribed by Director General of Employment & Training, Govt. of India,

Ministry of Labour. In the absence of sufficient machinery as per their norms, MVT withdraws its affiliation which causes great hardship. The budget provision of Rs. 28.00 lacs exists for the financial year 1986-87. For the year 1987-88 a further provision of Rs. 28.00 lacs is to be made for the purchase of deficient machinery.

15. Introduction of Non Formal Training in ITIs :

There is a great rush for admissions in ITIs. Many candidates who seek admission in these institutions can not get admission in these institutions. It is also felt that there is no scheme for training the school drop-outs. Non-formal training scheme was framed to give training to the school drop-outs. In this scheme sufficient skill is to be imparted to the students towards self employment opportunities. During the year 1986-87, this scheme was implemented at ITI Rohtak, Ambala City, Gurgaon and Narnaul and Rs. 16.00 lacs were ear-marked for this purpose. This scheme is proposed to be continued in more institutions during the next year. For this scheme Rs. 16.00 lacs have been proposed for 1987-88.

16. Introduction of Electronics trades in ITIs :

Electronic industry is expanding very fast. The demand of skilled workers in this area is also increasing. To cope with the demand, more training facilities in electronics area need to be created. With this aim in view, electronics mechanic trade in ITIs viz., Karnal, Sonapat, Bhiwani, Adampur, Yamunanagar & Palwal were introduced during the year 1986-87 and funds to the tune of Rs. 20.00 lacs were earmarked. This scheme is to be continued during the next financial year (1987-88) in these and more ITIs. For this scheme, a provision of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1987-88, out of which Rs. 10.00 lacs is the capital component.

17. Opening of new ITI (women) at Sirsa.:

One ITI exclusively for women is functioning at Jind in which training to girls is being imparted in engineering trades. There is great need for creating more training facilities in engineering trades for girls. Under new 20 point programme, great emphasis has been laid on the women training programmes. During the year 1987-88 one more ITI exclusively for women is proposed to be opened at Sirsa in which training in ^{non} traditional trades will be imparted. A provision for Rs. 10.45 lacs has been proposed for this scheme during the financial year 1987-88, out of which Rs. 2.00 lacs is the capital component, which will be spent on the alteration and addition to the existing hostel building of ITI Sirsa to be used for this institute. Govt. of India has also intimated that they will contribute Rs. 2.00 lacs for opening the new ITI for the purchase of machinery.

OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICE
ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

...

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

During the Annual Plan 1987-88, the following schemes are proposed:-

<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Proposed (1987-88)</u>
. Strengthening of various sections at headquarter	6.33
. Setting up a computer for processing of statistical data	6.91
. Creation of coordination section in the Economic & Statistical Organisation.	0.76
	<hr/>
	14.00
	<hr/>

. STRENGTHENING OF VARIOUS SECTIONS AT HEADQUARTER:

In order to fill up various data gaps, it is proposed to strengthen various sections of the organisation as detailed below:-

a) STATE INCOME UNIT

State Income estimates currently being prepared are not so comprehensive as national estimates. Estimates by public and private sectors and estimates of factor income of various factors of production are not prepared. Besides, with greatest emphasis on regional planning, the Regional Accounts Committee has also commended building up of estimates of gross domestic product at lower level i.e. district level to begin with for commodity producing sectors. Moreover, type studies, surveys and research in statistics used for preparing these estimates, which are pre-requisite refinement in methodology adopted, will also be undertaken.

(b) Capital Formation Unit:

At present estimates of capital formation are prepared on the basis of national estimates. Uptil now estimates in respect of all sectors except two sectors viz. railways and unorganised manufacturing trade, transport and other services have been built up. Besides

preparing estimates for these two sectors, in near future these estimates are proposed to be prepared regularly on annual basis. It is proposed to strengthen this section for this purpose and also to minimise time lag in the availability of these statistics.

(c) INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION:

At present Index Numbers of Industrial Production of Haryana are prepared on annual basis by utilising production statistics collected by NSSO(FOD), Government of India, under Annual Survey of Industries. Indices on monthly basis are not being prepared due to non-availability of production statistics. It is now proposed to prepare these indices on quarterly basis to begin with and monthly basis at a later stage subject to the feasibility of the collection of data. Production statistics from 3000 factories registered under 2(m)(i) and 2 m(ii) sections of Indian Factories Act, 1948 on quarterly/monthly basis are proposed to be collected.

