

**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**

# **NEW EXPENDITURE**

**FOR THE YEAR**

**1990-91**

**VOLUME I**

**(Plan Schemes Memoranda)**

**Presented to the Haryana Vidhan Sabha by Order of the Governor**



---

*Printed by :*

**THE CONTROLLER, GOVERNMENT PRESS, U.T., CHANDIGARH**

**SCHEDULE OF NEW EXPENDITURE, 1990-91**

**VOLUME I**

**PLAN SCHEME MEMORANDA**

**Abstract by Plan Heads**

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Reference pages	Plan Head	Revenue Account	Capital Account	Loans and Advances	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1-18	Agriculture and Storage and Warehousing	28,01,54	54,00		28,55,54
19-20	Consolidation of Holdings (Land Reforms)	27,00			27,00
21-24	Minor Irrigation	2,00,98	60,00	60,00	3,20,98
25-32	Soil Water Conservation	7,81,00	1,00		7,82,00
33-34	Area Development	12,00,00	20,00,00		32,00,00
35-49	Animal Husbandry	10,15,00			10,15,00
50-54	Dairy Development	1,25,00			1,25,00
55-56	Fisheries	2,37,50			2,37,50
57-70	Forests	42,83,00			42,83,00
71-83	Wild Life	69,50			69,50
84	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions			3,00,00	3,00,00
85-94	Community Development and Panchayats and Special Projects for Rural Development	41,28,26		28,00	41,56,26
95-119	Co-operation	2,63,77	17,98,73	1,56,65	22,19,15
	Multipurpose River Valley Projects				
120-136	Irrigation	27,90,00	44,10,00		72,00,00
137-146	Flood Control Projects	57,10,00	2,40,00		59,50,00
147	Power			1,82,00,00	1,82,00,00
148-190	Industries	15,72,83	7,33,83	1,13,64	24,20,30
191-195	Scientific Services and Research	1,95,00			1,95,00
196-198	Environmental Programmes	588,00			588,00
199-201	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	50,00			50,00
202-203	Civil Aviation	12	9,88		10,00
204-211	Roads and Bridges	13,04,76	20,14,08		33,18,84
212	Road Transport		10,66,00		10,66,00
213-217	Tourism	60,00	1,90,00		2,50,00
218-253	General Education	38,82,80	4,62,88	1,00	43,46,68
254-266	Technical Education	2,88,68	3,86,32		6,75,00
267-302	Medical	38,34,91	8,76,57		47,11,48
303-305	Water Supply and Sewerage	30,79,89		3,30,00	34,09,89
306-308	Housing	73,20	2,87,80	5,14,00	8,75,00
309-311	Urban Development	2,70,00		60,00	3,30,00
312-316	Information and Publicity	1,50,00			1,50,00
317-18	Labour and Labour Welfare	3,25			3,25
319-20	Labour and Employment	4,37			4,37
321-28	Industrial Training	3,37,76	99,44		4,37,20
329-37	Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Other Backward Classes	14,30,55	1,00,00		15,30,55
338-47	Social Welfare	1,14,81,44	67,50		1,15,48,94
48	Nutrition	4,90,85			4,90,85
49-10	Secretariat Economic Services and Decentralisation of District Planning	16,08,00			16,08,00
51-33	Survey and Statistics	18,10			18,10
34-35	Printing and Stationery	19,85	30,15		50,00
36-38	General Administration		3,60,00		3,60,00
39	Haryana Institute of Public Administration	34,00			34,00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,85,10,91</b>	<b>1,52,48,18</b>	<b>1,97,63,20</b>	<b>8,35,22,29</b>

Sub. National Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
17-B, SIA, Arbinda Marg New Delhi 110016  
DOC. No. D-5183  
Date 3/1/90

**ABSTRACT OF MAJOR HEADS**

(Figures in thousands of Rupees)  
(Figures in thousands of Rupees)

Major heads	Non-recurring	Total
Land Revenue	6,16	6,16
Printing and Stationery	12,45	12,45
1050 Public Works	4,62,28	4,62,28
1070 Other Administrative Services	34,00	34,00
2202 General Education	32,14,96	32,14,96
2203 Technical Education	2,36,00	2,36,00
2204 Sports and Youth Services	1,22,06	1,22,06
2205 Art and Culture	49,73	49,73
2210 Medical and public Health	20,32,62	20,32,62
2211 Family Welfare	16,90,81	16,90,81
2215 Water Supply and Sanitation	31,24,89	31,24,89
2216 Housing	66,00	66,00
2217 Urban Development	2,70,00	2,70,00
2220 Information and Publicity	1,50,00	1,50,00
2225 Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	12,30,55	12,30,55
2230 Labour & Employment	6,01,17	6,01,17
2235 Social Welfare and Security	1,14,86,44	1,14,86,44
2236 Nutrition	2,90,85	2,90,85
2400 Crop Husbandry	21,12,54	21,12,54
2402 Soil and Water Conservation	7,92,35	7,92,35
2403 Animal Husbandry	10,23,64	10,23,64
2404 Dairy Development	1,25,00	1,25,00
2405 Fisheries	2,36,90	2,36,90
2406 Forestry and Wild Life	43,52,50	43,52,50
2415 Agriculture Research and Education	4,44,00	4,44,00
2425 Co-operation	2,63,77	2,63,77
2435 Other Agricultural Programmes	1,04,00	1,04,00
2501 Special Programme for Rural Development	1,60,00	1,60,00
2505 Rural Employment	23,16,95	23,16,95
2506 Land Reforms	27,00	27,00
2515 Other Rural Development Programme	18,11,31	18,11,31
2701 Major and Medium Irrigation	35,00,00	35,00,00
2702 Minor Irrigation	1,98,00	1,98,00
2705 Command Area Development	9,15,50	9,15,50
2101 Power	..	..
2110 Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	50,00	50,00
2151 Village and Small Industries	11,93,86	11,93,86
2152 Industries	3,91,10	3,91,10
2153 Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	20,00	20,00
305 Civil Aviation	..	..
3154 Roads and Bridges	12,10,00	12,10,00
325 Other Scientific Research	1,95,00	1,95,00
345 Geology and Environment	88,00	88,00

Major Heads	Non-recurring	Total
3451—Secretariat—Economic Services	16,08,00	16,08,00
3452—Tourism	60,00	60,00
3454—Census Surveys and Statistics	24,52	24,52
3475—Other General Economics Services	6,00	6,00
<b>Total Expenditure on Revenue Account</b>	<b>4,85,10,91</b>	<b>4,85,10,91</b>
4058—Capital outlay on Printing and Stationery	29,33	29,33
4059—Capital outlay on Public Works	3,77,00	3,77,00
4202—Capital outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	7,99,92	7,99,92
4210—Capital outlay on Medical and Public Health	8,21,92	8,21,92
4211—Capital outlay on Family Welfare	54,65	54,65
4215—Capital outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	..	..
4216—Capital outlay on Housing	2,72,80	2,72,80
4217—Capital outlay on Urban Development	..	..
4225—Capital outlay on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	1,00,00	1,00,00
4235—Capital outlay on Social Welfare and Security	60,00	60,00
4250—Capital outlay on Other Social Services	1,54,00	1,54,00
4401—Capital outlay on Crop Husbandry	30,00	30,00
4402—Capital outlay on Soil and Water Conservation	1,00	1,00
4403—Capital outlay on Animal Husbandry	..	..
4404—Capital outlay on Dairy Development	..	..
4405—Capital outlay on Fisheries	..	..
4408—Capital outlay on Food, Storage, and Warehousing	24,00	24,00
4415—Capital outlay on Agricultural Research and Education	..	..
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	18,13,73	18,13,73
4701—Capital outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation	44,70,00	44,70,00
4702—Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation	20,00,00	20,00,00
4711—Capital outlay on Flood Control Projects	2,40,00	2,40,00
4801—Capital outlay on Power Project	..	..
4851—Capital outlay on Village and Small Industries	88,73	88,73
4859—Capital outlay on Communication and Electronics	1,00,00	1,00,00
4885—Other Capital outlay on Industry and Minerals	5,45,10	5,45,10
5053—Capital outlay on Civil Aviation	10,00	10,00
5045—Capital outlay on Roads and Bridges	20,00,00	20,00,00
5055—Capital outlay on Road and Transport	10,66,00	10,66,00
5452—Capital outlay on Tourism	1,90,00	1,90,00
<b>Total Expenditure on Capital Account</b>	<b>1,52,48,18</b>	<b>1,52,48,18</b>
6202—Loans for Education, Sports, Art and Culture	1,00	1,00
6210—Loans for Medical and Public Health	..	..
6215—Loans for Water Supply and Sanitation	3,30,00	3,30,00
6216—Loans for Housing	3,59,00	3,59,00
6217—Loans for Urban Development	60,00	60,00
6225—Loans for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes	..	..
6235—Loans for Social Welfare and Security	4,00	4,00
6250—Loans for Other Social Services	8,00	8,00
6401—Loans for Crop Husbandry	..	..
6402—Loans for Soil and Water Conservation	..	..
6403—Loans for Animal Husbandry	11,25	11,25

Major Heads	Non-recurring	Total
Loans for Dairy Development	..	..
Loans for Fisheries	..	..
Loans for Co-operation	4,03,20	4,03,20
Loans for other Rural Development Programme	28,00	28,00
Loans for Major and Medium Irrigation	..	..
Loans for Minor Irrigation	60,00	60,00
Loans for Power Project	1,82,00,00	1,82,00,00
Loans for Village and Small Industries	87,00	87,00
6860 Loans for Consumer Industries	3,20	3,20
7053 Loans for Civil Aviation	..	..
7075 Loans for other Transport Services	..	..
7465 Loans for General Financial and Trading Institutions	33,64	33,64
7610 Loans to Government Servants, etc.	1,75,00	1,75,00
7615 Miscellaneous Loans	..	..
Total Expenditure on Loans and Advances	1,97,63,29	1,97,63,29
Grand Total	8,35,22,38	8,35,22,38

**PLAN HEAD: AGRICULTURE AND RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**

Major Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Plan Schemes			
Part-I-STATE PLAN SCHEMES			
Health and Education			
Agricultural Research and Education	4,25,00,000	..	4,25,00,000
<b>Total Research and Education</b>	<b>4,25,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,25,00,000</b>
<b>Crop Husbandry</b>			
2401-Crop-Husbandry—State Plan Scheme	12,38,85,000	..	12,38,85,000
2401-Crop Husbandry— State Share under C.S.S.	1,51,15,000	..	1,51,15,000
5201—Special Programme for Rural Development	80,00,000	..	80,00,000
4401—Capital outlay on Crop Husbandry	30,00,000	..	30,00,000
<b>Total Crop Husbandry</b>	<b>15,00,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>15,00,00,000</b>
<b>Part-I-100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>			
2029—Land Revenue	..	..	..
2401—Crop Husbandry	4,59,45,000	..	4,59,45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,59,45,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,59,45,000</b>
<b>Part—III—Other Development Schemes</b>			
2401—Crop Husbandry	2,63,09,000	..	2,63,09,000
2501—Special Programme for Rural Development	80,00,000	..	80,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,43,09,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3,43,09,000</b>

**SUMMARY**

	G.O.I. share	State share	Total
2401—Crop Husbandry	7,22,54,000	13,90,00,000	21,12,54,000
2501—Special Programme for Rural Development	80,00,000	80,00,000	1,60,00,000
4401 Capital outlay on crop Husbandry	..	30,00,000	30,00,000
2029—Land Revenue	..	..	..
2415—Agriculture Research and Education	..	4,25,00,000	4,25,00,000
<b>Education</b>	<b>8,02,54,000</b>	<b>19,25,00,000</b>	<b>27,27,54,000</b>

## RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

## 2415- Agricultural Research and Education

Grant-in-aid to Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar—Rs. 4,25,00,000 (Non-recurring)

During the year 1990-91 an expenditure on Agriculture side at about Rs. 4,25,00,000 is estimated to be incurred by the Haryana Agricultural University Hissar.

(1-2)

## (2401 -Crop Husbandry)

Scheme for the Mutlication & Distrubition of improved Seeds and Development to Seed I Farms  
(Rs. 6,00,000)

The object of the scheme is to produce genetically high quality seeds at the Government Seed I Farms under direct supervision of the Departmental staff for their distribution amongst the farmers

Previously only truthfully labelled seeds were produced at the departmental seed farms. With the formation of Seed Development Corporation and proper implementation of Seed Act in the State, it has been decided that only foundation certified seeds will be produced at the departmental farms. For this purpose only Breeder/nucleus seeds will be used which cost 2 to 3 times more than General seeds.

There will be no direct income from this scheme. However the scheme will provide economic gain to the peasantry because of the Extra production occurring through the wide spread use of improved seeds.

The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be controlling Officer of the scheme. The respective Deputy Directors of Agriculture will be Drawing & Disbursing Officer in their Jurisdiction.

(1-9)

## 2401—Crop Husbandry

Scheme for share capital to Haryana Seeds Development Corporation—Rs. 20.00 lakhs  
(Non-recurring)

The object of the scheme is to provide assistance of share capital payable to Haryana Seeds Development Corporation is because of increased expenditure on setting up of new processing plants to meet the shortfall on growers share holders, which is to be shared on 50:50 basis among State Government and N.S.C. (Government of India).

The Haryana Seeds Development Corporation was established in 1974 as a private limited company wholly owned by the State Government. Subsequently the Government of India formulated a N.S.P. in 1975 and Haryana was one of the States which participated in the project in the first phase.

There will be no direct income from this scheme. However, the Scheme will provide economic gain to the peasantry because of the extra production accruing through the widespread of improved seeds.

The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be Drawing and Disbursing Officer as well as Controlling Officer of the scheme.

(1-76)

## 2401—Crop Husbandry

Scheme for Distribution certified seeds on subsidized rates during the year—Rs. 1,00,000.

Seed is one of the important basic input for increasing agricultural production. Experience shows that the agricultural production can be increased to the tune of 10% to 15% with the use of certified seeds. It is thus very essential that farmers could be encouraged to use certified seeds. This is possible only if the cost of certified seeds does not go higher than 10% to 20% of the prevalent rates of commercial grains.

During the year 1985-86, the Government took the decision that the subsidy on seeds should not be allowed in the coming years. However, a token provision just to continue the scheme taken amount provided in the scheme will not be spent during current year. This scheme is being continued with the views that deptt. may not face any difficulty in future in case this scheme is revised.

There will be not direct income from this scheme but it will increase the agricultural production, as soon it is implemented in future.

(1-62)

## 2401—Crop Husbandry

Scheme for strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratory, Karnal—Rs. 3,03,000(Recurring)

The use of good quality improved seed is one of the basic input for obtaining increased agricultural production and such good quality improved seeds is subject to high scientific and delicate laboratory tests,

The production of breeder and foundation seeds is carried out by the Haryana Agricultural University. The foundation seeds so procured are passed on to the Haryana Seeds Development Corporation for the production of certified seed according to the requirement of the State. The work of certification of seeds is done by the Haryana Seeds Certification Agency. For this purpose samples of seeds are sent to the Seeds Testing Laboratory, Karnal. Initially this Laboratory was setup as IADP constituent, however, later on when the State of Haryana took up seed production and certification work setting up a seed corporation and a seed certification agency, at the time the Seed Testing Laboratory shifted stall and equipment which was hardly sufficient to test 3000 samples. Later on, some equipments were added to it to meet the gradual increase in the number of samples to be tested.

The Seed production programme in the State is being increased in phased manner. In addition with the enforcement of seed Act, the enforcing authorities are required to collect large number of samples of seed for testing in the Seed Testing Laboratory, Karnal. Seed diseases like Karnal Bunt, etc. have also been included in the minimum seed standards and care will have to be taken to find whether the seeds obtain the pathogens of some disease or not. This job is also done by the Seed Testing Laboratory. It is envisaged that the seed testing laboratory, Karnal will be required to test 10,000 samples annually in year to come.

According to the recommendations one technical person can handle 1000 samples per year. Now Seed testing laboratory has to test 10,000 samples annually. It is most essential that it should be equipped with full staff and equipment to enable it to perform its job smoothly and efficiently. Thus, the minimum staff as the statement of cost is most for the running of the laboratory. The total cost of the scheme thus comes to Rs. 503,000 as per statement of cost attached for the year 1990-91.

(1-36)

#### 2401 -Crop Husbandry

Scheme for providing soil & water testing services in Haryana -Rs. 18.65 Lakhs

The use of fertilizers is expected to play a key role in the content of agricultural production programme during the 8th Five Year Plan period. Soil & Water testing is a prove practical method for evaluation the fertility status of soil for providing sound basis for making recommendation in respect of correct doses of fertilizers. The Soil & Water Testing Laboratories are providing this valuable service to the farmer in the area covered by them.

At present only 11 laboratories have been housed in Government buildings and the remaining are located in rented buildings which are not suitable as these have not been designed to meet laboratory requirements. Therefore, construction of three buildings in a phased manner i.e. three building each year is proposed. As no building could be constructed for want of Government sanction during 1986-87 and 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90, it is proposed to construct buildings for three Lab. during 1990-91. In addition soil and water testing facilities are proposed to be strengthened in terms of physical achievements and determination of additional parameters of soil and water to meet requirements of recent advances in research by replacement of unserviceable instruments, apparatus/equipment and supply of chemicals required for analysis of some more plant nutrients like zinc, the deficiency of which has now become wide-spread in Haryana and which are limiting crop yields.

The headquarter of the scheme will be at Cud. The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer of the scheme.

The respective Soil Testing Officers of each laboratory will be Drawing and Disbursing Officer for their laboratories.

There will be no direct income from this scheme

(1-83)

#### 2401--Crop Husbandry

Scheme for the Quality Control of Agricultural Inputs.—Rs. 5,00,000.

It is a technically new plan scheme is in operation since 1974-75. It stands sanctioned during 1989-90—vide Haryana Government Memo No. 1539-Agr., II(4)-89/4569 dated 31st May, 1989 a total cost of Rs. 30,00,000.