(d) PRICE SECTION:

The working Class Consumer Price Index Numbers currently being prepared in the State are not truly representative of all the working classes in urban areas. Further, indices for non-manual employees in urban areas and rural labour are not being compiled. Besides, wholesale prices indices being compiled in the State do not cover non agricultural commodities. The working Group on Price Statistics has also recommended the preparation of composite indices for manual & non-manual employees in the urban areas and rural labour. It has also recommended the development of a comprehensive system of collection of wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities at the State level. These indices would be of immense use for fixing minimum rates of wages, for industrial workers and agricultural labour and also for adjusting dearness

allowance for the working classes in the State. The collection of wholesale prices of non-agricultural commodities will reduce the dependence on the all India Index of wholesale prices which do not fully represent the entire section of wholesale markets in the State.

(e) COMPILATION SECTION:

The work load of this section has increased manifold. Besides, doing their normal work of preparing State Statistical Abstract and conducting census of staff working under the State Government on regular annual basis, some new and useful assignments like Economic Survey of Haryana which depicts development in various sectors of economy and Statistical Hand Book of Haryana have been taken up by this section. District Socio-Economic Reviews are also finalised by this section.

(f) PRINTING MACHINE:

It has been experienced that on account of non-availability of independent printing machine with the organisation, the publication of State/District Statistical Abstracts and various Research studies/enquiry reports is inordinately delayed which reduced the utility of these publications. In order to overcome this delay, the Review Committee on National Statistical System has recommended that all major statistical agencies at the Central and State level should have their own small printing machine which will help in presenting timely statistics.

The proposed outlay during 1987-88 will be Rs. 6.33 lacs.

2. SETTING UP A COMPUTER FOR THE PROCESSING OF STATISTICAL DATA:

The unit record machines currently in-operation for tabulating the socio-economic statistical data, have outlived their utility and have limited use in processing the data. On the other hand, data processing technique has become computer based for the generalisation of large number of complicated tables within specified time schedule. Moreover, the machines are 15 year

old and there are frequent break downs thereby frequently interrupting the processing of data. It is therefore proposed to replace these machines with a computer .

The proposed expenditure on the equipment and staff during 1987-88 will be Rs. 6.91 lacs.

3. CREATION OF CO-ORDINATION SECTION IN THE ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL ORGANISATION

At present this organisation has no coordination cell as a result of which the miscellaneous/general work/important references relating to conferences: meeting of Boards/Committees like National Advisory Board on Statistics do not get full justice and also get delayed. The Committee to review National Statistical System has also recommended, the establishment of a coordination cell at the State level. The proposed expenditure during 1987-88 will be Rs. 0.76 lacs.

SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

(STRENGTHENING OF PLANNING MACHINERY)

The following schemes are proposed to be continued in Annual plan 1987-88 under head Secretariat Economic Services:

1. Strengthening of District Planning Machinery
2. Strengthening of Evaluation Survey Unit

1. STRENGTHENING OF DISTRICT PLANNING MACHINERY:

In order to create a suitable planning machinery at District level capable of drawing integrated District Plans, this scheme was included in the Annual Plan 1985-86 on the recommendations of the Planning Commission, Government of India. The main functions of the cell were (i) to collect essential data, analyse the district resources, identify local resources based projects, determine priorities & draw up district plans in coordination with field agencies organisations & departments engaged in development at district-level, (ii.) Monitor & periodically review the implementation of the various schemes & (iii) to undertake selective evaluation studies in order to provide appropriate feed back to the state level planning department the implementing bodies at District and State levels. Alongwith strengthening the District level, Planning Unit in each district, it was also proposed to strengthen the head-quarters staff for guidance, coordination & monitoring under this scheme. It is proposed to continue this scheme during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 20.10 lakhs is proposed for the Annual plan 1987-88.

2. STRENGTHENING OF EVALUATION SURVEY UNIT:

In pursuance of the recommendations of Dubbashi Committee for review of strengthening of Central & State Evaluation Organisation and State Statistical & Evaluation Committee the existing Evaluation Survey unit was proposed to be strengthened during 1985-86 with a view to undertake more and more evaluation studies. The validation studies relating to subject, areas covered by the new 20 point programme were also proposed to be taken up by this unit. It is proposed to continue this scheme during 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 0.90 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 1987-88.

Subject: 296-Secretariate Economic Services-Planning Machinery
Decentralised Planning.

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A sum of Rs. 600 lakhs is proposed for Decentralised Planning. This amount will be utilised for financing schemes of local importance as recommended by the District Planning Committee. The details of which are as follows:-

A. SCHEMES OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE:

A scheme for setting up District Planning Units has been approved. The case for permission to fill up the sanctioned posts has already been sent to Finance Department. As soon as the District Planning Units are in position the process of planning at the District Level will be started. A sum of Rs. 600 lakhs is proposed for financing the district plan during 1987-88. The process of planning will be as follows:

STATUS REPORT AND DISTRICT PLANS:

All the District Planning Units will collect basic data and prepare a status report about the position with regard to various developmental parameters. They will also identify particular problems of different areas and the activities needed for tackling such problems. They will also determine the potential for development. They will then examine the programmes which different departments proposed to implement through their own plan outlays. In this manner they will be able to identify the gaps which would form the basis for their own district plans. The district plans will be drawn up in consultation with different district heads or departments and approved by a District planning committee consisting of official and non officials.

The District Status reports and district Plans will be examined at the state level to ensure balanced development of all areas.

SCOPE: DISTRICT PLANS:

The District plans may provide for only non-recurring expenditure. In other words, they may not provide for staff of a permanent nature or operation and maintenance of a regular nature because if they start providing for such activities then the outlays will become tied down to a few activities and they will not be able to provide for activities necessary to fill the gaps in other fields besides creating committed liabilities of different five year plan periods. The sectors for which district planning is suitable are as follows:-

- (i) Agricultural Production
- (ii) Soil Conservation
- (iii) Forests

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- ((iv) Fisheries
- ((v) Animal Husbandry
- ((vi) Marketing & Storage
- ((vii) Minor Irrigation
- ((viii) Primary and Secondary Education
- ((ix) District and Village Roads
- ((x) Health
- ((xi) Water Supply and Sanitation
- ((xii) Urban Development
- ((xiii) Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes
- ((xiv) Social Welfare
- ((xv) Housing
- ((xvi) Co-operation

The sectors which will be outside the purview of district Planning units are as follows:-

- (i) Generation and Distribution of Power
- (ii) Major and Medium Irrigation
- (iii) Major and Medium Industries and Investment in Corporate Bodies
- (iv) University Education
- (v) Professional and Technical Education
- (vi) Research and Training
- (vii) State Highways

The proposed sum of Rs. 600 lakhs will be allocated to districts on the basis of set norms giving weightage to population and level of development. The norms are as follows:-

<u>Index</u>	<u>Wightage</u>
(i) Population	40%
(ii) Population of Scheduled castes	10%
(iii) Unemployment	5%
(iv) Percentage of Rural Population	5%
(v) Backwardness in Agriculture/Irrigation	10%
(vi) Backwardness in Industry	10%
(vii) Backwardness in Hospital Beds/Vety. facilities	10%
(viii) Backwardness in elementary education	10%

The allocations will be communicated to the district in advance to enable them to prepare their plans keeping in view the financial ceiling.

The district Planning Units will prepare their plans accordingly and after approval by the District Planning Committee submit the same to the State Planning Department. The State Planning Department after approval of the Government will intimate the district wise outlays under different sectors to the concerned administrative department. The Administrative department will directly obtain approval of the Finance Department and issue the final sanctions to their district officers and heads of departments.

The allocation from the sub-head "Decentralised Planning" to the various other sub-heads of development will be affected through enhancement of their plan ceilings (This is being done in the case of special central assistance being received for Drought Relief etc.).

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The matter has been discussed with F.D's. Budget Branch and there is no difficulty in adopting this procedure.

From 1987-88 onwards it is expected that district plans will be available before the start of the year and then financial allocation will be possible on the pattern of Mewat Development Board.

The District Planning Units will constantly monitor and evaluate all the district sector schemes.

PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

The Printing & Stationery Department is engaged in Printing of Govt. Publications, School Text Books, Repair of Govt. Typewriter Machines and distribution of Stationery articles to Govt. offices. An out-lay of Rs. 225.00 lacs has been approved by the Govt. under 7th Five Year Plan as per detail given below:-

<u>Building</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Total</u>
10.47	154.55	59.98	225.00

Out of Rs. 225.00 lacs a sum of Rs. 45.00 lacs was approved for annual Plan 1986-87 as under:-

<u>Building</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Total</u>
3.30	34.10	7.60	45.00

Against a provision of Rs. 45.00 lacs for the year 1986.87 as per direction of Govt. to step-up the last year provision by 10% an out-lay of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed under various heads for the year 1987-88 as under:-

<u>Building</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Total</u>
6.90	35.10	8.00	50.00

PRINTING PRESS:

The obtaining work load is estimated to the order of 75.00 crore impressions of which we have so far got installed capacity of about 25-26 crore impressions. Thus for the remaining 48.75 crore impressions, the department shall have to go ahead with an avowed objective of attaining the position of self-sufficiency. With the strategy to augment the capacity utilization, proper control and increasing the shifts, it is expected that Printing & Stationery Department will be able to meet 70% of the Printing needs of the state. Needless to mention that at the present moment near-about an amount of 60-70 lacs is drained out in the shape of payment to U.T. Press and other presses in consideration of printing of jobs which have to be got printed for want of full installed capacity. For that matter additional staff and machinery need to be provided. An outlay of Rs. 36.80 lacs is proposed for Annual Plan 1987-88 for this purpose.

DECENTRALIZATION OF FORMS AND STATIONERY:

Besides printing, this department is also entrusted with the work of purchase and distribution of stationery including papers. At the moment, this department has a centralized office at Chandigarh which regulates the supply of stationery and other articles including paper all over Haryana. Keeping in view the pressure and workload, it is becoming increasingly difficult to satisfy the demand at the

Central office. So with a view to decentralize this job, it is proposed that distribution offices should also be opened at Karnal Hissar and Rohtak where buildings are available and which will meet regional requirement and thus provide relief to the indenting offices which are located at far away places in Haryana and will also be instrumental in reducing interalia, the incidence of T.A., transportation and other loading and un-loading expenses. An outlay of Rs.2.10 lacs is proposed for the annual plan 1987-88, for this purpose.

STRENGTHENING OF TYPEWRITER WORKSHOP:

Purchase and maintenance of the typewriters is also another work which has been assigned to this department. Over the years, the number of offices as also the typewriters have considerably increased, necessitating to strengthen the typewriter branch with extra staff. It is proposed that new workshop may be opened at Karnal, Bhiwani and Rohtak where we have our own buildings. The repair work will be thus available at regional level and thereby reduce the incidence of T.A., transportation and other incidental expenses, besides inconvenience to the staff who carry the typewriters for the major repairs, since Head Mechanics are stationed at Chandigarh. An outlay of Rs. 0.93 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88.

STRENGTHENING OF STAFF OF TEXT BOOKS CELL AND CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENCE FOR THE STAFF OF SEVEN TEXT BOOKS SALES DEPOTS:

At present there are only three Government building at Karnal, Hissar and Rohtak to house the Government Text Books Sales Depots against 17 such depots functioning in the state of Haryana under the Nationalised Text Books Scheme to provide text books to the students community on cheaper rates.

We have got sufficient space in the above said Government owned depots i.e. Karnal, Hissar and Rohtak where residential accommodation can easily be provided to the staff working in these depots. A sum of Rs. 8.18 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1987-88. The construction of Residential building at Karnal and Hissar depots and for additional staff required for the strengthening of staff of Text Books Cell.

STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATION, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS SECTION AT HEAD QUARTER.

The aforesaid increase in printing capacity and the requisites staff etc., would result in extra load on account and audit sections as well as administration section. This additional staff will cost an outlay of Rs. 1.99 lacs during the Annual Plan 1987-88.

It is therefore, requested that Rs. 50.00 lacs may be provided during the year 1987-88. The bulk of the expenditure is proposed to be spent in the procurement of machinery and its installation.