The use of fertilizers in the State has increased manifold during the past years. In view of the high price of fertilizers, the temptation on the part of unscrupulous dealers to sell adulterated/sub-standard fertilizers and other mal-practices in making has increased considerably. To exercise on mal-practices and for strict enforcement of the various provisions of the Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and draw fertilizer samples at regular intervals, analyse them and take action against defaulting traders.

It is also necessary to provide for effective enforcement of the provision of the Insecticides Act, 1968 for determining purity and standard of the Insecticides. Insecticides Laboratory has been established at Karnal under the charge of Senior Analyst provide in the Insecticides Act, 1968 and sample drawn are got analysed from this lab. A target of 900 samples has been fixed for the year 1990-91.

The present capacity of the Insecticide Laboratory is inadequate to ensure the quality of insecticides and proper enforcement of Insecticides Act, 1968. Hence it is essential that present capacity of the analysis of pesticides samples is increased so that supply of quality insecticides to the farmers is ensured.

Keeping in view, the increased consumption of pesticides in the state, it is proposed to strengthen the existing facilities of Quality Control Laboratory and to establish Under additional Quality Control Laboratory for pesticides at Hisar during 1990-91 and the proposed out lay of this laboratory is Rs. 10,00,000 for the staff and other material on the basis of existing pattern of the pesticides laboratory.

Quality seeds are the basic input for increasing agricultural production. In order to ensure the supply of Quality seeds to the farmers, the seeds Act, 1966 come into force during 1969. The Act provide for notification of various varieties of seeds laying down minimum standards of germination, purity etc. The notified seeds have to be sold under sealed containers and should be labelled as prescribed under the Act and Rules there under indicating the variety of seeds, percentage of purity and germination etc. In order to ensure that the seeds of notified kinds & varieties conform to the prescribed standards, it is necessary to draw samples and get them analysed in the laboratory.

The budget of the scheme is to ensure the stock and sale of quality fertilizers, insecticides and seeds in the State by various to push up agricultural production by enforcing the fertiliser Control Order, 1985. Insecticides, Act, 1968 and the seeds Act, 1968 vigorously.

The headquarter of the scheme will be at Chd. and the Director of Agriculture, Haryana, Chandigarh will be Controlling Officer as well as Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the scheme. There analytical Chemist, Karnal & Hisar.

Senior Analyst, Karnal and Hisar will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officers in respect of programme under their charges. All the Dy. Directors of Agriculture will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer in respect of staff provided in Part-V for each district.

There will be no direct income from this scheme, but it will go a long way in increasing agricultural production by ensuring the supply of quality inputs to the farmers.

The total expenditure of the scheme for the year 1990-91 works out to Rs. 55,00,000 as per statement of cost attached. The expenditure will be debited to the head "2401—Crop-Husbandary—105—Mensurs and Fertilizers State Plan Scheme. Scheme for Quality Control of Agricultural Inputs for the year 1990-91.

(1-82)

#### 2401—Crop Husbandary

Scheme for the control of Locust in Haryana—Rs. 20,000

It is a new plan scheme & it will be in operation during 1990-91.

The object of the scheme is to adopt the control measures on the appearance of locust swarms because the locust is harmful both in the adult stage as well as hopper state.

Locust menace can effectively be combated by destroying eggs and hoppers mechanically and chemically in the breeding area and by burning with flame throwers and also by spraying pesticides like BHC 10% dust, Heptachlore, Malathion, Lindane, Aldrin etc. through aerial operation on flying locust swarms. For fighting this winged menace, sufficient number of Plant protection equipment are also required particularly in the districts bordering Rajasthan as these districts are comparatively more prone to the locust threat.

The locust warning are being received from Government of India, therefore, the pesticides & equipments in sufficient number are required for control measures locust. The total estimated cost of the entire scheme for the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 20,000.

The expenditure will be debited under head:-

"2407—Crop Husbandary—107— Plant Protection Plan Scheme for the control of locust in the Haryana State during the year 1990-91.

(1-29)

#### 2401—Crop Husbandary

Scheme for Popularisation of scientific techniques of foodgrain storage at farmers level.—Rs. 35,00,000.

In Haryana most of the cultivators store their production in indigenous storage structures like Bekhari, Kothi, Kuthala and More etc. The grain under these storage conditions suffers damage from rats, insects, mites and microorganisms, as the indigenous storage structures create favourable conditions of insect multiplication. In order to save the losses to the foodgrains it has been decided to educate the farmers, traders and cooperative to on the latest techniques of foodgrains storage by improving the storage conditions adopting suitable chemical and physical control by organising demonstration to check the infestation of pests/rodents birds etc.

(1-91)

**2401--Crop Husbandary**

Scheme for Integrated bee keeping programme - Rs. 50,000.

This is a technically new plan scheme and is in operation since 1979-80. The object of the scheme is to educate the farmers for adopting the bee keeping in the state. This will provide an additional source of income to the farmers community and which will make their economic condition more stronger and not only this, the honey production which has very high medical and food value will be boosted. The requisite flora for the development of bee-keeping is available in abundance in the State and in this way *Apis indica* and *Apis mellifera* honey bees can be popularised without any problem.

The object of the scheme can be achieved only if the training/demonstration are arranged and some subsidy is allowed on bee keeping appliances, so as the farmers may not feel any difficulty in adopting this programme at their own level.

(1-82A)

**2401--Crop Husbandary**

Scheme for subsidizing the cost of ground sprary on cash crop -Rs. 3,89,000

This is a new plan scheme for providing 25% subsidy on the cost of pesticides for the control of diseases, insect pest on cash crop.

The expenditure will be debited to the head:-

"2401--Crop Husbandary--107--Plant Protection (Plan Scheme) for subsidizing the cost of ground sprary on cash crop for the year 1990-91."

(1-5)

**2401--Crop Husbandary**

Scheme for the procurement of Plant Protection Equipment, pick-up vans and other spares--Rs. 1,00,000.

It is a technically new plan scheme. This scheme has been initiated so as to combat the menace of pests, diseases and weeds. The pests diseases and weeds which have great significance in the present day, need to be controlled on regular basis. In order to save this problem, all farmers are in need of pesticides and plant protection equipment but the available number of plant protection equipment are highly inadequate to meet their requirements. Accordingly pick-up vans mounted with adequate number of plant protection equipment and pesticides alongwith technical personnels should visit the area intensively where pests diseases and weeds have appeared in serious form and for which supply of requisite type of equipment and pesticides to the needy farmers are required to be made available at their door steps. The object of the scheme is to combat pests, diseases, weeds etc. of various crops through ground spraring operation with the help of mobile pest control unit and also to creat storage facilities for pesticides and plant protection equipment at selected centres.

The expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh the detail of which is given in the statement of cost will be debited to head:-

"2402--crop Husbandary--107--Plant Protection--Plan Scheme for the procurement of plant protection equipment, pick-up vans and their spares for 1990-91.

(1-8)

**2401--Crop Husbandary**

Scheme for the control of rodents in Haryana--Rs. 5,00,000.

It is a new technically continued plan scheme which come into existence during the year 1982-83.

The object of the scheme is save crop is in the fields as well as produce in the storage from the ravages of rodents by organising anti-rat campaign. During the course of coampaign the bait of zinc phosphide will be prepared under the presence of existing technical staff and the same will be distributed amongst the cultivators according to their actual requirements. Keeping in view the areas to be derated.

**2401--Crop Husbandary**

Scheme for distribution of wheat seed on subsidised rates on Non S.I. P.P. districts (Rs. 4,00,000)

Seed is one of the important basic input for increasing agricultural production. The production can be increased by 10 to 15% simply by the use of certified/quality seeds. Therefore, it becomes imperative to popularise the use of certified/quality seeds among the farmers. Since the wheat is the main crop of the state and its seeds is very costly, the farmers generally hesitate to use such costly seed, therefore, it becomes necessary to subsidize the cost of wheat seed for increasing the use of certified/quality seed.

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for the Establishment of Haryana State Seed Certification Agency —(Rs. 1,00,000)

The object of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency, which is in operation since the year 1975-76. The Haryana State Seed Certification Agency had registered under the Societies Act, 1860 on 6th April, 1976. The Government of India had also decided that since this agency cannot be self sufficient to provide a financial support by the State Government to the extent, there is a shortfall between the expenditure and income accrued from certification etc.

There will be no direct income from the scheme. However, the scheme will benefit the entire State by way of increasing production by using certified seeds.

The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be the Controlling as well as Drawing Disbursing Officer of the Scheme.

**2401 - Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for the integrated pest diseases and weed control on Paddy Crop— Rs. 2,00,000

It is technically a new plan scheme for the year, 1990-91 for integrated pest diseases and weed control on paddy crop. A separate scheme under S.F.P.P. for rice weed side separately covers district of Kurukshetra, Karnal, Ambala, Hisar, Sirsa District of Sonpat, Jind, Rohtak, Faridabad which also grow paddy and problem of weed control and diseases etc. exists in these districts. The farmers do not adopt integrated pest disease and weed control in these four districts mentioned above due to their financial constraints. By giving subsidy the farmers will get incentive and promote the activity to control paddy weedicide Sawank (*Echinochloa*) spp.

The outlay for the scheme for the year, 1990-91 is 2.00 lakhs.

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Strengthening of Agriculture Statistics in four New Districts Recurring Rs. 2,50,000

It is technically new plan scheme.

The main objectives of the scheme is to carryout the following *ad hoc* and regular sample surveys—

- (i) Survey on High Yielding Varieties Programmes.
- (ii) Improved implements. The detail surveys will be organised to know the different types of improved implements being used by different categories of the farmers.
- (iii) Surveys on fertilizer use.
- (iv) Horticulture and Vegetables.
- (v) Dry farming and multiply cropping.

There will be no income from this scheme.

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for distribution of wheat weedicides on subsidized rates in Non-S.F.P.P.—  
Rs. 3,22,000

This is a new plan technically Non-S.F.P.P. scheme with the intensive cultivation of high yielding varieties of wheat. Some graminaceous weeds like wild oat, phalaris minor etc., have become a serious problem particularly in the area where wheat is followed by paddy. It is proposed to cover an area of 4,100 hectares during the year, 1990-91 under chemical weed control in districts of Jind, Sonpat, Rohtak and Faridabad where this weed is spreading at a fast rate. The district of Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Hissar and Sirsa are covered under S.F.P.P. Total cost of Rs. 3.22 lakhs is 25% subsidy be borne by the State Government.

The expenditure will be debited to the head of "2401- Crop Husbandry (Plan)-107-Plant Protection-Scheme for distribution of wheat weedicides on subsidized rate in Non-S.F.P.P. during the year, 1990-91.

(1—60)

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for New Sugarcane Development Scheme in non-factory Zone—Rs. 12,59,000

It is technically plan scheme.

For the year, 1989-90 the scheme was sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 2,32,000, vide Haryana Government Memo No. 1327-Agri-II(3)-89/3153, dated 10th April, 1989.

The present scheme comprises of expenditure on staff and office expenses etc.

The object of the scheme is to increase the area and yield of the sugarcane and improve its quality in the new mill area as to enable these sugar factories to draw adequate quantities of good quality cane from their immediate vicinity. It is proposed to raise the production of sugarcane in the Sugarcane Development Zone to 63.24 lakh tonnes (in terms of sugarcane) during the year 1990-91. The average yield of sugarcane in development zone is sought to be increased to 65 tonnes per hectare during the year, 1990-91.

The total estimated cost to the scheme for the year, 1990-91 will be Rs. 12.59,000. There will be no income from the scheme itself. The headquarter of the scheme will be at Chandigarh. The Additional Cane Commissioner, Haryana, Chandigarh will be the Controlling Officer and Assistant Cane Commissioner, Haryana, Chandigarh and Assistant Cane Development Officer, Kaithal, Meham and Bhuna will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officers in respect of the scheme. The Director of Agriculture, Haryana, Chandigarh will be the overall incharge of the scheme.

(1--22)

#### 2401--Crop Husbandry

Scheme for Intensification of Agriculture Production Programme Rs. 19,90,000

It is a technically plan scheme. The strategy of increasing production now mainly depends upon the effectiveness of communication of new technology to farmers as quickly as possible. The new technology is quite sophisticated and requires a very close guidance for accurate adoption. To meet the technical needs of over 18 lakhs farming families living in the villages of Haryana is a gigantic task. To meet this challenge, it is necessary that the staff at Districts and State level be strengthened to give proper technical guidance and support to the farmers and also to formulate plans for increasing agricultural production.

The estimated cost of this scheme will be Rs. 19,90,000 during the year, 1990-91.

The Directors of Agriculture, Kaithal, Panipat, Rewari and Yamuna Nagar will be the drawing and Disbursing Officers in their respective jurisdiction for the staff working under them and the Director of Agriculture Haryana Chandigarh will be the Controlling Officer of this scheme.

There will be direct from this scheme.

#### 2401--Crop Husbandry

World Bank Scheme for strengthening of Agriculture Extension and Administration in Haryana State Rs.--8,04,07,000 (Recurring)

It is a planned scheme and will be in operation during the year 1990-91. The Planning Commission has already approved an outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91 under this scheme.

The main object of this scheme is to pass on the latest agricultural technology to the farmers and to narrow down the gap in production at research farms and at the farmers field as also be to increase his production, and income. It also means to increase use of high yielding varieties, balanced use of chemical fertilizers as well as pesticides and to adopt suitable cropping pattern to increase production. With introduction to this system it is bound to update the knowledge of farmers as also the extension functionaries for successful raising of Various crops and to provide maximum benefits to the farmers. This system is meant for those farmers who are really in need of latest agricultural technology rather than those who can themselves acquire it with their means own. The extension functionaries get training on regular basis and pass on the agriculture technology to the farmers according to the pre-determined scheduled of visits on fortnightly basis.

The agricultural extension methodology aim at ensuring transfer of know-how evolved by agricultural scientists of research institutions after problem oriented research at Agricultural farms to the farmers in wide areas through an effective and time bound system. Monthly workshops are held at two regional research stations and main campus of Haryana Agricultural University in which the scientist of the Haryana Agricultural University act as master trainers after through discussions between the research scientists and officers from the Department of Agriculture, Haryana recommendations for the coming one month are finalized. On the basis of these recommendations production recommendations for each sub-division for two fortnights are worked out and the VEWs as well as CAOs are imparted training on fortnightly basis. This is a field based and practical approach and canons very helpful in passing the latest agricultural technology to the farmers provided there is dedication and commitment on the part of field works and also they are professionally competent.

A sum of Rs. 800.00 lakhs will be spent for the implementation of this scheme during the year 1990-91 and there will be no direct income from this scheme but it will be very much helpful in increasing the agricultural production in the state.

(1--20)

2401 Crop Husbandry Scheme for Agriculture Information Service Rs. 10,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Scheme for Agriculture Information service Rs. 10,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Agriculture is the main stay of Haryana State and the farmers living in villages scattered all over the State. In order to keep the farmers well informed of the research findings, Information Services

scheme has been set up in the department. Information Service Scheme has been set up in the department. Information Service is pivot of the entire link between the farmers and research is maintained which promotes food production.

The Head Quarter of the Scheme will be at Chandigarh. The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be the Controlling officer and Deputy Director of Agriculture (Information) will be Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Scheme at H.Q. and Deputy Director of Agriculture at District level will be Drawing and Disbursing officer in respect of their staff.

The cost involved during the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 10,00,000 and will be borne by the State Government.

(1-103)

2401—Crop Husbandry)

Scheme regarding "Training of Farm Women in Agriculture" Rs. 1.00 lacs

Haryana is such a State where women participation in Agriculture is the highest and where their training programme has been neglected altogether. In other States the women participation in agriculture is comparatively less as compared to Haryana State, but there is deficiently an adequate arrangements for training farm women in one form or the other. This type of arrangement must be there in Haryana also. The role of farm women in agriculture needs to be instansified and the operations carried out by them specifically need to be improved and they need to understand the critical practices in crop production. The main objective of the scheme will be to enable the farm women to acquire scientific knowledge and appropriate skills in agriculture.

Keeping all these things in view, recently Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India has informed that under the Indo-F.R.G. Co-operation some assistance is available for local cost projects under the sector of rural development, social forestry, irrigation and women's programmes. The primary aim of the donor agency (Federal Republic of Germany) is to improve the living conditions of the weaker sections of society. Training of women in Agriculture is one such project which could be considered by the Haryana State. The State Government will not have to bear extra financial burden. The expenditure is 100% reimbursable by the donor agency.

Initially it is proposed to start the project in 6 districts viz. Mohindergarh, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Jind and Bhiwani. Funds will also be provided for the creation of infrastructure like offices, residential accommodation and staff etc. It has been decided that two types of training courses, i.e. institutional and paripetatic should be organised. Besides above, study tours of selected women will also be organised to show them the research findings of various crops.

The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be controlling Officer of the scheme and Drawing & Disbursing Officer in respect of State H.Q. staff. The concerned Training Officer (Female) and S.D.A.A.s will be Drawing & Disbursing Officer in respect of field staff. The expenditure will be met under the head :—

(1-23)

2401—Crop Husbandry

Scheme related to the Agricultural Engineering Services in Haryana State (Recurring Rs. 28,50,0,000)

It is technically New Plan Scheme.

The object of the scheme are as under :—

1. To conduct field demonstration for promoting the cause of Agricultural Mechanization and other improved bullock drawn Agricultural implements and machines in the State.
2. Enforcement of Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act 1983 (Central Act 35 of 1983).
3. Printing of literature in simple language on farm mechanization and conservation of energy in agriculture sector for the benefit of farming community.
4. Inspection of cotton ginning mills and cold storages for the purpose of issuing licences under the respective Acts.
5. To render advice to Haryana State Land Development Bank about the suitability of Tractor, various agricultural machines and implements including pumpset for providing loan to the farmers and scrutiny of the related loan schemes.
6. Installation of tubewells.
7. Development of tubewells through compressed air.
8. Rock drilling/blasting of dug wells having rocky beds.
9. Repair, Maintenance, followup and installation of biogas plants.
10. Appraisal of various projects connected with Renewable energy sources.

(1-24)

**4401—Capital Outlay**

Share Capital to Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Rs. 10,00,000 lacs.

It is technically New Plan Scheme.

The Government of Haryana has set up the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation to boost up technical cultivation in the state. The Corporation rents out the tractors, bulldozers, combines and other Agricultural implements and machinery to the farmers for adopting mechanical cultivation. The aim of the scheme is to provide share capital contribution to the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation during the year 1990-91.

There will be no income from the scheme.

(1-37)

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Comprehensive Crop Insurance —Rs. 1,00,000 (Recurring)

It is a technically plan scheme. The main objectives of the Scheme are :-

1. To provide financial assistance to farmers in the event of crop failure as a result of drought, flood etc.
2. To restore the credit eligibility of farmers, after a crop failure, for the next crop season and
3. To support and stimulate production of cereals, pulses and oilseeds.

Under the scheme only the loanee farmers will be covered the amount of insurance will be 100% of the loan taken under that crop. The insurance charges for Wheat, Paddy, Maize and Bajra will be 2% while for Gram and Rabi Oilseed will be 1% of the sum insured.

(1-33)

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for setting up of Monitoring and Planning Cell in Agriculture Department —Rs. 10.00 lacs (Non-Recurring)

It is technically new plan scheme. The department of Agriculture is continuously in the process of exploring new dimensions in order to keep up the tempo of increased growth rate in agricultural production. New schemes projects are planned, framed and executed. At present, there is no staff provided in any scheme for the planning cell of the department. The staff working for planning & monitoring work of various schemes and projects of the department is primarily from the statistical section and other sections. This virtually affects the normal working of statistical work not only of state plan-non-plan schemes but also of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. It is proposed to set up an independent "Monitoring and Planning Cell" by providing staff exclusively for attending planning work.

At present there are nearly 70 plan schemes run by the department and many more and in the pipeline that would be put into operation in the Eighth Five-Year Plan. Proper execution of these plan schemes is essential to derive maximum benefit out of them. Periodical reviews and monitoring of these schemes at different levels hardly needs any emphasis. Besides, formulation of annual and Five-Year Plan on realistic requires the timely assessment at different levels of executing particularly penetration at micro level.

The estimated cost of scheme for the year 1990-91 will be 10.00 lakhs. The Head Quarters of the scheme will at Chandigarh. The Additional Director, Agriculture (Stat & Planning) Chandigarh will be the officer-in-charge of the scheme. The Additional Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer and Deputy Director, Agriculture (stat. & Planning) will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Scheme. The total estimated cost of the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 10.00 lakhs and will be debited to the head :-

"2401—Crop Husbandry Plan Scheme—Scheme for setting up of Monitoring and Planning Cell in Agriculture Department during the year 1990-91".

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for Horticulture and Animal Products Development Project in Haryana.—Rs. 80,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

This Project aims at the Integrated Development of Fruits, Vegetables Flowers and Animal products in Haryana State especially in the areas of districts adjoining the Metropolitan City of Delhi and will ensure planned and phased development of horticulture crops and their marketing, storage and handling. It is planned to improve the economic condition and nutritional status of the farmers of Haryana State by exploiting the vast potential available in Delhi for marketing the produce. Apart from production the marketing and processing is a vital component of this project which is a limiting factor in the growth of horticultural crops and animal products.

The financial implications of this project amounts to Rs. 72.65 Crores on the following items:-s:—

1. Vegetable and Fruit Production.
2. Preservation and Development of Processed Foods.
3. Construction of Markets.
4. Development of Fisheries.
5. Poultry and Piggery Development.
6. Dairy Development.
7. Funds required for establishment.

This Project will be implemented by a specially created Agency under the overall supervision of an O.S.D. in the rank of Commissioner who has already taken over the charge. For the implementation of this project provision of Rs. 80 lakhs for the year 1990-91 has been made which may be kept as token money. The Headquarter of the scheme will be at Chandigarh and Officer on Special Duty, Horticulture and Animal Products Development Project, Haryana, Chandigarh, Controlling as well as Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Project. The expenditure involved shall be debited to the grant of Rs. 80 lakhs (Rupees Eighty Lakhs only) will be met under head "2401—Crop Husbandry-119—Horticulture-Plan Scheme-Scheme for the Horticulture and Animal Products Development Project in Haryana for the year 1990-91.

(1—101)

2401—Crop Husbandry

Plan Scheme—Scheme for the Setting up of Directorate of Horticulture in Haryana—Rs. 90,00,00000

Recurring	..	71,30,00000
Non-Recurring	...	18,70,00000
		90,00,00000
Total	..	90,00,00000

It is a new Plan Scheme.

Keeping in view the increasing needs of fruits and vegetables in Haryana and adjoining areas like Delhi, the State Government has created a separate Directorate of Horticulture for the overall development of nutritious and value-added foods. Fruits and vegetables provided cheap and best nutrition in the form of vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates and proteins etc. which are most essential for keeping the people in good state of health. The prosperity of people is judged by the production and consumption of fruits and vegetables per capita per day. The objectives for setting up the Directorate of Horticulture mainly are :—

1. With the increase in production and consumption of fruit and vegetables, there will be a substantial change in the food habits and nutritional state of rural people which will considerably improve their marketing capacity and ultimately lead to a better disease free health.
2. Adoption and growth of horticulture will go a long way to increase the average income of the farmers.
3. Cultivation of fruits and vegetables requires additional working hands from the stage of plantation to harvesting marketing and processing, etc. Thus it will help in generating greater employment potential in local and surrounding areas.
4. The Directorate will help in exploring the possibilities of new areas for better returns such as introduction of spices, medical and aromatic plants, cultivation of flowers and utilisation of wasteful quantity of production.

The Headquarter of the scheme will be at Chandigarh and the Director of Horticulture, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer of the scheme and Accounts Officer Directorate of Horticulture, Haryana Chandigarh, Deputy Director, Horticulture & Vegetables, Haryana, Chandigarh, Hissar and Karnal, Superintendent, Horticulture, Pinjore and Kishanpura (Jind), District Horticulture Officer, Ambala, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Jind, Sonapat, Rohtak, Hissar, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Mohindergarh and Gurgaon will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Scheme. The expenditure involved shall be debited to the grant of Rs. 90,00,000 (Rupees Ninety Lakhs) will be met under head "2401—Crop Husbandry—119—Horticulture—Plan Scheme—Scheme for the setting up of Directorate of Horticulture in Haryana for the year 1990-91.

**2401—Crop Husbandry)****Scheme for the Promotion of Agriculture in Haryana**

recurrent	22,02,000
Non Recurrent	2,78,000
Total	24,80,000

Sericulture is a recent introduction in the State. A modest beginning has been made in this field by opening two mulberry nurseries at Pinjore in 2 acres and at Fatehpur in six acres with one grainage centre for egg production with the assistance of Central Silk Board.

A modest beginning in silk worm rearing has been made in Ambala District by initiating about 30 farmers who have done mulberry plantation in about 20 hectares area. About 50% of them have reared worms individually and collectively and get about 125-130 Kg. of cocoons valuing Rs. 15,000 to 20,000. The silk rearing will provide supplementary income to the farmers by utilizing their spare time during September-October and February to April.

Keeping in view the employment potential, industrial importance and economic gains, a scheme with an outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan. The Central Silk Board will provide necessary technical guidance and service centre through their National Sericulture Project. The development activity, education of the farmers training and technical guidance etc. will be done by the staff of Horticulture Department provided in the scheme. Now mulberry nurseries will be set up and mulberry saplings made available to the needy farmers. A total coverage of 200 hectares of mulberry plantation will be got done during the 8th Five Year Plan period with the assistance provided by Central Silk Board.

The Headquarter of the scheme will be at Chandigarh. The State Sericulture Officer, Chandigarh and District Sericulture Officer (Ambala, Kurushetra and Karnal) will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the scheme. The Director Ho of Horticulture, Haryana, Chandigarh will be the controlling officer.

The total expenditure during the 1990-91 will be Rs 24,80,000 and will be met under head "2401—Crop Husbandry-119-Horticulture-Plan Scheme-Scheme for the Promotion of Sericulture in Haryana.

(1—14)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for Maintaining of Buffer stock of certified and foundation seeds (Rs. 5,00,000)

Seed is one of the important basic input for increasing agriculture production. One of the easiest and most economical measures for the farmer to increase crop production is to adopt the use of good quality improved seeds. The planning for the production of certified seeds to be done in advance keeping in view the total area under particular crop and requirement for the next year.

(1—96)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for subsidizing the cost of pesticides for the control of Blast & Plant Hopper in Paddy crop—Rs. 4,00,000

This is a new plan scheme for the control of blast disease & white backed plant hopper/brown plant hopper in paddy for the year 1990-91.

To have a high yield in this crop it is necessary to protect the crop against the out break of insects-pests & diseases if they appear in seven for them they cause heavy losses in production. The cost of pesticides is too high to be borne by the farmers for the control of these pests. Therefore 50% subsidy on the cost of pesticides has been proposed the remaining 50% will be charged from the beneficiaries. It is planned to cover an area of 18000 hec. of paddy crop for the control of rice blast disease & plant hopper during the year 1990-91. The total estimated cost of operation is in Rs. 8.00 lakh out of which Rs. 4.00 lakh will be borne by the cultivators & the rest amount of Rs. 4.00 lakh will be borne by the State Government & Central Government of equal sharing basis as mentioned below :

State Government Share	2.00 lakh
Central Government Share	2.00 lakh

The expenditure will be debited under head "2401—Crop Husbandry-107—Plant Protection-Plan Scheme for subsidizing the cost of pesticides for the control of blast & plant hopper in paddy crop for the year 1990-91."

(1-106)

**2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for subsidising the cost of pesticides for the control of aphid in Rape Seed & Mustard Crop— (Rs. 2,00,000)

It is a new plan scheme for the control of Aphid in Rape Seed & Mustard crops for the year 1990-91. The objective of the scheme is to increase the production of oil seeds by providing plant protection umbrella through ground spraying operation on Rape seed & Mustard crop. Under this scheme 50% subsidy will be given on the cost of pesticides for the control of aphid in Rape & Mustard. It is planned to cover an area of 10000 hectares through ground spraying operation. Due to poor economical conditions the farmers are not in position to spend amount on pesticides for saving their crops from pests. Therefore, 50% subsidy has been proposed to be provided on the cost of pesticides. The total amount of subsidy to be borne by the State & Central Government will be Rs. 2.00 lakhs. It will be borne on 50:50 sharing basis i.e. Rs. 1.00 lakh by State & Rs. 1.00 lakh by Central Government.

(1-57)

**2401—Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for eradication of Pyrillion sugarcane crop under endemic area (Rs. 40,000)

It is a new plan scheme and is in operation in Karnal, Kurushetra, Ambala, Rohtak, Sonapat, Faridabad and Jind districts for the control of sugarcane pyrilla.

The object of the scheme is to carry out the aerial spray of pesticides on sugarcane by means of fixed wing aircrafts/helicopters, also to increase the production of this important cash crop of Haryana State.

Sugarcane pyrilla is a very serious pest and causes considerable damage to the crop every year in the endemic areas and as a result of its attack the recovery and yield of sugar is adversely affected. In the areas where it appears in an epidemic form, losses may be to the tune of 60% to 80% in terms of sugar recovery. It has been appearing in large areas in Ambala, Karnal and Rohtak districts of Haryana State. It is, therefore, proposed to cover 40,000 hectares of sugarcane crop under this scheme through aerial operation and as prophylactic measures to keep the pest population under complete check.

The total estimated cost of the entire scheme for the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 40,000 out of which operational charges of Rs. 40,000 as token provision has been kept. It is to be utilised as grant which is to be borne by the State and Central Government on sharing basis i.e. Rs. 20,000 each. The cost of pesticides and other charges will be met by the sugarmills and beneficiaries of the endemic area.

(1-55)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Name of the scheme : Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project Rs. 47,84,000 ..

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of various kharif and rabi pulses in the State. In order to increase the production of various pulses, it is proposed to organise large block demonstrations of farmers fields, to provide plant protection umbrella against insect-pests and disease, organisation of seed villages, apiculture trials & distribution of minikints of pulse crops.

The total cost of Rs. 47,84,000 of the scheme will be met by Govt. of India and Govt. of Haryana on sharing basis.

There will be no direct income from this scheme.

(1-26)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

It is a technically new Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme—(Rs. 1,00,00,000)

The Government of India have launched a massive Cotton Development Programme under the Nomenclature of Intensive Cotton Development Programme in Eleven State and Haryana State is one of them.

The object of the scheme is to increase the per hectare yield of American Cotton, increase its production and improve its quality in the operational areas.

The main contribution towards Additional production of Cotton will be from the area covered under this programme.

The cost of the scheme will be borne by the Govt. of India and the State Govt. on 50:50 sharing basis i.e. 50% Central assistance will be borne by State Government. There will be no income from the scheme but the cultivators will derive huge-economic gains in the form of additional production of cotton.

(1-67)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for National oil Seeds Development Project (NODP) - Rs. 42,10,000.

It is a technical new Centrally Sponsored Project and is in operation since 1984-85 in the Haryana State. This project will remain in operation during the Eighth five year Plan Period.

Rapeseed-mustard are the most important oil-seeds crops of the State and their oils are highly valued for edible purposes. Due to rapid increase in human population in the country, the supply of edible oils and fats continue to be in short of demand. In order to become self-sufficient in edible oils and save the country's valuable foreign exchange, it has been decided by Govt. of India to raise the production of oilseeds during the Eighth Five Year plan period. The expenditure will be met by the Government of India & the State Govt. on 50:50 at sharing basis (except foundation seed production which will be borne 100% by the Government of India).

The object of this project is to increase the production of oilseeds in the operational areas by raising yield per unit area of rapeseed mustard crops by adaptation of improved agronomic techniques.

There will be no direct income to the State Revenue from this scheme.

(1-30)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for Timely Reporting estimates of area and production principal crops—(Rs. 6,60,000) Recurring

It is technically new plan scheme and has been sanctioned by Haryana Government letter No. 112/Agri-II(5)-89/2625 dated 27 March 1989 for the year 1989-90.

The main objectives of the scheme are :-

- (i) To obtain reliable estimates of area under the principal crops soon after the girdawari on priority in the selected villages during the normal girdawari period, and estimates of production of principal crops covered by crop cutting surveys immediately after harvest.
- (ii) To obtain differential estimates of irrigated and high yielding varieties area of principal crops.
- (iii) To bring improvement in the work by creating alertness in the primary agency to attend the work of crop inspection (Girdawari) in time and
- (iv) To bring about improvement in accuracy and timeliness of area and consequently the production statistics of crops by introducing intensive supervision of area enumeration work.
- (v) There will be no income from the scheme.

(1-73)

**(2401—Crop Husbandry)**

Scheme for Improvement of Crop Statistics.--(Rs. 6,30,000)—Recurring

It is technically plan scheme and has been sanctioned, —vide Haryana Govt. letter No. 1121-Agri-II (589/2627 dated 27th March, 1989. for the year 1989-90.

The main objective of the scheme are:-

- (i) to bring improvement in area statistics of the crops by conducting spot check of area enumeration, carried out by the patwaris in a set of randomly selected villages.
- (ii) to obtain information about trends in areas of important crops.
- (iii) to inspect crop cutting experiments in a pre-assigned sampled villages on randomised basis with view to ascertain the quality of field work as well as to attempt estimates of yield rates for important crops grown in the State.
- (iv) the tabulation and analysis of the supervised data both for State and Central Sample will be done.

There will be no income from this scheme.

## (2401—Crop Husbandry)

## Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rice under Special Foodgrain Production Programme on Rice,—Rs. 2,00,00,000 (Non-recurring)

It is a technically new Centrally sponsored plan scheme and is in operation since 1988-89. The cost of the scheme is to be shared by Government of India and State Government on 75 : 25 basis. The scheme was introduced with a view to enhance Rice production in the main paddy growing areas of the State. For this purpose, 5 old districts namely Ambala (Yamunamagar), Karnal (Panipat), Kurukshetra (Kaithal), Hissar and Sirsa have been selected. Under the scheme the consumption of major agricultural inputs certified seed, paddy weedicide and zinc sulphate would be stepped up by providing 225% subsidy. The scheme has shown good results during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90.

There will be no direct income by implementing this scheme to the revenue side. However, it will contribute sizeably in increasing paddy production in the State.

(1-41)

1988-89 under National Project on Biogas Development—  
Rs. 95,00,000 (Recurring)

The main object of the scheme are as under :—

- (i) Central subsidy to the different categories of beneficiaries on the rates fixed by the Govt. of India for various sizes of Biogas Plants.
- (ii) Support Fee to private Entrepreneurs for Turnkey Jobs @ the Rs. 300/- per unit actually set up.
- (iii) Promotional incentive to the identified village level functionaries @ rate of Rs. 30/- per unit.
- (iv) Organisational support for organising Construction cum-Maintenance training courses.
- (v) Organisational support for organising women & Refresher Training Courses.
- (vi) Central grant @ Rs. 500/- (max.) per plant for repair of defective biogas plants.
- (vii) Organisation of field demonstrations at Rs. 1000/- per demonstration on the utility of biogas manure.
- (viii) Staff support/service charges at Rs. 5% of the total cost of biogas plants installed in the State.

There will be no income from the scheme.

(1-92)

Crop Estimation surveys on fruits & vegetables and Minor Crops—  
Rs. 4,00,000 (Recurring)

It is 100% Centrally sponsored scheme.

- (i) To obtain reliable estimates of average yield per hectare of important fruits vegetables and minor crops framed on the basis of crop estimation surveys for obtaining production estimates.
- (ii) To work out the normal yield of important fruits, vegetables and other minor crops on the basis of quin-quennial average of yields.
- (iii) To provide information regarding cultivation practices adopted by cultivators which would broadly indicated the extent of adoption of different improved agricultural practices.

There will be income from the scheme.