Five Year Plan 1985-90

Annual Plan 1987-88

General Administration (Public Works)

The Sub-Head "General Administration" provides for essential administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariat and allied buildings and buildings for Jail, Judicial, Police, Excise & Taxation Non-residential buildings and P.W.D.(B & R) Buildings, Rest Houses, Holiday Houses etc. An outlay of Rs. 13.00 Crores has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 325.00 lacs for the annual plan 1986-87. During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 360 lacs is proposed to be incurred on the above works as per details given below :-

	<u>Out-lay approved for 1985-90 (Rs. in lacs)</u>	<u>Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 (Rs. in lacs)</u>
1. Mini Secretariat and allied buildings	850	180
2. Jail buildings	180	35
3. Judicial buildings	110	20
4. Police buildings	230	46
5. Excise & Taxation buildings	70	13
6. P.W.D.(B & R) Buildings, Rest Houses, Guest Houses, Holiday Houses etc.	360	66
Total	<u>1800</u>	<u>360</u>

The details of programme to be undertaken/buildings proposed to be Constructed during the 7th Plan period and the year 1987-88 are given below :

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

CONSTRUCTION OF MINI SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS.

The State Government has decided to construct composite Office-Buildings at all District Head quarters to bring all Offices under one roof for the convenience of the public. The work is undertaken in phased manner. The work relating to the construction of phase-I is to be given first priority which is must. The construction work of Mini Secretariat Hisar has been completed.

The construction work of phase-I at Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Narnaul and Jind has been completed. The Sub-Divisional Buildings at Siwani and Guhla has also been completed. The Tehsil buildings at Pehowa, Kosli, Fatehbad, Sub Tehsil buildings at Adampur, Brara and Civil Rest House Gulana has also been completed.

SPILL OVER WORKS :

The construction work of Mini Secretariat buildings (phase-I) is in progress at Faridabad, Rohtak, Karnal and Ambala and Phase-II at Bhiwani and Sub Divisional building at Dabwali. The amount shown in annexure-I is required for these buildings.

NEW WORKS

Offices at Sub Divisional/Tehsil/Sub Tehsil level are located in separate buildings, mostly hired one, situated at far distances from each other. Public has to go from one place to another in order to get their works done in the different offices. To save the public from un-necessary difficulties of going hither and thither, it had been decided that Sub-Divisional/Tehsil/Sub Tehsil complexes be constructed at each Sub Division, Tehsil and Sub Tehsil head quarters, so that all Government Offices including Public Utility services like Post and Telegraph Office, Banks etc, be located in one building. For this purpose funds are required for acquisition of land and construction of buildings.

Construction of Excise and Taxation Buildings

The Excise and Taxation Department is constructing buildings of Sales Tax Check Barriers, Bahadurgarh, Dundahara (Import & Export side) and for the purchase of land for the Sale Tax check Barriers Faridabad, G.T. Road Ambala City, Yamuna Bridge, Jagadhri, Jaisinghpurkhara, Dabwali, Hodel and Dhulkot.

ANNEXURE I

**CONSTRUCTION OF MINI SECRETARIAT AND ALLIED BUILDINGS
DURING THE ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88.**

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Works</u>	<u>Proposed outlay (Rupees in lacs).</u>
1.	Construction of Mini Secretariat at Bhiwani, Phase-II	43.20
2.	Construction of Mini Secretariat at Faridabad, Phase-I, Admn. Block.	20.00
3.	Construction of Mini Secretariat, Karnal, Phase I, Admn. Block.	7.30
4.	Construction of Mini Secretariat at Rohtak, Phase I, Admn. Block	7.50
5.	Construction of Mini Secretariat at Ambala, Phase I, Admn. Block	10.00
6.	Construction of Sub-Divisional Building at Dabwali.	5.00
7.	Installation of one Tube-well in Officers Colony (Rental Houses) Ambala City.	2.00
8.	To pay old liabilities and to start Phase-II of Mini Secretariat at Gurgaon, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Sirsa, Jind and Narnaul,	35.00
	Total	----- 130.00 -----