(1-49)

## Memo Explanatory in respect of the scheme regarding Minikit of General Crops—Rs. 4,00,000/-

New varieties/strains of crops like Rice, Bajra, Wheat, Barley etc. are developed at the Research Institutions by the research scientists. After the trial of new strains under controlled conditions at the research farms, these strains have to be tested under field conditions in different regions of the State/country so as to assess their performance under different agro climatic conditions. This work is conducted for period of 2 years and the varieties which fair well under field conditions, are brought on the approved list for being released for large scale cultivation.

The Central Govt. has desired that initially the expenditure should be incurred by the State Govt. from their own resources and later on the full reimbursement of the same will be made by the Government of India. The expenditure includes cost of seed, its treatment, charges on account of packing, bagging, transportation and cost of printing of literature.

The scheme will be operative in the entire state of Haryana. The programme regarding Minikit trial will depend upon the availability of seeds/funds with Govt. of India. The seed in bulk quantity will be supplied by the Govt. of India or through Agencies and it will be further distributed to different district depending upon their requirement after packing in the appropriate type of bagas. The kits will be got prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Haryana strictly according to the technical parameters.

Final identification of these kits and selection of farmer is the essence of the programme. The implementation of the programme in the field would be the responsibility of the concerned DDA. The identification of farmers for Minikit trials will be done well in advance of the sowing time. The Minikit demonstration will be laid primarily on farmers field representing small marginal and scheduled castes.

**Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme - Scheme for the setting up of rural food processing and nutrition Centre at Narnaul Distt. Mohindergarh**

Recurring	2,50,000
Non-Recurring	10,000
Total	Rs. 2,60,000

It is a technically new Centrally sponsored scheme (Plan Scheme).

The main objectives of the scheme are :-

To formulate, develop and transfer simple low cost appropriate food and nutrition technologies in selected rural areas and for better utilisation of local food resources and local skills so as to promote food preservation, increase income, employment and improve consumption, nutrition and quality of food. In the beginning there will be no income.

The headquarter of the scheme will be at Chandigarh and Additional Deputy Commissioner, D.R.D.A Narnaul, will be the Drawing and Disbursing Officer. The Director of Agriculture, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer in respect of the scheme. The total expenditure during the year 1990-91 would be Rs. 3.00 lakhs and will be under head :-

"2401--Crop Husbandry--119-Horticulture--Plan Scheme -Scheme for the setting up of rural food processing and nutrition centre at Narnaul (Distt. Mohindergarh) for the year 1990-91

Scheme for oil Seed project Trust Project 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme  
Rs. 31,65,000/-

It is a technically new Centrally Sponsored Project.

Rapeseed are the most important oilseeds crops of the State and their oils are highly valued for edible purposes. Due to rapid increase in human population in the country, the supply of edible oils and fat continuation to be short of demand. In order to become self sufficient in edible oils and to save the country's valuable foreign exchange. It has been decided by the Govt. of India to raised the production of oilseeds. The entire expenditure will be borne by the Govt. of India.

The object of this Project is to increase the production of oilseeds in the operational areas by raising yield per unit area of rapeseed mustard crops by adoption of improved agronomic techniques.

There will be no direct income to the State Revenue from this scheme.

**2401--Crop Husbandry**

Scheme for Expansion of area under Summer Moong under Special Foodgrain Production Programme in Haryana--Rs. 2,00,000/-

The object of the scheme is to increase the production of pulses specially summer moong crop in the State, it is to propose to provide the summer moong minikit, to the small and marginal farmers and popularising improved techniques of cultivations.

The total cost of Rs. 2,00,000/ of the scheme will be met by the Govt. of India.

There will be no direct income from this scheme.

Scheme for the control of Pod Borer in Gram Crop under S.E.P.P. Rs. 19,80,000

Gram Pod Borer is a serious pest of Gram crop and it causes huge losses to Gram crop at the pod formations stage. Previously this scheme was to control Pod Borer only, but the Commissioner & Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Agriculture Deptt. has included cut worm & termites pests under this scheme also. This scheme will be run in two distts. of Bhiwani & Narnaul. The Govt. of India was approached to include all Haryana districts for subsidizing the pests pesticides to control for Pod Borer cut worm & termites. So that farmers of the district also may be included in the hope of subsidy incentive to increase the Gram Production against these pests. The outlays of this scheme for the year 1990-91 is 19.80 lakhs.

The expenditure involved will be debited under head :—

“2401-Crop Husbandry-102 (Foodgrains crop)-Plan-C. S. Scheme for the control of Pod Borer in Gram Crop under S.F.P.P. for the year 1990-91.

It is 100% C. S. Scheme under S. F. P. P.

Central Sector Scheme of Special foodgrains Production Programme on Wheat  
(Non-Recurring) Rs. 3,00,00,000/-

It is a technically new Central sponsored plan scheme and is in operation since 1988-89. The entire cost of the scheme is to be borne by Government of India. The scheme was introduced for enhancing wheat production in the five old selected districts namely Ambala (Yamunanagar), Karnal, (Panipat), Krokshetra (Kaithal), Hissar and Sirsa of the State. Under the scheme subsidy would be made available to the farmers at the rate of 25% on certified seed of wheat, wheat weedicide and Zinc sulphate in the SEPP-Wheat districts of the State.

There will be no direct income to the revenue side from the scheme but it will go a long way in increasing the use of agricultural inputs and thereby wheat production in the State.

#### 2501—Special Programme for Rural Development

Scheme for assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers—Rs. 1,60,00,000 (50 : 50)

This scheme is in operation from the year 1983-84.

The objective of the scheme is to encourage the cultivation of oilseeds and pulses, installation of minor irrigation devices, and raising of fuel, horticulture plants by the small and marginal farmers and provided special assistance under this scheme. Large scale minikits of oilseeds and pulses and are distributed free of cost amongst the small and marginal farmers. Besides, the cost of installation of tubewells and other minor irrigation devices are subsidised at 25 per cent to small and at 33½ per cent to marginal farmers. Likewise fruit plants are also distributed at subsidised rates to the extent of 25 per cent to 33½ per cent for small and marginal farmers, respectively.

## PLAN HEAD: STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net amount
<b>Part-I - State Plan</b>			
2435 -Other Agricultural Programme	16,00,000		16,00,000
4408 -Capital Outlay on Food Storage and Warehousing	24,00,000		24,00,000
Total	40,00,000		40,00,000
<b>Part-II— Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2435 -Other Agricultural Programmes	88,00,000		88,00,000
4408—Capital Outlay on Food Storage and Warehousing			
Total	88,00,000		88,00,000
<b>Part-III— Other Development Scheme</b>			
2435—Other Agricultural Programme			
4408—Capital Outlay on Food Storage and Warehousing			
Total			
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
2435 -Other Agricultural Programme	1,04,00,000		1,04,00,000
4408 -Capital Outlay on Food storage and Warehousing	24,00,000		24,00,000
Total	1,28,00,000		1,28,00,000

(1-90)

4408 -Capital Outlay on Food Storage and Warehousing

Share Capital to Haryana Warehousing Corporation -Rs. 10,00,000

This is a plan scheme and in operation since 1978-79. The main object of the scheme is to create more scientific godowns to accommodate the increased agricultural produce in the State, as storage space continues to be much short of requirement in the State. The production level of food grains 90,00 lacs tonnes have achieved and it is further planned to be raised to 110 lacs tonnes by the 8th five year plan. So, it is very essential to provide scientific storages for storing agricultural produce so that farmers may not get any difficulty in storing their produce during the year 1990-91. Rs. 10.00 lacs is provided on 25% basis and 10.00 lacs will be provided by the Central Warehousing Corporation and remaining 50% will be met by Warehousing Corporation from their own sources.

(1-93)

**2435— Other Agriculture Programmes**

Scheme for the Improvement to Marketing Intelligence Survey and Publication for the benefit to the farmers in Haryana—Rs. 700,000

This is a plan scheme and in operation since 1979-80. The main object of the scheme is to grade and standardisation agricultural produce, so that farmers may get better prices of their produce and it is so benefit for the producers as well as for consumers. The staff posted at regulated markets are educating the farmers about benefit of grading agricultural produce before sale. The whole-sale rates of all the agricultural commodities from selected markets are collected daily and transmitted through telephone to India Radio, Delhi and Rohtak for broadcasting in the Daily Rural Programme for the benefit of farmers.

**2435-Other Agriculture Programme****Setting up of Agmark Laboratories****"2435 - Other Agricultural Programme of Marketing Quality Control- Plan Scheme—****Scheme for Setting up of Agmark Laboratories and farmers Level Grading Centre—  
Rs. 9,00,000**

This is a plan scheme and in operation since 1979-80 in the State. Grading and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities according to the Agmark standards under the Agriculture Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937 is essential because adulteration of food items, particularly in the case of vegetable oils, ghee, butter, honey, ground spices etc. is very common. It is extremely difficult for consumers to distinguish and identify the adulterated foodstuff packages making him vulnerable to health hazards. Grading, standardisation and quality control of such commodities eliminate the risk and ensure purity and quality of such products. In fact grading standardisation and quality control constitute the most powerful measures to bring about an overall improvement in the marketing system of agricultural product and in the long run Agmark Agricultural Product create quality consciousness among the producers as well as Consumers.

**4408-Capital Outlay on Food Storage and warehousing****Scheme for setting up of Rural Godowns - Rs. 14.00 lacs****Explanatory Memorandum**

The main object of the scheme is to provide storage facilities to the farmers in rural areas so that their produce remained with them after the sale of surplus produce which is to be preserved in order to avoid losses due to defective storage. The losses can be minimised by providing scientific storage facilities.

The scheme for setting up of Rural Godowns is implemented through the State Warehousing Corporation. To make this scheme viable 50% of the cost of construction is subsidized by Government of India and State Government on equity basis and remaining 50% is borne by the State Warehousing Corporation.

**2435 Other Agriculture Programmes****Scheme for Development of Regulated Markets—Rs. 88,00,000**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme and in operation since 1975-76. The main object of the scheme is to develop regulated markets by way of providing necessary marketing facilities both for the producer, sellers and buyers. Under this scheme pucca flooring, pucca roads and facility for parking bullock carts, trolley and trucks are also provided. Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 88.00 lacs is provided for the year 1990-91. This grant-in-aid will be received from Government of India and then it pass on the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board in the development of Regulated markets as the Marketing Board in the executive agency.

## PLAN HEAD : LAND REFORM

Budget Estimates, 1990-91

Major Head	Gross Amount		Net Amount	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<b>2506-Land Reforms</b>				
<b>PART-I</b>				
Approved Plan Scheme Consolidation	..	23,00,000	23,00,000	
Land Record	..	4,00,000	4,00,000	
		27,00,000	27,00,000	
<b>PART-II</b>				
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	..	..	..	
<b>PART-III</b>				
Other Development Scheme	..	..	..	
<b>Total Part -I, II &amp; III</b>	..	<b>27,00,000</b>	<b>27,00,000</b>	

Continuance of Scheme of Consolidation Operations-in-Jui Canal Command Area -Rs. 23,00,000  
(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2506 Land Reforms--800- (iii)-- Consolidation of Holdings--Consolidation operations in Jui Canal Command Area (Plan)	.. 23,00,000	..	..	23,00,000

The Plan Scheme for consolidating the villages falling in the Jui/Loharu/Siwani Command Areas was sanctioned by the Planning Department for the seventh plan period i.e. 1985-90. The matter regarding formulation of eighth Five-Year Plan for consolidating the remaining areas falling under Jui/Loharu and Siwani Canal Command Areas was taken up with the Planning Department. The Planning Department, -v.de their letter No. ESA (Plg.)-90/4059, date 16th February, 1990 has sanctioned Rs. 115 lacs for the Eighth Five-Year Plan and have further allowed the scheme to continue for the year 1990-91. It is all the more necessary that this scheme should be continued further because Jui, Loharu and Siwani Canal Command Area are also covered under the World Bank Scheme, and unless the consolidation is completed in these areas no other development scheme can be implemented. During the 8th Five-Year Plan the consolidation operations are likely to be completed in 1.42 lac acres. In order to complete the remaining work present staff is required to continue during the year 1990-91.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANUM TO ACCOMPANY THE SCHEDULE OF NEW EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1990-91**

**State Plan Scheme for strengthening of Statistical set up in the Revenue Department**

The scheme for Strengthening of Statistical set up in Revenue Deptment with the following objectives was included and implemented in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985 -90) which is also proposed to be included in the Annual Plan 1990-91 :-

- (i) To collect, compile, analyse and disseminate the agricultural data in time.
- (ii) To prepare various reports/returns such a Season and Crop Report, Weather and Crop Report, Report on the Wholesale and Retail prices of various food-grains, Report on Livestock Census, Forecast Reports, Reports on Outlook of Food Crops, Rainfall Statements etc.

- (iii) To reduce time lag in the availability and dissemination of the reports/returns and also to improve the quality of data.
- (iv) To conduct the Sample Surveys and evaluation studies regarding the operation of irrigation schemes and the area irrigated thereunder.
- (v) To impart intensive training to patwaris and other Revenue Officials in respect of collection of Agricultural/Livestock data according to classified sources of irrigation and other related information.

In the original plan, there was a proposal to set up a Statistical Cell at the Directorate level and one Statistical Assistant at each district head quarter. The staff to be posted at the Directorate level was sanctioned by the Government. However, for the staff to be provided at the field level it was suggested that this proposal be taken up in a phased manner. Therefore, the scheme containing the staff posted at the Directorate level which was sanctioned in the Seventh Five-Year Plan has now been transferred to Non-Plan side with effect from the financial year 1990-91. Now there is a proposal to create one post of Statistical Assistant at each district headquarters under this scheme.

The need for positioning a Statistical Assistant in the office of the Deputy Commissioner is over due at present the main source of information relating to Agricultural Statistics in the State is Revenue Department and in person responsible for collecting basic agricultural statistics at the grass-root level is the Patwari of this Department. He has to perform other multifarious duties also. The result is that he does not give proper attention to this work. At Tehsil level, there is only an office Kanungo who looks after the data of Agricultural statistics taking it as a secondary job. Similarly at district level, Sadar Kanungo looks after the work of agricultural statistics who is also over-burdened with multifarious duties and is unable to do full justice to the work of preparation and consolidation of various reports/returns. The result is that the data received at the head-quarters is very much delayed and also not properly scrutinized.

It is, therefore, necessary that in order to over-come this problem, a post of Statistical Assistant in the grade of Rs. 1,400-2,600 at each district headquarters is created. The Statistical Assistant will collect, compile analyse and consolidate the data of all the tehsils falling in his district and submit it to this Directorate. There are 16 districts in the State. Accordingly, 16 posts of Statistical Assistants are required to be created.

An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been approved by the Haryana Government Planning Department's circular letter No. ESA(PLG) 90/4059 dated the 16th February, 1990 for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The details of expenditure likely to be incurred during the financial year 1990-91 are as under :—

	Rs.
Salaries	.. 2,86,000
D.A.	.. 91,000
Medical Charges	.. 5,000
T.E.	.. 6,000
O.E.	.. 12,000
Total	.. <u>4,00,000</u>

The requisite schedule and memoranda explanatory of the scheme is also enclosed. It is requested that the Administrative Approval for the creation of 16 posts of Statistical Assistant in the grade of Rs. 1,400-40-1,600-50-2,300-EB-60-2,600 may please be conveyed to this Directorate at an early date.

## Plan Head : Minor Irrigation

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Cost
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I State Plan Scheme</b>			
2701 Minor Irrigation	1,50,00,000		1,50,00,000
4701 - Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation	60,00,000		60,00,000
6702 - Loans for Minor Irrigation	60,00,000		60,00,000
Total	2,70,00,000		2,70,00,000
<b>Part-II-100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2029 - Land Revenue	2,98,000		2,98,000
2702 - Minor Irrigation			
Total	2,98,000		2,98,000
<b>Part-III-Other Development Schemes</b>			
2702 - Minor Irrigation	48,00,000		48,00,000
Total	48,00,000		48,00,000
<b>Summary</b>			
2029 - Land Revenue	2,98,000		2,98,000
2702 - Minor Irrigation	1,98,00,000		1,98,00,000
4701 - Capital outlay on Minor Irrigation	60,00,000		60,00,000
6702 - Loans for Minor Irrigation	60,00,000		60,00,000
Grand Total Plan Head Minor Irrigation	3,20,98,000		3,20,98,000

## Explanatory Memorandum

Scheme for the grant of subsidy for the installation of Sprinkler irrigation - (Rs. 92.00 lacs)

It is technically new Plan Scheme and is in operation from 1972-73.

Mohinder garh district and adjoining areas of Bhiwani, Rohtak and Gurgaon districts are known to be chronically drought affected area of the State. The agriculture in these areas had always remained a gamble with rains. Failures of rains occurred quite after resulting in near famines conditions. Fortunately, some sweet under ground water has been recently exploited for irrigation purpose and large number of irrigation units, i.e. percolation wells, pumping sets and tubewells have come up in these areas. However, the major part of this costly irrigation is not suited to the major part of this area due to the reasons that:-

(1) The soils are very light in texture, Transit losses are enormous and the irrigation efficiency is thus very low.

(2) The area are mostly undulating and it required lot of money and labour to level up the fields to bring them under command by flow irrigation. This effect in large number of the cases becomes un-economical because of the expenditure involved in levelling and very low irrigation efficiency imposed by the sandy nature of the soil. Similarly, in other parts of the State, the intensity of irrigation of minor irrigation units is very low and the cultivators are handicapped to increase their intensity of cropping due to low irrigation efficiency through low irrigation system. Sprinkler irrigation system is therefore, becoming quite popular as it economises water, increases irrigation efficiency and adds to command area considerably. The Sprinkler Irrigation system is still a new improved method of irrigation and its initial cost is very high. Therefore, there is dire necessity of some incentive from the Government side to give fill up to this useful programme by on the cost of sprinkler irrigation system as has been done during the last year. It is, therefore, proposed to continue subsidy @ 25% or Rs. 4,000/- whichever is less on terms and conditions already approved by the State Government. The through loans/self investment as estimated at Rs. 600 lakhs during the financial year 1988-89. The cost of subsidy @ 25% or Rs 4,000/ as per present estimates works out Rs. 92.00 lacs. The headquarter of the scheme will at Anibala, gurgaon, Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul. There will be no direct income from this scheme.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of Agricultural Engineering Section-Organisation in the Haryana State for the year 1990-91 (Contingencies only) Sharing basis

Recurring—Rs. 46,00,000

It is technically New Plan Scheme. The main object of the scheme are as under:—

To achieve the twin aims of giving custom service farmers for extension of Irrigation facility by sinking more wells.

There will be no direct income from the scheme.

Scheme for plasticulture in district Hissar

Major Head 2702- Minor Irrigation

Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

Financing and Performance of Financing of the Scheme— It is State Plan Scheme and expenditure is to be met from the State revenue

Object and Performance of the Scheme The Object of the scheme is to give incentive to the cultivators by way of giving subsidy on the cost of plastic material in order to increase Agriculture Production

State and Manpower requirement

Requirement during

It is nonstaff scheme—

Material requirement .. No Material is required under this scheme.

Benefit from the scheme .. There will be no financial benefit from the scheme itself to the State revenue but will be a long way in solving Irrigation facilities to the district Hissar

Scheme for the grant of subsidy for Drip Irrigation — (Rs. 5.00 lacs)

It is technically new plan scheme and proposed to be implemented in the State for the first time during 1988-89 but could not be operated due to less rate of subsidy.

A large portion of conveyance losses are eliminated by means of the Sprinkler systems. The evaporation losses, however, increase appreciably since water breaks into fine particles and becomes more prone to evaporation process. These handicaps can be better tackled by resorting to drip irrigation system, where water is fed only to the root zone of the plants by means of drippers thereby avoiding losses of water altogether. In this system drops of water are fed to the root zone only without wetting any area between two plants. This technology has already been tested successfully in India and is being extensively used in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.

The common Drip Irrigation system consists of a supply source of water from where water is pumped to the mainlines. Lateral tubings are connected with this mainline. The drippers are fitted to the lateral tubings in such a manner that each dripper can supply water at least to one plant root zone. It is necessary, therefore, to lay the laterals along the plants. To avoid clogging of drippers, filters are used at the point of feeding of water into the mains or sub-mains. In a few installations a single plant is watered with two or even four drippers, depending upon the requirement and *vice versa*.

The subsidy would be paid on Rs. 40,000 or actual cost, whichever is less at the rate of 50% after verification by Asstt. Soil Conservation Officer and Divisional Soil Conservation Officer concerned.

There will be no financial benefit from the scheme itself to the State revenue but it will be a long way in solving irrigation facilities.

2702—Minor Irrigation

Centrally sponsored scheme for rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics- Rs. 2.98 lacs)

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme which has been introduced in the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan as a part of the All India Project. Keeping in view the lack of proper co-ordination between the departments dealing with the statistics relating to Minor Irrigation Projects in the State in its totality and considering the lack of uniformity in the concept of terminology used in data relating to Minor Irrigation Projects and the related matters relating to the fixation of norms for minor irrigation structures,

a Centrally sponsored Scheme namely, 'Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics' with 100% Central assistance was approved by the Ministry of Water Resources (GOI) and has been implemented during the Seventh Five Year-Plan. Which is also proposed to be included in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The main objectives of the scheme are:-

- (i) To take up studies regarding reconciliation of discrepancies in figure of area irrigated reported in agricultural statistics and in periodical progress reports received from the State Government.
- (ii) To co-ordinate statistics relating to Minor Irrigation Projects on a quarterly and on annual basis.
- (iii) To organise special surveys in between two censuses for estimating yard sticks of additional area irrigated for different categories of Minor Irrigation Projects.
- (iv) To ascertain reasons for the disuse of projects through special surveys as also the rate of depreciation due to siltation of surface water storage projects.
- (v) To organise on a quinquennial basis a census of Minor Irrigation Projects.
- (vi) To compile statistics of area irrigated under crops according to seasons.
- (vii) To explore the possibility of organising pilot studies and to ascertain the increase in productivity due to Minor Irrigation Projects and
- (viii) To collect information regarding the extent of construction of Minor Irrigation Works through institutional finance and through own private finance of farmers as a part of the quinquennial census of Minor Irrigation Projects :

The Directorate of Land Records Haryana has been declared the Nodal Agency for the purpose of collection compilation and dissemination of information of all kinds of minor Irrigation Projects in the State of Haryana. The entire expenditure on this scheme is borne by the Government of India. An outlay of Rs. 6.61 lakhs had been allocated for the period 1987-88 to 1989-90 (3 years) under this scheme. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2.98 lakhs under Annual Plan 1990-91. The details of expenditure likely to be incurred during the financial year, 1990-91 are given below :-

	Rs
Salaries	2,20,000
Dearness Allowance	52,000
Medical Charges	6,000
T.E.	10,000
O.E.	10,000
Total	2,98,000

### (III-12)

Scheme for providing independent poor feeders, Saline Water treatment and extension of Pipe etc. by the HSMITC Ltd.

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6702-Loans for Minor Irrigation--80--General (Plan)--			
190-Loan to HSMITC	..	60.00	60.00

This new scheme under the State Plan has been approved in the Draft 7th Five Year Plan for execution by HSMITC

#### Installation of 7500 Tubewells for saline water Treatment in critical zone

The Corporation has formulated a project for the evacuation and disposal of saline ground water in the Command areas of Irrigation Canals under the auspices of the United National Development Programme. The main objectives of the saline water exploration are to determine the genesis of saline

ground water check the fast rise of ground water and to evaluate the physics and chemical characteristics of soil and suitability of crops in saline areas. The rise in water table in saline area is causing degradation of soil and harming growth of agriculture. The Project aims at extraction of saline ground water and its evacuation the natural drainage system to depress the water table. The project envisages proposal for installation of evacuation tubewells in critical zones of the State.

## (III -2)

4701—Capital outlay on Soil and Water Conservation—Technically New Schemes for the year, 1990-91

## Investigation and Development of Ground Water Resources—Rs. 60 Lakhs

The topography of Districts of Hissar, Mohindergarh and Gurgaon is such that all the cultivable areas cannot be served under the Major/Medium Irrigation Schemes. It has, therefore, become necessary to provide minor Irrigation facilities to such areas, so as to extend protection against the failure of rains which is quite common in these regions.

However, during the VII-Plan (1985-90) the Irrigation Department was allocated a sum of Rs. 200 lakhs only for the 'Investigation and Development of Ground Resources' out of this Rs. 91 lakhs have since been incurred during 1985-88. Provision during the year, 1988-90 is Rs. 45 lakhs and provision during the year, 1990-91 for Rs. 60 lakhs has been made.

Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing irrigation through the use of Sprinkler Irrigation System (50 : 50 Sharing Basis)—(Rs. 50.00 lacs)

It is technically New Plan Scheme and is in operation from the year, 1988-89.

Mohindergarh district and adjoining areas of Hissar, Rohtak, Bhiwani and Gurgaon districts are known to be chronically drought affected area of the State. The agriculture in these areas had allways remained a gamble with rains. Failures of rains occur quite after resulting in near famine conditions. Fortunately, some sweet underground water has been recently exploited for irrigation purpose and large number of irrigation units i.e. percolation wells, pumping sets and tubewells have come up in these areas. However, the major part of this costly irrigation is not suited to the major part of this area due to the reason that :—

1. The soils are very light in texture, Trans it losses are enormous and the irrigation efficiency is thus very low.
2. The areas are mostly undulating and it required lot of money and labour to level up the fields to bring them under command by flow irrigation. This effect in large number of the cases becomes uneconomical because of the expenditure involved in levelling and very low irrigation efficiency imposed by the sandy nature of the soil. Similarly, in other parts of the State the intensity of minor irrigation units is very low and the cultivators are handicapped to increase their intensity of cropping due to low irrigation system efficiency through low irrigation system. Sprinkler irrigation system, is therefore, becoming quite popular as it economises water, increases irrigation efficiency and adds to commanded area considerably. The Sprinkler irrigation system is still a new improved method of irrigation and its initial cost is very high.

To offset of the high cost the State Government proposes that the small and marginal farmers of the State may be granted subsidies at higher rates so that they are also in a position to make use of sprinkler irrigation system and thereby increase their irrigated area.

1. Under this scheme 50% matching Central Assistance would be made available to the State U.Ts. for encouraging irrigation through the use of sprinklers by small and marginal farmers.
2. First priority should be given to small and marginal farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes farmers and funds should be earmarked for this sector of the beneficiaries.
3. Preference also should be given to Cooperative/Community scheme for small and marginal farmers and to backward, remote hilly areas. In case of inclusion of large farmers in the cooperative/community scheme, the subsidy admissible would be proportional to the area attributable to the small and marginal farmers only.
4. The subsidy for small, marginal and tribal farmers would be as per PRDP pattern (i.e. 25%, 33-1/3% and 50% respectively, while for cooperative/community schemes of such farmers, the subsidy will be 50% subject to maximum cost limits for individual equipment
5. Subsidy so admissible will be shared by the Central Government and State Government on 50:50 sharing basis. The cost of subsidy as per present estimate covering Central and State share only works out to Rs. 60.00 lacs. The Headquarter of the scheme will be at Ambala, Gurgaon, Karnal, Bhiwani, Narnaul and Panchkula. There will be no direct income from this scheme.

## PLAN HEAD : SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>I State Plan Scheme</b>			
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Forest)	96,00,000	..	96,00,000
2415-Agricultural Research & Education	4,00,000	..	4,00,000
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Agri Deptt.)	4,81,00,000	..	4,81,00,000
4402-Capital outlay on Soil and Water Conservation	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,82,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,82,00,000</b>
<b>Part II--100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Forest Deptt.)	..	..	..
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Agri. Department)	1,00,00,000	..	1,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>
<b>Part II--Other Development Schemes</b>			
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Forest)	..	..	..
2402-Soil and Water Conservation (Agri Deptt.) 50%	1,00,00,000	..	1,00,00,000
4402-Capital outlay on Soil and Water Conservation	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
2402-Soil and Water Conservation	7,77,00,000	..	7,77,00,000
2415-Agricultural Research and Education	4,00,000	..	4,00,000
4402-Capital outlay on Soil and Water Conservation	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
<b>Grand Total 2402--Soil and Water Conservation</b>	<b>7,82,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7,82,00,000</b>

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Afforestation of special sites sub scheme soil Conservation on Water shed basis including Chitraing raising of tree protection belts and treatment of table land etc.

Minor Head	Revenue	Capital	Laon	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2402-Soil Conservation	62,00,000	--	--	62,00,000

## Financial of the schem.

This is an State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt without any contribution from the local bodies etc.,

## Object and performance of the scheme

The scheme provides a package of soil Conservation practices based on scientific principles and modern techniques. Hissar, Kurukshetra and Sirsa. The measures suggestion basin have been suitably incorporated in the scheme.

The Shiwalik are subject to severe water erosion due to the poor vegetative cover, unstable geological formation and improper land use in the undulating plains. There is considerable damage to crops, houses and public utilities in the State caused by the floods, stream bank erosion and waterlogging, & rural people suffer most from the soil erosion problems.

The proposed Soil Conservation programme will result in overall development of the rural sector and includes the following benefits.

### Protective Benefits :

They include environment protection and amelioration of climate, the environment conservation solves many health problems and provides congenial working conditions.

- ii. Watershed retention and reduction in soil loss.

### Productive benefits :

Improvement of soil fertility and increased agriculture production.

- ii. Creation of additional wood resources.

Soil and water conservation measures held back will alongwith its inherent nutrients and provide better moisture conditions. This helps in obtaining large plant population and uniform plant growth, introducing spp. of commercial importance with increased wood production.

### Execution and organisation

The execution of the programme will be carried on micro watershed basis. The execution plan for each micro watershed will be prepared separately by the planning unit. The Conservator Planning, M & E attached to the Chief Conservator of Forests, will watch the progress of the Soil Conservation works and to the planning job. The works are concentrated in the Ambala Distt. and additional Forest Division with headquarters at Yamuna Nagar is proposed to take the additional load of the programme.

The unit of execution in the forest working is the beat with Forest Guard as the incharge. At present the beats are very large. The number of field units are to be increased so that the jurisdiction of the beat Guard does not exceed 10 K M over length of branch. The organisation will be suitably strengthened as explained. The additional requirement of field staff will be 200 Forest Guard's 50 Foresters, 10 Forest Rangers alongwith adequate ministerial staff.

The programme includes for a components (i) Afforestation (ii) Construction of retention dams, (iii) protection to the employment of village workers. The summary of the sub scheme is given below:—

### Afforestation

Afforestation is one of the most important item of the watershed management. It is estimated that 50—60% forest area in the Shiwaliks is either under stocked or covered with stocking and quality of the crop.

Afforestation will be done over an area of 530 ha, comprising the Government and community Forests. Fruit bearing one commercially important spp. will be planted for genlogical gains only. Contour Trenching, Check damming, planting of landslides in the hilly areas and bunding in the plains are the additional component of the afforestation plan. Provision have been made for these items in the estimates. Afforestation will result in environment conserving and create additional wood resources in the State.

### Detention Dams

These are the small earthen structures constructed in the catchment across the nullah beds. They serve the purpose of silt and water detention. These earthen dams regulate the water flow, increase the moisture regime and create congenial conditions for vegetation growth.

About 4 Nos. water and silt detention dams will be constructed during the plan period. The work will be executed on micro watershed basis for which the separate plans are to be prepared. The works of afforestation and gully plugging will go side by side in a micro-watershed. The selection of priority micro-watershed depend upon the magnitude of the erosion problem in the watershed.

The construction of Dams will increase the irrigation potential in the command area. The system is quite useful in moderation the effect of floods which cause damage to the public utilities.

Physical Target	Depth
1. Land treatment, tree protection belts Bhabbar planting etc.	30 H.
2. Structural measures & chho-training	80 K.M.
3. Dam	4
4. Staff and Manpower requirements.	

As per Statement 'B'

#### 5. Material requirements

Small Material required will be arranged locally

#### 6. Benefit from the scheme

It will reduce floods and silt load in the beds of streams and choes protection the agricultural lands & will improve the timber and fuelweed resources of the State.

Afferestation of special sites sub-scheme desert control.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
240— Soil Conservation	33,00,000			33,00,000

#### Financing of the scheme

This is a state plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from the local bodies etc.

#### Object and performance of the scheme

The scheme provides for desert control through afforestation.

The desert conditions prevail in the districts of Bhiwani, Hissar, Sirsa, Mohindergarh and Rohtak. The rainfall is scanty as the tree is marked by the extremes of climatic. It is generally dry during the greater part of the year. The area affected by wind erosion constitutes nearly 20% of the total area of the State.

Afforestation is both the means and end of the conservation strategy of the erosion problems. The treatment consists in raising of shelterbelts and wind break along the Rail, and bund strips and afforestation of suitable sites.

Due the improved conditions, it is now possible to grow more economical specials in many. The species that can be planted may include Azadirachta, Indian eonoin niltica, Cossinia, Pongamia, Albizias, Zizyphus, Dalbergia, Tamarix, Ficus, Bauhinia

The desert control measures include (I) Afforestation

(ii) Creation of wind breaks and shelter belts along village paths.

#### Afforestation.

Plantation of suitable spp. will be established in the Government lands as well as private lands belonging to the village community and panchayats. The waste lands along Rail, Road Canal strips are transferred a beautiful land scape through the afforestation plan. The common lands are areas of destructive over-grazing. These lands can be put to economic use through the organizer effects. The potential of these lands to grow commercial forests have already been demonstrated by the Department Panchayat and afforestation is a regular features of the department.

#### II Creation of wind break and shelter belts

One way to avoid the competition for land between agriculture and tree farming is to plant village gohars heither to be ensured. There are 2452, villages in the desert affected districts of Hissar Sirsa, Bhiwani, Mohindergarh and Rohtak. These villages have a net work of village paths of varying width leading to the agriculture fields. The gohars have a lot of potential to grow tree avenues along sites. The establishment of avenue along the net work of paths will create a harmonious impact on the net work of paths

will create a harmonial impact on the arid climate and make increased agriculture production. DDuDue to traditional agriculture, people have yet to appreciate the values of tree farming for self reliance. TThThe scheme proposes an incentive plan to the tree planters so that the village community joins the foresesstrstry development programmes in priority basis.

### Physical Targets

Item	Proposed for 1990-91
1. Afforestation	.. 155 Ha.
2. Shelter belts	.. 300 RKM
3. Staff and manpower requirements— As given in Annexure B.M. 10.	
4. Material requirements— Material required will be arranged locally	
5. Benefit from the scheme— As given in para 2 above.	

### Training of personnel

Major head	Revenue	Capital	loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2402—Soil Conservation	.. 1,00,000	..	..	1,00,0000 )

### 1. Financing of the Scheme

This is a continuing scheme. All the expenditure will be borne by the State Government withoutut any contribution from the local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and performance of the scheme

The effecive promotion of soil conservation programme demands many new skills apart frommm those of traditional forestry. The new forester must be familiar with social and economic land use umdder arid condition soil and water conservation, including proceeding and combined forestry system. TThe new forester should know best to communicate with the members or rural community.

Nearly the entire lower level staff, required to develop the new approach. The field staff wwithll be imparted training inthe moWdern extension and communication methods to bring changes in theeir attitudes. It is hoed that the staff equiped with these tools and techniques will show better perform-r mance in the forestry services.

### 3. Staff and man power requirements

Nil.

### 4. Material requirements.

Nil.

### 5. Benefit from the scheme

This scheme will make available trained staff for execute on of the other plan scheme.

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head : 2415—Agriculture Research and Education  
Code No. of the Scheme . SCFT. 1.1  
Name of the scheme .. Research

### Minor head wise break-up of expenditure.

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2415 -Agriculture and Education	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be born by the State Government without any contribution from the local bodies etc

## 2. Object and performance of the scheme

In order to cover various parts of the State and its species problems the following field printed research schemes will be implemented

1. Forest Soil-cum-vegetation survey.

2. Establishment of environment research stations to study the effect of vegetation on inerr climate, soil loss and run off in the catchment areas and also to correlate atmosphere participation with vegetable cover

3. To develop plantation strategy and find out the suitable spp. to deal with the prelatitic areas.

The field research will be great use to the forester in better planning demonstration and developing soil conservation techniques covering the various problems in the State.