NEW WORKS

9.	Construction of Sub-divisional building at Loharu	4.00
10.	Construction of Sub-divisional building at Narwana for acquisition of land.	4.00
11.	Construction of Sub-divisional complex at Bahawalpur.	2.00
12.	Acquisition of land and construction of Sub-divisional building at Sadidon, Kalka and Tehana.	4.00
13.	Construction of Tehsil building at Ganaur.	4.00
14.	Construction of Tehsil building at Mehana.	4.00
15.	Construction of Tehsil building at Patauda.	4.00
16.	Acquisition of land and construction of Tehsil building at Hathin, Assandh, Haripat, Retia, Chhachhrauli, Jagadhri and Farthal.	5.00

Sr. No.	Name of Works	Proposed outlay (Rs. in lacs).
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- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 17. | Construction of Sub-tahsil building at Hodal. | 2.50 |
| 18. | Construction of Sub-tahsil building at Uchana. | 1.50 |
| 19. | Construction of Sub-tahsil building at Pilukhera. | 2.00 |
| 20. | Construction of Tahsil building at Raipur-Rani. | 1.50 |
| 21. | Construction of Sub-Tahsil building at Radaur. | 3.00 |
| 22. | Acquisition of land and construction of Sub-tahsil building at Indri, Nilokheri, Nissang, Julana, Kalayat, Kharkhoda, Kalawali, Ellenabad, Ladwa, Bilaspur, Smalkha, Israna, and Uklana. | 5.00 |
| 23. | Construction of 6 no.s store rooms in the campus of S.D.M./S.D.O.(C) Palwal. | 1.00 |
| 24. | Construction of Sub-Tehsil at Sadhaura. | 1.50 |
| 25. | Publication of Notification U/S 4 and 5 of Land Acquisition, Act, 1894. | 1.00 |

Total: 50.00

Grand Total 180.00

A BRIEF WRITE-UP ON THE SCHEME REGARDING
CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING OF THE HARYANA
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

The Haryana Institute of Public Administration was set up on 1st August, 1983 by Haryana Govt. for training its officers and imparting institutional training to some categories of fresh entrants into the State Government.

2. The objects of the Institute are to organise training courses in general administration as below:-
 - (a) Courses for new entrants in the All India Services, Haryana Civil Service, Tehsildars and the various Allied Services of the State Govt.
 - (b) Special courses for officers working in various Departments of the State Government.
 - (c) Mid-career refresher course for officers who have done 10-15 years service.
 - (d) Revenue training for IAS, HCS officers and Tehsildars either directly or through a subsidiary institution like Revenue Training School.

In addition to this, the Institute may also undertake the following activities:-

- (i) Participate in the organisation of training and study courses, conferences, seminars and lectures.
- (ii) Undertake, promote and coordinate research, analytical studies and training in the field of Public Administration and Management, on its own or in collaboration with other agencies including Universities, Training Institutions of the Govt. of India and other State Govt.
- (iii) Undertake and provide for the publication of journals, research papers, books and take up any other allied activities which will further the cause of training and promotion of the study of Public Administration and Management.

3. At present the Institute and its hostel are functioning in rented accommodation giving rise to number of administrative and management problems. Basically, the institute needs to be located in a compact campus of its own in an environment which is conducive and congenial to its training requirements. Therefore, a piece of land measuring about 5 acres at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 lacs had been arranged at Panchkula, District Ambala through Haryana Urban Development Authority, Panchkula. However the Executive Council of the Haryana Institute of Public Administration in its meeting dated 12/8/85 decided as under:-

It was decided that HIPA should be located in the New Capital of the State. Therefore, the P.W.D authorities should be asked immediately to refund the money deposited with them for construction of the boundary wall at Panchkula. No further expenditure should be incurred on the building for

HIPA. A letter to this effect may be issued to the Engineer-in-Chief, PWD(B&R), Haryana immediately so that they may not start construction of the boundary wall.

It is expected that a suitable piece of land would be purchased through the Government in the new capital for the construction of the building of the Institute, hostel, and residential accommodation. Therefore, the entire approved outlay for Rs. 200 lacs will be utilised during the 7th Five Year Plan. Out of this Rs. 30 lacs are proposed to be utilised during 1987-88. This Institute will be able to train 4000 officers of Haryana Govt. during 7th Plan and 1000 officers during Annual plan 1987-88.

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