## 3. Staff and Man Power requirements.

As given in Annexure B.M. 10- NIL

## 4. Material requirements.

NIL.

## 5. Benefits from the scheme

Will help in teckling the wind and water problem effective efficiently and economically to find out suitable species for afforestation in Sniwalifs Saline Alkaline Soil.

Plan Scheme for providing share capital contribution to the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation during the year 1990-91 (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

It is a technically new plan scheme.

There are huge areas in the State requiring reclamation saline and other land development measures etc. The Government has set up a corporation for the same. The aims of the scheme is to provide the capital contribution to the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation during the year 1990-91.

There will be no income from this scheme.

Pilot Project for the reclamation of Saline Soils/drainage of water logged areas for the year 1990-91.

(Non-recurring--Rs. 10 lakhs)

1. It is a technically new scheme. It is estimated that about one lakh hect. in the State have serious saline problem, coupled with high water table conditions. Most of such areas located in Sonapat, Rohtak and Gurgaon Faridbad and Jind district, etc., etc.

2. The matter of problems and techniques for reclamation of Saline soils and alkali soils is different whereas we are doing work on reclamation of alkali soils, the reclamation of such soils also needs to be taken up in the State, by providing suitable drainage system to reach excessive soluble salts down their profile out of the crop-root Zone. This work is of a pioneering and adopting research in nature and was proposed to be taken up on a pilot basis in collaboration with Central soils Salinity Research Institute, Karnal etc etc. so as to develop and perfect suitable technology for economic reclamation of such soils on large scale in coming years. It is proposed to take up three such pilot projects at different locations such projects/are proposed during 1990-91 at a total cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs in the State.

The headquarter of the scheme will be at Karnal. The Director of Agriculture, Haryana Chandigarh will be the Controlling Officer. The Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Karnal will be the Controlling Officer and Drawing and Disbursing Officer of this scheme. The Assistant Soil Conservation Officer, Jind, Sonapat Assistant Project Officer (S.A.), Gohana, will also be the drawing and disbursing officers of the scheme. The Assistant Soil Conservation Officer of the project areas will also be the drawing and disbursing officer of the scheme.

There will be no direct income from this scheme. However, the scheme will be very useful in developing a technology for economic reclamation of such soils in the State, in the coming years. This will also entail Agricultural Production from the reclaimed areas in the State from the unproductive soils.

**Scheme for Soil Conservation on Watershed basis in the Sub-mountainous areas of the State during 1990-91 (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)**

It is a technically plan scheme and is in operation since 1979-80. The Soil and Water Conservation problem is mainly available in foot hills of Shivalik hill in Ambala District and Aravali ranges in Gurgaon, Mohindergarh and parts of Faridabad and Bhiwani district. It is, therefore, proposed to tackle this problem with the available soil conservation technology on watershed basis. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91. The Integrated Soil Conservation Works on Watershed basis would include, Water Harvesting Structures/percolation embankments, gully plugging and Gully/1016-clarification, field bunding, diversion of channels, contour bunding etc. This Soil and Water Conservation measure will help in moderating peak flow and check erosion and thus increasing agricultural production.

Works which are of group benefits and community nature such as water harvesting structures, farm ponds and other structural measures for erosion control, would be executed on 100% Government cost. Expensive practices, like bench tracing 75% subsidy would be given to small farmers owning land upto 3 hec. and 50% to other farmers, but on lesser expenses work, like bunding 5% subsidy to other farmers. The loan components if any, would be met from the normal loaning facilities provided by the primary land and development Banks and other commercial Banks operation in the area for from farmers own funds. The headquarters of the scheme will be located at Panchkula, Gurgaon, Narnaul and Bhiwani

There will no direct income from this scheme, but Soil and Water Conservation Measures will help in increasing agricultural production and improving the economic condition of the farmers.

**Scheme for subsidy on land levelling in Haryana for the year 1990-91—  
(Rs. 22,00,000 (Non recurring))**

It is technically new plan scheme proposed from 1990-91.

A large area in Haryana, includes the command areas of new lift irrigation canals has uneven and undulating topography. Most of such areas fall in the commands of Jui, Indira Canal, BRC, JNL and Gurgaon canal system through subcommand areas of Bhakra Canal system in Hissar, Sirsa and Jind district area also undulating and needs levelling.

Land under the command of private and Government tubewells area also undulating and needs levelling and grading. In Ambala district large areas in the blocks even under rainfed conditions, need levelling, as these soils are very productive and rainfall is sufficient for raising good crop if effective rainfall could be increased and run off decreased, if these areas properly leveled/graded.

No irrigation system can be successful unless the lands are properly levelled and graded. The irrigation efficiency in the areas is generally low, because of the problems of the undulating lands as stated above. These soils are light texture and subject to wind and water erosion".

**Scheme for implementing comprehensive watershed Development Programme under the project for Food Assistance for Rural Development in Mohindergarh district—(Rs. 9.00 lakhs)**

It is a technically plan scheme and is in operation since 1983-84.

The World Food Programme Organization of the F.A.O. is providing food assistance for various programme of rural development in Mohindergarh district. As per terms of World Food programme funds for implementing this project are to be provided by the State Government under the plan schemes. The World Food Programmes provided food for 50% of the Labour Components which will be a saving to the State Government for taking Additional activities in the district.

The Department of Agriculture has prepared a programme of comprehensive watershed development under the project on selected micro watersheds to total cost of Rs. 12.05 lakhs for the year 1990-91 covering an area of 100 hec. The different activities will be under taken for the treatment of selected micro watersheds and will be under taken by the conservation wing of the Agriculture Department. Activities to be under taken are construction of percolation embankment, diversion bunds/channels, field bunding, stock pond and gully plugging. Headquarter of the scheme will be at Narnaul. The works which are of community nature/group benefits would be implemented on 100% subsidy cost.

There will be no direct income from this scheme. However, involves immense in direct benefits in terms of conservation of previous natural resources of soil and water, mitigation of flash flood and increasing the higher agricultural production besides generating employment in the area of the district Mohindergarh

**Scheme for World Bank Aided Project on Integrated Watershed Development (Hills) for Shivalik Foothills of Ambala District (Kandi Area) in Haryana State for the year 1990-91 (300.00 lakhs)**

The Shivalik area of Ambala district mainly consists of hills almost completely devoid of vegetative cover and has been affected by the problem of soil erosion. The areas downstream are arable but they are subjected to heavy soil erosion. This is because of excessive run off and heavy silt load from various streams originating from Shivalik. The problem has been further aggravated because of excessive grazing in the catchment areas. The net result is that ecological balance has been greatly disturbed and fertility status of the arable lands has also been going down.

The total area to be covered under the project is 1,91,669 hectares falling in 621 villages of districts of Ambala and Yamuna Nagar. Out of this, 50,900 hectares is hilly area with more than 10 per cent slopes; the remaining 1,40,769 hectares fall in plains. The average rainfall of the area is about 1000 milli-metre. The project area consists of 5 watersheds, 16 sub-watersheds and 162 sub-micro watersheds. A total area of 50,769 hectares falling in 161 villages has been selected in all the 5 main watersheds of the area i.e. Sirsa, Ghaggar, Daugri, Markanda and Yamuna. Out of this, 14,867 hectares of area of 52 villages in 2 sub-watersheds, namely Sirsa Nadi and Boli Yamuna, would be taken up for development in the first three years of the project, the remaining 35,929 hectares will be covered in later years.

The project will attempt to exploit soil-water-plant resources of the watershed to rectify the man-made ecological imbalances by conserving the natural resources on arable and non-arable lands. This would uplift the economic status of the people of the area by way of increasing the productivity of these lands through scientific package practices in a systematic and phased manner.

During the year 1990-91 an amount of 300.00 lakhs will be required for implementation of this project. There will be no direct income from this scheme. However, there would be direct benefit to the inhabitants of the project area in terms of increase in the production of food fruits and vegetables and animal products and forestry products. The economic conditions of the farmers of the area will also be improved besides generating employment.

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Scheme for Soil Conservation 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for integrated Watershed Management in the Department of Flood and prone River (Sahibi) for the year, 1990-91  
(Plan Scheme) -- (Rs. 100.00 lakhs)

It is technically new 100% Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme and in operation since 1981-82.

Sahibi River originates from the hills of Rajasthan and after flowing over a length of about 145 KM. it enters Haryana beyond Kot Kasim. It then flows in North South directions and has well defined course upto National Highway crossing near village Masani. The river has been causing untold sufferings due to unprecedented floods particularly during the year, 1977. Moderation of peak flows through anti-flood measures and conservation of moisture through soil conservation land use practices in the catchment area for increased and sustained agricultural production are very necessary.

Now there is a felt and need to adopt agro soil conservation measures in the catchment areas to increase water in take, reduce runoff. The measures to be taken would include the introduction of moisture conservation practices, construction of bench terraces and levelling of land, bunding of fields, construction of water retention no detention structure, farm ponds, gully control/gully reclamation works etc. and create storage for recycling during period of moisture stress at critical stages of crop growth. Horticulture plantation would also be carried out wherever moisture regime permits or is created through soil conservation moisture.

These works are highly technical nature and require detailed designs and intensive supervision during the course of implementation. Moreover these works in the Sahibi river catchment area would extend on much larger scale in the coming years. The working group of the Government of India on integrated catchment plan for flood control in their report in December, 1978 projected a programme of 7.35 crores for a five years period and 35.45 crores over a twenty year period. The total outlay for the suggested works would, however, be much higher due to general escalation over the years.

The Headquarter of the Scheme will be at Gurgaon. There will no direct income from this scheme.

Name of the Scheme, Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Alkali Soils (USAR)  
for the year, 1990-91

		Rs.
Non-recurring	State Share	Rs. 75.00 lakhs
	Central Share	Rs. 75.00 lakhs
		Rs. 150.00

It is a technically new Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is in operation from the year, 1986-87 onwards @ 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Central and State Government.

The object of the scheme is to reclaim barren alkaline (USAR) soils by use of latest reclamation technology and increasing the productivity capacity of such soils. The scheme provides for reclamation of Agricultural and Panchayat/Government lands by plantation and pasture development.

The programme is very well-coordinated and implemented jointly. The State Department of Agriculture provides the ex-service and technical support and the HLRDC provides requisite commercial support support, through required inputs and machinery and credit facilities from banking institutions.

From 1986-87, the scheme is being implemented on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. The gypsum subsidy component would be provided @ 75% subsidy to all categories of farmers.

An area of 11,120 hectares has been reclaimed upto 1988-89. During 1989-90 an area of about 10,000 hectares is expected to be reclaimed in the year, 1990-91 another 10,000 hectares is proposed to be reclaimed.

There will be no direct income from this scheme, but it will increase the Agricultural production productivity in the State from the reclaimed land.

**National Watershed Development programme for Rainfed Agriculture Dry farming areas of the State 1990-91 (Rs. 50.00 lakhs)**

It is a technically plan scheme and is in operation, since 1986-87 in the district of Ambala and Mohindergarh. In the State of Haryana an area of 17.82 lacs hectares is rainfed which constitute 47.5% of the total net sown areas of state. However, production on such dry land is closely linked with weather conditions. Any shortfall in production in this rainfed areas is immediately reflected in the total food production in the country. Accordingly dry land farming, has been included as an important item of the 20 point programme. The ideal approach for improving productivity and stabilising production under rainfed conditions is the scientific management of the watershed for optimum utilisation of rainfall, soil plants and men etc.

It is a Centrally sponsored, National Watershed Development Programme. The entire cost of works on community land will be financed under the scheme works like field bunding diversion of channels, interception bunds will be under taken. Emphasis will also be laid on farmers field and inputs like seed, fertilizers and insecticides will be provided. Horticulture plantation will also be done.

The overall objective of the project is to conserve moisture and to establish crop production in the arable land through scientific development of watersheds alongwith the foot hills and increasing agricultural production.

During the year, 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs will be required for implementing this project. There will be no direct income from this scheme but it will benefit of 2,400 hectares.

## PLAN HEAD : AREA DEVELOPMENT

## PLAN HEAD : SUMMARY (1990-91)

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>State Plan Scheme</b>			
Command Area Development ..	7,50,00,000	..	7,50,00,000
Capital Outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation ..	..	..	..
Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation ..	20,00,00,000	..	20,00,00,000
Loans for Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
<b>Total Part-I</b> ..	<b>27,50,00,000</b>	..	<b>27,50,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II 100 Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2705—Command Area Development (Central Share) ..	4,50,00,000	..	4,50,00,000
4702—Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
6702—Loans for Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
<b>Total Part-II</b> ..	<b>4,50,00,000</b>	..	<b>4,50,00,000</b>
<b>Part-III Other Development Schemes</b>			
2705—Command Area Development ..	..	..	..
4702—Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
6702—Loans for Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
<b>Total Part-III</b> ..	..	..	..
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
2705—Command Area Development ..	12,00,00,000	..	12,00,00,000
4702—Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation ..	20,00,00,000	..	20,00,00,000
6702—Loans for Minor Irrigation ..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>32,00,00,000</b>	..	<b>32,00,00,000</b>

Scheme for subsidizing the cost of Waterscourses by Haryana State Minor Irrigation and Tubewells Corporation Ltd.

State Plan .. 20,00,00,000

(Rs. in lacs.)

Major Head	Capital	Loan	Total
2—C.O. on Minor Irrigation ..	20,00,00,000	..	20,00,00,000

The Haryana State Minor Irrigation and Tubewells Corporation plays the role of helping to the farmers for Lining of Watercourses in the formulation of schemes and their execution by arranging loan from the State Government. The State Government took a decision in the year kharif 1979-79 to waive off the cost of Lining of Watercourses and maintenance of water courses. An average recoveries as on all farmers sizes were estimated to about 45% and the remaining 55% subsidized by the State Government. Later on Government of Haryana -vide notification No. 2/2/51-56/5 MIP, dated the 10th November, 1986 waived off complete recoveries from the farmers and the complete cost of Lining of Water courses is to be subsidized by the State Government for which an amount of Rs. 2000 lacs has been provided during the year 1990-91.

Canal Command Development Authority Haryana.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R Rs.
2705—Command Area Development (Plan)				
State Share	4,50,00,000	..	..	4,50,00,0000
Government of India Share	4,50,00,000	..	..	4,50,00,00000
Total	9,00,00,000	..	..	9,00,00,00000

It is technically New Scheme and is in operation since 1990-91.

For bringing out integrated development and to abridge the gap between irrigation potential created and its utilisation of the Command Area of Some Irrigation Projects in the country a Centrally sponsored Command Area Development Programme was launched during 1974-75 under which four irrigation, Projects namely, Gurgaon, Canal, Jui Canal, Rewari lift Irrigation Canal, Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal were selected in Haryana State. To ensure the fulfilment of the objective the State had set up Canal Command Area Development Authority at Hissar and Agencies at Bhiwani, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Narnaul and Faridabad. Under this programme Central assistance is available on matching basis (50:50) on the following main activities carried out in the State including cost of establishment:—

- (1) Construction/Lining of Field Channels.
- (2) Farming of War abandi and Chakbandi.
- (3) Land lining and Shaping.
- (4) Laying of Underground Pipelines.
- (5) Ground Water Development (Installation of Shallow Tubewells and Pumping Sets).
- (6) Crop Compensation.
- (7) Adaptive Trials/Demonstration/Training of Farmers/Staff.
- (8) Evaluation etc.

An outlay of Rs. 790.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1989-90. During the year 1990-91 it is proposed to pay Rs. 9,00,00,000 as grant-in-aid to the above said authority/agencies which will be spent by them on the staff and various programmes to be formulated by them.

(2)

Mewat Development Board—Rs. 3,00,00,000 (Non-recurring 1990-91.)

Mewat consists of five blocks of Nuh, Ferozpur-Jhirka, Punahan in Gurgaon district and Hathin in Faridabad district. This areas is ridden with extreme conditions of poverty and economic and social backwardness. The standard of living of the people is low as compared to the people of other areas in the State. This area did not received adequate attention for its development earlier and as such the development of this region could not keep pace with the over all development of other areas in the State. It was the refore, necessary to give an increased attention to the development of this area.

The Mewat Development Board has formulated a number of schemes, for the rapid and all round development of Mewat area to reduce inter regional disparities within the State. During the year 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 3,00 lakhs is to be incurred on about 40 schemes to be implemented in addition to normal development programmes. Priority has given to the schemes which would generate employment opportunities accelerate drinking water and irrigation facilities increase production in agricultural allied sectors, improved literacy rate and encourage setting up of industrial units. The most significant achievement have been the training of youngmen at the three I.T.s. set up in this area, increase in the pupils strength at schools by 40 per cent development of industrial estate at Rohtak Mevo, Nuh and Hathin function of an integrated watershed management project which includes irrigation afforestation fisheries, dairying etc. Irrigation facilities have been extended to about 30,000 acres and drinking water supply to 154 village while work is in progress in another 100 villages

## PLAN HEAD : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Budget Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries grant from Central Government	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I State Plan Schemes</b>			
2403—Animal Husbandry	6,00,00,000		6,00,00,000
4403—Animal Husbandry			
6401—Animal Husbandry			
Total	6,00,00,000		6,00,00,000
<b>Part-II Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>			
2401—Animal Husbandry	4,15,00,000		4,15,00,000
4403—Animal Husbandry			
Total	4,15,00,000		4,15,00,000
<b>Part-III Other Development Scheme</b>			
2403—Animal Husbandry			
4403—Animal Husbandry			
6403—Animal Husbandry			
Total			
<b>Summary</b>			
2403—Animal Husbandry	10,15,00,000		10,15,00,000
4403—Animal Husbandry			
6403—Animal Husbandry			
Total	10,15,00,000		10,15,00,000

## 001—Direction and Administration

Reorganisation of Headquarter office of the Director, Animal Husbandry, Haryana

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	3,00,000			3,00,000

With the objective of providing effective co-ordination, guidance, supervision and monitoring of various programmes proposed for implementation during 1990-91, the headquarter office of the Director, Animal Husbandry, is proposed to be strengthened.

## 001—Direction and Administration

Strengthening of Field Level Organisation/District Level

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
B—Animal Husbandry	4,00,000			4,00,000

The District and Divisional Officers are to be strengthened for district planning control of offices, proper implementation of the various Animal Husbandry Programme for boosting up production.

(VI-53)

## 001—Direction and Administration

## Strengthening of Sub-Divisional Officers and Deputy Director Office

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	18,00,000	..	..	18,00,000

For the formulation, Implementation and proper monitoring of various Animal Husbandry activities, the Sub-Divisional Offices are to be strengthened. The newly created sub-divisions have not been equipped with staff, therefore, it is proposed to equip these sub-divisions with staff and equipment. In addition, four new district have been created and adequate infrastructure has to be created as per sanctioned norms.

(VI-3)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Opening of New Veterinary Dispensaries

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	80,00,000	..	..	80,00,000

In order to provide Veterinary Health Services at the Nearest point to the Livestock owners, 40 New Veterinary Dispensaries are proposed to be established during 1990-91. These institutions would provide prophylactic vaccination treatment facilities to the Livestock against contagious/non-contagious disease.

(VI-2)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Conversion of Veterinary Dispensaries/Stockman Centres into Hospital-cum-Breeding Centres.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	70,00,000	..	..	70,00,000

To improve Veterinary Health Cover Facilities for aiding Livestock, this scheme envisages the conversion of Veterinary Dispensaries/Stockman Centres into referral Veterinary Hospitals. As per 7th Plan targets 30 CVDs/SMCs will be upgraded in the year 1990-91.

(VI-33)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for Raising the Status of Veterinary Hospital with Specialists (Polyclinics)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	20,00,000	..	..	20,00,000

In order to provide facilities like disease diagnosis, X-ray, Bacteriological and Seriological examination, it is proposed to establish polyclinics at District headquarter in the State during 1990-91.

## VI-38

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Surveillance and Containment Programme Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	12,00,000			12,00,000

In order to study the epidemiology of various contagious and non-contagious diseases i.e. Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth, the existing Surveillance and Containment Programme would continue during 1990-91 on 50:50 basis.

## (VI-10)

## 101 Vety Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for the strengthening of Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute HSR

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry		10,00,000		10,00,000

For the construction of new premises for Haryana Veterinary Vaccine Institute in accordance with the Drugs and Cosmetic Act and to produce viral vaccine against contagious diseases, a provision of Rs. 10,00,000 has been made for the year 1990-91.

## (VI-50)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animals Health

## Scheme for the systematic Control of Disease of National Importance

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	22,00,000			22,00,000

For the systematic control and eradication of disease like Rabies, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Fullerum, Swine Fever etc. this Centrally sponsored Scheme would continue during the year 1990-91. The animals would be tested against these diseases and preventive measures will be adopted. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

## (VI-20)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for the Control of Foot / Mouth Disease

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	20,00,000			20,00,000

Foot and Mouth Disease play havoc especially amongst cross-bred and high yielding animals. The disease results in decreased milk production, lameness and even deaths. In order to combat this deadly disease this centrally sponsored scheme would be continued during 1990-91. The Central Government would provide 50% of the expenditure.

(VI-51)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for the special Health Care of livestock Life saving Drugs

(Rs. in lacs)

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	9,00,000	..	..	9,0,00,000

Most of the animals suffer from deadly diseases like Momorrhag is Septimous Block Goute rnm iterna warms and the farmers are unable to meet the cost of these life saving drugs. It is, therefore, proposed to equip the Veterinary Institutions with the life saving drugs for the livestock.

(VI-54)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for the Construction/Renovation/Repair of Veterinary Institute.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	..	6,00,000	..	6,00,00,000

Ever since the buildings of Veterinary Institutions were constructed, no provision of funds for repair/re-novation of buildings has been made. The existing buildings are in bad shape, if no immediate repairs are undertaken, these would crumble down. Similarly, the new institution require proper buildings for the institutions including staff residence. A sum of Rs.6.00 lac has been earmarked for 1990-91 for these purposes.

(V-62)

## 101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health

## Scheme for the Disease Surveillance &amp; Control of Rinderpest

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	6,00,000	..	..	6,00,00,000

In order to study the route of outbreak of Rinderpest and to check its further spread, new checkpost are to be established on the State Borders. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme on 50 :50 basis.

## 101—Vety. Services and Animal Health

## Establishment of Disease Diagnostic Lab.

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,00,000

It is envisaged to establish a disease diagnostic lab for systematic control of various disease of cattle in the state by diagnosing the disease in the well equipped laboratory during 1990-91.

## 101—Vety. Services and Animal Health

## Estt. of Vety. Store Depot.

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,00,000

In conformity with the drugs and cosmetic act a Vety. store Depot is proposed to be established at the Directorate for distribution of drugs to the various institutions.

**101—Vety. Services and Animal Health**  
**Establishment of Vety. Check Post**

(Rs. in lac.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

As per Government of India's Guide lines for the eradication of Rinderpest in the State to Zero Level more and more vety. check posts are to be set up on the border of the State

(VT-1)

**Expansion of State Cattle breeding Project, Hissar**

(Rs. in laus)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

The State Cattle Breeding Farm was established with the assistance of Australian aid. Some part of the scheme has been transferred to Non-Plan, but the expansion programme has been proposed to continue during 1990-91.

(VI-39)

**Scheme for the development of Murrah Buffaloes and Cows through the preservation of top Yielders and rearing of Female/Male Calves**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

In order to preserve the best germ plasm and to dissuage the farmers to sell the best animals to Beoparies outside of State, keeping in view the milk yield. It is proposed to buy the progeny of best yielders for using them as bulls to the villages.

(VI-44)

**Scheme for the expansion of Gosadan and Cattle Catching Operation**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000	1,00,000	..	2,00,000

The facilities at the existing Gosadan require strengthening for housing more animals. Similarly other facilities for growing of feed and fodder for 1990-91.

(VI-63)

**102-Cattle Development**

**Breeds Of Cattles Scheme For The Co-ordinated Programme of Dev/Preservation of Indigenous Buffaloes 50:50).**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403—Animal Husbandry	6,00,000	2,00,000	..	8,00,000

In order to preserve the superior indigenous germ plasm and to bring improvement in the existing Haryana and Murrah breeds, this centrally sponsored scheme has been included in the 7th Plan period. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs has been earmarked for this purpose for 1990-91 on 50 : 50 basis.

## (VI-55)

## Scheme for the Progeny testing of the Cross Bred &amp; Indigenous Bulls (50:50)

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

In order to study and prove the characteristics of transmission of milk characters by the sire to their progeny, this scheme is proposed to be started. This scheme would test and prove the cross-bred bulls. The villagers would be paid incentive for getting the milk recorded which would help in the collection of proper data of daughters.

## (VI-56)

## Scheme for the Replacement of chilled semen with frozen semen tech

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	60,00,000	..	..	60,00,000

In order to provide breeding facilities the existing use of chilled semen would be replaced by Frozen Semen, because it can be better preserved, no wastage. It is easy to transport and the same can be preserved for years. The existing bull stations would be strengthened, liquid nitrogen plants/installed and new preservation jars would be located at the veterinary institutions. It is also proposed to import semen of exotic bulls to check-in-breeding.

## Scheme for the Extension of Gosadan at Hisar

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	5,00,000	2,00,000	..	7,00,000

This scheme aims at providing fodder & shelter to un-serviceable & old animals at a new Gosadan to be established at sally block in G.L.F. Hisar to reduced the preserve at Gosadan Mandawalla in Distt. Ambala.

## (VI-64)

## Establishment of Flying Squad of Animal Husbandry Department

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

There is restriction on the export of cattle in Haryana in order to check the import of cattle on all the borders of Haryana. It has been proposed to set up a unit of Flying Squad for the purpose.

## (VI-43)

## Scheme For Assistance For Gaushala And Other Voluntary Organisation

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403 Animal Husbandry	4,00,000			4,00,000

In order to make Gaushalas self-sufficient and to stand on its own foot, lump sum grant of Rs. 1.00 lac is given to each Gaushala for the purchase of cross bred cows/Heifers, lining of Channels, repair of sheds feed and fodder. It is proposed to develop 4 Gaushalas during 1990-91. This scheme would be run as a Centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis.

## Establishment Of Mule/Horse Breeding Centres

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000			1,00,000

It is proposed to establish Mule/Horse Production unit at GLF, Hisar in view of great demand of mules/Horse Beside Systematic research development and development work also be undertaken so that pure breeding is carried out to produce progeny. During the year 1990-91 only token money is being provided to start the scheme.

## 103-Poultry Development

## Scheme For The Establishment Of Poultry Disease And Feed Analytical Laboratory

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403 Animal Husbandry	2,00,000	2,00,000		4,00,000

In order to provide for the proper diagnosis of various poultry disease and also the feed analytical facilities these laboratories are proposed to be established in the poultry districts. This would help the poultry farmers in the proper procurement of feed for the poultry birds.

## (VI-34)

## 103-Poultry Development

## Haryana Egg And Poultry Marketing Federation (50:50)

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	4,00,000			4,00,000

This scheme aims at the establishment of poultry societies in Ambala, Karnal, K/shetara and Gurgaon Distts. with a poultry federation at the headquarter. This organisation will undertake marketing of eggs and culled birds of poultry farmers of reasonable rates. This programme will be gradually extended to other Distts. of the state where a poultry development programme are in progress. In this way his scheme will go a long way to help the Poultry farmers in disposal of their surplus produce and hereby help the growth in Haryana. This scheme will be run by the State and Centre on 50:50 basis.

## 103-Poultry Development

Scheme For Modernisation Of Existing Poultry Farms/Hatcheries For Layers/Broiler Production And Estt. Of Pure-Line (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

Poultry Industry in the State is picking up very fast in the State and there is urgent need for modernisation of existing poultry farming/hatcheries for layers/broiler production and estt. of pure-line, so as to create latest infrastructure. During the year 1990-91 only 1000000/- is being provided for the purpose on the recommendation of the working group of Animal Husbandry Govt. of India.

## 103-Poultry Development

Establishment Of Training Institute For Poultry and Various Programme.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403—Animal Husbandry	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

Poultry Industry in the State has gained immense popularity amongst poor as well as professionals. Therefore, an urgent need has been felt to organise training programme in the latest technique of Poultry Husbandry, during the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 5,00,000/- is being provided to launch this ambitious programme.

## 104-Sheep/Wool Development

Scheme for Strengthening Of Existing Sheep & Wool Extension Centre

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403—Animal Husbandry	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

For incurring and improving the quality of wool as well as production of mutton and to provide remunerative prices for the wool to the farmers, it is envisaged to strengthen existing sheep and wool centres in the State and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 500000/- is being provided during the year 1990-91.

## 104 Sheep And Wool Development

Estt And Strengthening Of Existing Sheep For Production Of Exotic Rams (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

The present sheep population is of dual purpose. The demand of better wool and mutton is increasing. It is therefore proposed to Estt and strengthen the existing sheep production centre for producing exotic rams.

## 104-Sheep and wool Development

## Grant In Aid To Large Sheep Breeding Farm (50;50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
2403—Animal Husbandry	1,00,000			1,00,000

For increasing the production of mutton and quality wool to meet the growing demand it is proposed to provide incentive to the breeders by way of Grant-in-aid to attract Professionals. For the current year a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/-is being provided for this purpose.

(VI-37)

## 105 -PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT

## Scheme for Establishment of new Marketing yard for Pigs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	2,00,000			2,00,000

With the introduction of cross-breeding of indigenous sows with the exotic large white yorkshire and Land Race boars and also pure breeding of exotic stock by the poor people engaged in pig rearing. The pig industry is now growing fast in Haryana. Even the progressive farmers have also taken up pig rearing on commercial lines. In this a situation, the poor people were finding difficult to market their surplus produces. With the object of providing suitable market for the surplus piggery stock, a marketing yard has been established at Ambala. pig-males are being organised in piggery pockets at different intervals which offer a platform for the sale of surplus piggery stock. Keeping in view the heavy demand a new marketing yard is proposed to be established during 1990-91.

## 105—Piggery Development

## Scheme for Establishment and Strengthening of Piggery Farm

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	7,00,000			7,00,000

The demand for young piglets is increasing day by day while the existing state piggery farms are not able to cope with the increased demand. Therefore to meet this situation the existing pigs breeding farms are proposed to be strengthened, to supply at least 3000 piglet every year. For this purposes a sum of Rs. 7,00,000 is being provided during the year 1990-91.

(VI-45)

## 106 - Other livestock Development

Scheme for Publicity and Extension Wing for various Animal Husbandry activities—  
Training programmes in different disciplines and refresher courses for staff

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

In order to educate the common man in the villages about the latest scientific development in the field of Animal Husbandry it is proposed to post staff at Sub-Divisional headquarters block level. Similarly, the staff working in the department also requires refresher courses to learn the latest technology in various livestock production programme for publicity.

(VI-66)

## 106—Other livestock Development

Establishment of State Veterinary Council (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	6,00,000	..	..	6,00,000

At present the certificate granted to Graduates of Vety. Colleges in India are not always recognised due to the reason that these Graduates are not controlled by any recognised body which could be responsible for their professional conduct. To control and regulate the practice of the Vety. profession and its conduct and further to educate them a State Vety. Council under Indian Veterinary Council Act 1984 has been established.

(VI-42)

## 106—Other livestock Development

Holding of Livestock and Poultry shows in the Districts/State/All India Level

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	.. 5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

With the object of creating a spirit of healthy competition among the livestock and poultry farm is considered expedient to hold State and District level Livestock and Poultry shows in the State in addition to participation in the All India/Regional Livestock and Poultry Shows. This programme will continue during 1990-91.

## 106—Other Livestock Development

Scheme for Establishment of Livestock Marketing Cell

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403—AH	.. 3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

At present there is no systematic and effective marketing system to ensure remunerative price for this livestock production of the farmers. Hence there is an urgent need to set up a marketing cell for this purpose. During the current year a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 is being provided to establish cell for marketing cows, buffaloes and other livestock product in the State.

(VI-59)

## 107 - Fodder Development

## Scheme for the Supply of Mini Fodder Kits

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	7,00,000	..	..	7,00,000

With the introduction of Cross breeding programme, it is essential to provide nutritious feed and fodder for the better exploitation of milk characters. The farmers are also to be educated about the benefits of various green, legumeous fodder. It is proposed to supply 6,000 mini fodder kits every year to the farmers a package of practice along with breeding facilities during 1990-91.

## 107 - Fodder Development

## Seed Multiplication through Farmers and Establishment of Silopits

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

There is acute scarcity of fodder seed in the State. It is proposed to get the seed multiplied through farmers and also give subsidy Rs. 500 per hect. Subsidy for the establishment of silopits will be given to farmers.

(V--60)

## 107 - Fodder Development

## Expansion of fodder Seed Production Units, Hissar

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	18,00,000	..	..	18,00,000

In order to meet the demand of fodder seeds, one fodder seed and processing plant was established at Hissar with the assistance of Australian Government. This scheme is proposed to be continued during 1990-91. The farm would supply fodder seeds of various crops, proper graded to the farmers.

## 107 - Fodder and Feed Development

## Scheme for Establishment of Fodder Banks (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

At present there is no perfect system to conserve and preserve fodder during the last season. In order to build up and resume fodder for loan been presented it is proposed to establish fodder banks which will conserve about 10,00,000 amounts of dry fodder for feeding to the animals.

#### 107 - Fodder and Seed Development

##### Extension of Silvi Pasture/Grass Lands (50: 50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403- AH	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,0000

Silvi Pasture have been proved to be a good source of fodder production and keeping a healthy environment. Therefore, it is proposed to increase and take up development of Silvi Pasture at G.F.F. Hisar and State Cattle Breeding Project, Hisar, to meet the demand of seed and seedling.

(V - 49)

#### 110- Investigation and Statistics Scheme for the Sample Survey for the estimation of production of Milk, Wool, Egg and Meat

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	12,00,000	..	..	12,00,0000

For undertaking survey for estimating the production of milk, wool and eggs, this Centrally sponsored Scheme would continue during 1990-91 at a total cost of Rs. 12.00 lacs on 50:50 basis.

#### 113. Administration and Statistics

##### Sample Survey for Estimation of Production of Cultivators Fodder and Grains (50: 50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	1,50,000	..	..	1,50,0000

Animal Husbandry Department Haryana is responsible for the development of fodder and grains to be fed to the animals for increasing the yielding capacity of milk, eggs wool, and meat. To know the availability of cultivated fodder and grains, it is essential to assess the items through sample survey in Haryana State.

#### 113- Administration and Statistics

##### Sample Survey for Assessment of Animal Husbandry Department Projects (50 : 50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,0000

Animal Husbandry Department Haryana, is implementing a large number of development projects such as implementation of frozen semen technology Intensive Cattle Development Programme etc. As a huge amount is pumped in the implementation of these projects and also to find out factors that may need mid-course correction.

(V-65)

## 800 - Other Expenditures

Scheme for the Improvement of Slaughter Houses in the State (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403 - AH	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

There are 43 Slaughter Houses functioning under the control of Municipal Committees in the State. Most of slaughter houses are in deplorable conditions and unhygienic condition. To improve the performance of such slaughter houses, a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been earmarked for this purpose. This scheme will be run by State and Centre on 50:50 basis.

(VI-61)

## 800 - Other Expenditure

Scheme for the Transfer of Infrastructure Created Under D.D.P./D.F.A.P./I D.I.R.P to Animal Husbandry Deptt.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Ns.	Rs.
2403 - AH	70,00,000	..	..	70,00,000

Various infrastructure schemes for the development of Cattle Sheep Poultry Piggery are established under D.D.P./D.F.A.P. These scheme would be run by the department during 1987-88 for better production of milk, wool, eggs and also provide other facilities including marketing of wool, eggs, pigs and shearing of sheen. All the infrastructure of I.R.D. will be funded out under this scheme during 1990-91.

(VI-32)

## 800 Other Livestock Development.

Scheme for Implementation of cross breed calf Rearing Poultry and Sheep Production

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	1,60,00,000	..	..	1,60,00,000

In order to enhance the income of the vulnerable group and also to increase the production of milk wool, eggs and meat the people belonging to this group are encouraged to rear cross breed calves, Poultry, Piggery and sheep units. This cross-breed calves would be given subsidised feed varying from 50% to 66%. For other units the loans would be arranged from Banks and subsidy would be given by the department on the approved pattern of Govt. of India proper health over facilities would be provided by the department. This is a centrally sponsored scheme and would also help in generating more income for the scheduled castes as well. It is proposed to assist 4,000 families during 1990-91.

Scheme for Production of Cell Culture, viral Vaccine and Diagnostic Reagents (50:50)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403 - AH	60,00,000	..	..	60,00,000

Under this scheme five new Biological products are proposed to be manufacture at HVVI-Hissar in order to contain diseases of National Importance in the State. This is 50:50 centrally sponsored programme.

101 - Vety. Services and Animal Health

Scheme for Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Rinderpest Eradiction to Zero Level

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	40,00,000	..	..	40,00,000

It is 100% Govt. of India programme for stamping out Rinderpest to Zero Level to preserve the cattle wealth under this scheme mass vaccination programme will be taken up, so that the dreaded disease is totally wiped out from the State.

102 - Cattle Development

Establishment of Camel Breeding Centre Camel, Calf Rearing and Control of Surra and of Parasites

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	70,00,000	..	..	70,00,000

On the recommendations of planning commissin it is proposed to establish an camel breeding them at Govt. Livestock Farm, Hissar and Camel Extension Centre alongwith rearing of Camel calf on the pattern of cross bred, calf rearing. It is 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme.

Scheme for extension of Frozen Semen Tehnology Forcalf and Buffalo Dev Outside operation Flood Project

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	50,00,000	..	..	50,00,000

This is 100% Centrally sponsored programme for extending the Frozen Seman Tehnology for cal and Buffaloes Dev. in the distt. of Gurgaon & Narnual districts of the State by providing latest sophisticated equipments to increase milk production in the country.

107. Fodder Development

Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production at Hissar

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	3,00,000	..	..	33,000,000

It is a 100% Centrally sponsored Scheme for producing good quality foundation fodder seeds to overcome the fodder shortage and to meet the ever incre asing demand of improved fodder seeds.

Scheme for, Modernisation & Improvement of Slaughter Houses

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2403-AH	20,00,000	..	..	20,00,00

This is a 100% Centrally sponsored programme to modernise the slaughter Houses in the dist of the State which are proving hazardous to the functioning of the near by airfields.

## Scheme for the Opening of Poultry Training Center For Women under NORAD

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403- All	Rs. 18,00,000	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 18,00,000

Under this scheme one training centre is proposed to be set up at district. Headmaster is exclusively for women under NORAD during the first year for giving them practical training in poultry Husbandry & Marketing etc.

## 800 Other Expenditure

## Water Shed Development Projects

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2403- All	Rs. 1,20,00,000	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 1,20,00,000

This is 100% Govt. of India assisted programme under which additional Vety. Institution will be established in the Water-shed areas to improve the economy of poor farmers by providing them incentive for rearing calves and setting up units with the help of Grant-in-aids.

## PLAN HEAD : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Major Head	Gross amount	Recovery	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Part-I—State Plan Scheme			
2404—Dairy Development	1,25,00,000	..	1,25,00,000
4404—Dairy Development	..	..	..
Total	1,25,00,000	..	1,25,00,000
Part-II—Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Nil	..	Nil
Part-III—Other Development Schemes			
Total	Nil	..	Nil
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
2404—Dairy Development	1,25,00,000	..	1,25,00,000
Grand Total	1,25,00,000	..	1,25,00,000

(1)  
Re-Organisation of the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Haryana

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"2404—Dairy Development —001— Direction and Administration— Reorganisation of the Office of Milk Commissioner, Haryana.	..	1,70,000	..	1,70,000

Due to alround expansion of Dairy Development Department activities in the State, the work load at the headquarter of the department increased tremendously. To cope with the increasing work-load, it is highly necessary to strengthen the administrative and technical machinery at the headquarter alongwith supporting staff to ensure proper coordination supervision and monitoring of the departmental field agencies. It is staff scheme and there will be no direct income from the scheme. An amount of Rs. 1.70 lacs has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

(2)

Holding of Milk Yield Competition in Haryana State

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
2404—Dairy Development } 102—Dairy Development }	..	1.50	..	1.50

With the availability of modern technique of artificial insemination, sufficient number of improved breed of buffaloes & Cross-breed animals with high milk yielding capacity are available. To identify such animals milk yield competitions are very important to be held to know the impact of selective as well as cross breeding.

Milk yield Competitions as a regular feature are held at block/State level.

**THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME ARE :**

- (i) Holding of milk yield competition at block level to attract the milk producers to preserve their animals.
- (ii) To encourage the producers to improve the quality of their milch cattle
- (iii) To encourage the producers to improve the quality as well as quantity of their milk

A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made to implement the scheme during the year 1990-91. This amount includes the cash prizes as well as charges for the management, transportation, feeding, watering and housing of the animals.

(3)

Cattle Dairy Development Project - Special Employment to educated youngmen/women of rural areas under Dairy Development.

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404 Dairy Development		65,00,000		65,00,000
102 Dairy Development				

It is a continued plan scheme implemented for promoting dairy farming by involving rural unemployed youths for solving unemployment problems as well as increasing the milk production. The scheme has direct impact on the rural masses.

Due to the creation of 4 new districts in the State it has become necessary to establish 4 new district dairy offices in these districts for balance progress by implementing various departmental schemes. The present sanctioned staff of this scheme have been brought up under non-plan scheme since 1990-91. For the newly created districts a skelton staff on the pattern of another district dairy officers is urgently required in this plan scheme as mentioned below :-

Serial No.	Name of the Post	No. of the Posts
1.	District Dairy Officer	4
2.	Accountant	4
3.	Steno	4
4.	Driver	4
5.	Clerk	4
6.	Peon	4

**1. Objects :**

- (i) To provide self-employment to unemployed and under-employed rural youths.
- (ii) To raise the socio-economic standard of weaker section of the society.
- (iii) To increase the production of milk for watching their requirement for production of the consumer in general and milk plants of the State in particular.
- (iv) To meet the requirements of quality dairy products and of balanced diet to all sections of people both urban and rural areas for adequate utilization.
- (v) To enhance employment potential to ex-servicemen/scheduled castes/backward classes.

**II. Programme :**

It is proposed to set up 300 mini dairy units of 5 milch animals and 400 units of 3 milch animals for scheduled castes and 300 units of 3 milch animals for non-scheduled castes beneficiaries during 1990-91 by providing loan Rs. 33,000,- 14000,- and Rs. 15,000,- respectively for the construction/renovation of sheds and purchase of milch animals through various institutions all finances per beneficiary. Besides this 3,721 mini dairy units of previous years will be continued during the year 1990-91.

### III. Subsidy :

Following subsidy is admissible to each loan seeker on behalf of the Government for the establishment of Mini Dairy Units.

Serial No	Type of Unit	Loan Component	Subsidy Component	Net admissible in 5 years
1	5 Milch Animal mini Dairy Units	Rs. 33,000 (Rs. 25,000 for the purchase of animal and Rs. 8,000 for the construction of shed)	(i) Rebate on interest to confine the share of beneficiary to 4 per cent for five years.	5,940
			(ii) Insurance premium at the rate of 2.25 per cent of the animal cost for 5 years	2,800
				8,740
2	3 Milch Animal Mini Dairy Units (G.C.)	Rs. 15,000 for the cost of animals	(i) Rebate on interest to confine the share of beneficiary to 4 per cent for 5 years	2,700
			(ii) Insurance premium at the rate of 2.25 per cent of the animal for 5 years	1,700
				4,400
3	3 Milch Animal Mini Dairy Units (S.C.)	Rs. 14,000 for the purchase of animals	Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of animals as margin money	1,000
			(ii) Rs. 1,000 for renovation of dairy shed	1,000
			(iii) Full rebate on the interest on the loan amount for 5 years	1,000
			(iv) Insurance premium @ 2.25 per cent of animal cost for 5 years	1,700
Grand Total ..				7,900

### IV. Eligibility :

For 5 milch animals and 3 milch animals units other than scheduled castes.

Any rural youth possessing following qualifications is eligible for seeking benefit of the scheme:—

- (i) To possess one acre of land with assured irrigation facilities for growing latest variety of green fodder for 5 milch animals mini dairy units only.
- (ii) Should have successfully undergone the prescribed training of 21 days in dairying.
- (iii) Should have passed matriculation examination in case of general category and knowledge of Hindi or Urdu in the case of Ex. Servicemen and upto middle standard for backward classes.

#### B. For 3 Milch animals units for Scheduled Castes :

Scheduled caste rural youths are entitled for adoption of this scheme. Scheduled caste beneficiaries should have knowledge of Hindi or Urdu. Every beneficiary has to undergo successfully 21 days training.

**Operation Flood-II and other allied activities:—**

Major head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404--Diary Development				
102--Diary Development-Operation Flood II and other allied activities		40,00,000		40,00,000

**A Financial Assistance to Milk Co-operative/Organised Sectors:**

To promote milk production in milk shed areas where proper facilities for rearing and upkeep of the milch stock could be assured and to provide a reliable market for surplus milk, taking due regard of the producers as well as the consumers, the Government of India have launched Operation Flood II Programme. The Operation Flood II aims at encouraging proper upkeep of the milch stock in their natural surrounding with better management, feeding and breeding practices coupled with a very reasonable and economical margin.

The Operation Flood II is being implemented all over the State through Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation. For this the Dairy Development Department provides financial assistance for proper disposal of increased milk production to urban areas.

**Establishment of Dairy Extension Unit**

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404--Dairy Development		8,80,000		8,80,000
102--Dairy Development				

A quick dissemination of scientific knowledge regarding dairying is vital to exploit the large milk potential that exists in the State. For the implementation of various plan schemes and to make Operation Flood II in the State more effective a dairy extension programme has been introduced during the year 1987-88 the possible effective media of mass communication like films and other audio-visual aids, exhibition of models, photographs, panel etc. having immense educational value, the demonstration of new dairy technology as well as the distribution of good fodder seeds will form a part of this programme. The staff proposed for the year 1988-89 will continue during the year 1990-91 for which an amount of Rs. 8.30 lacs has been proposed in the scheme to meet establishment and other contingencies charges.

**Special Employment to the rural unemployed widows through Dairy Units of 3 milch animals**

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404--Dairy Development		4,00,000		4,00,000
102--Dairy Development				

It is a new scheme being introduced by the department to assist the rural unemployed widows to seek employment opportunities through mini dairy units of 3 milch animals. Each identified widow will be imparted dairy training of 21 days, so that she may learn the technical knowledge how in the field of dairy management. After training she will be assisted in seeking loan of Rs. 14,000 for the purchase of milch animals. The deptt. will pay a sum of Rs. 1,000 in the shape of margin money for the purchase of milch animal and another Rs. 1,000 for the renovation of dairy sheds. Besides this, she will also be given all rebates on the interests charged by the banks on the loans as well as payment of insurance premium @ 2.25% will be made by the department in the shape of subsidy. A woman selected under the scheme will thus receive a subsidy of 7,900.

A target to set up 100 mini dairy units has been laid down in the scheme for the year 1990-91. This programme will be implemented with the help of the existing officers. However, to keep record in the office separately, one post of accountant is also being demanded in the scheme at each district headquarter.

## Scheme for Quality Control Cattle Feed, Haryana

Major Head	Loan	Revenue	Capital	Totall
2404--Dairy Development	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,00,000	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,00,000
102--Quality control cattle feed concentrated mineral mixture and testing Eqp. by State Dairy Lab.				

It is a new scheme being implemented by the Department with the object to spread the gospel of quality & standardisation amongst the small scale manufacturer of Cattle feed mineral mixtures concentrates and testing apparatus by and create a climate of quality consciousness amongst them. The manufacturers will be registered under the provision of the Haryana Regulation of Compounded Cattle Feed, Concentrates & Mineral Mixtures Order, 1988, whose product will be as per specifications laid down in the Order. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 100 will be charged from each manufacturer as registration/renewal fee, which will be a State Revenue.

Before registration of such dealer the products of the manufacturer will be tested in the Govt. Laboratory under the supervision of technical staff of this Deptt. after inspection/testing through random sampling of the manufactured lot. No fee for services will be charged initially. After the promulgation of the above said orders no dealer shall manufacture, sell or distribute in any manner compounded cattle feed concentrates or mineral mixtures unless these are of B.I.S. Specifications & unless each dealer gets himself registered under this order.

This scheme will be implemented by the existing State Dairy Lab. Staff at Rohtak. Only one post of Chief Chemist-cum-Incharge Analytical Laboratory, one Lab. attendant, one Peon, one Drive & a jeep has been demanded for implementation of this programme with the help of existing staff.

## PLAN HEAD : FISHERIES

Serial No.	Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries from the Govt. of India	Net Amount
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	State Plan Scheme			
(a)	2405- Fisheries	1,94,00,000		1,94,00,000
(b)	2415- Fisheries	6,00,000		6,00,000
	Total	2,00,00,000		2,00,00,000
2	Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
(a)	2405- Fisheries (Grants)			
(b)	2415- Fisheries (Grants)			
	Total			
3	Other Development Schemes			
(a)	2405- Fisheries (Grants)	37,50,000		37,50,000
(b)	2415- Fisheries (Grants)			
	Total	37,50,000		37,50,000

## SUMMARY

(1)	2405 - Fisheries	2,31,50,000		2,31,50,000
(2)	2415- Fisheries	6,00,000		6,00,000
	Grand Total Parts 1,2 and 3	2,37,50,000		2,37,50,000

(1)

Scheme for Education Training and Extension—Rs. 15,00,00,000 (Non-recurring)

It is continuing programme aims at to provide training to the fish farmer's fisherman and departmental officials. It is proposed to arrange training to 460 fish farmers, 80 fishermen and 110 departmental officials. The department would also sponsor the officials Officers to various fisheries Institutes for in service training. The fisheries technology would be disseminated by various means of extension

(2)

Scheme for the National Fish Seed Programme—Rs. 15,00,000 (Non-recurring)

It is a continuing scheme for the production of quality fish seed at the 3 National Fish Seed Programme at Lahli, Banyani (Rohtak) Joytisar (Kurukshetra) and Hissar. It is target to produce 250 lakh fish seed during the year 1990-91.

(3)

Scheme for Remodelling and Maintenance of Fish Seed Farms/Ponds (Plan)—Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)

It is a continuing programme with the objective to remodell and strengthen the existing fish seed farms/ponds. There are 50 fish seed farms in the State. The provision has also been made for the annual repairs & maintenance of the departmental buildings etc.

(4)

Scheme for the Development of Fisheries in Marshy area and Cat Fish culture (Plan)— Rs. 11,00,000 (Non-recurring)

This is a continuing programme aims at to develop the Marshy area for the fish culture. The technical and financial assistance is provided to the fish farmers for the reclamation of the marshy areas for the adaption of fish culture. It is proposed to reclaim the 15 hectare marshy area by the department @ Rs. 50,000 per hectare. It is proposed to provide in put subsidy to the fish farmer under this scheme

(5)

**Scheme for Intensive Fisheries Development Programme—Rs. 50,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

It is a continuing scheme aims at to provide financial and technical assistance to the fish farmer for fish culture. It is proposed to bring 2100 hectare water area under culture by providing 2210 lakh quality fish seed and tentative fish production 5760 tonnes during the financial year 1990-91 under this scheme.

(6)

**Scheme for the Development of Brackish water Fish Culture  
—Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

It is a continuing scheme with the objective to being the unused brackish/saline water for the development of fisheries. It is proposed to provide technical and financial assistance to the fish farmers. During the year 1990-91, 10 hectare pond area would be renovated.

(7)

**Scheme for the Establishment of New Fish Seed Farm—Rs. 8,00,000**

The main objective of this programme is to construct new fish seed farm for the production of quality fish seed. There is no fish seed farm in the Distt. of Bhiwani, Jind & Mohindergarh. It is proposed to construct a fish seed farm in Bhiwani Distt. during 1990-91 to fulfill the fish seed demand of the farmers. A provision has been made to acquire 8 hectare land for the construction of fish seed farm. The work be under taken in phases and financial assistance from D.R.D.A. Bhiwani would also be availed for the construction the farm.

(8)

**Scheme for the Establishment of Fish Marketing Co-operative Federation  
Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

It is proposed to establish a Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Federation in the State to provide facilities of Fish harvesting and Marketing of the Produce to the Fish Farmers in the State. A token Provision of Rs. 2 lakh has been made as a State share.

(9)

**Scheme for the Development of Fisheries in Kandi Areas  
Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

The main objective of the scheme is to develop fisheries in micro water sheds/water harvesting structures in the hilly areas of the State. It is proposed to construct a small fish seed farm for the supply of fish seed in this Kandi area. It is targetted to bring 50 hect. water area under Fish Culture. A provision of input grant has been made to under take the fish farming in these waterbodies by the fish farmers/Hill resources management societies.

(10)

**Scheme for the Development of Fisheries in Running waters  
Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

The main objective of the scheme is to increase fish production from running water by the adoption of various conservational measures. The quality fish seed would be stocked in the running waters and improvement of live stock would be done by establishing a Mahasheer fish Hatchery. It is proposed to stock 10.00 lakh fish seed in the running water during the year 1990-91.

(11)

**Scheme for the Establishment of Fish Seed Production units by the fish farmers  
Rs. 3,50,000 (Non-recurring)**

The main objective of this programme to provide Technical, Financial assistance to the progressive Fish Farmers for under taking the work of fish seed production. 25% subsidy would be provided to the fish farmers for the construction of nurseries, installation of Tubewell/Hatcheries, purchase of breeding material and fisheries inputs. It is proposed to assist 16 fish farmers for this purpose with the target to produce 40 lakh quality fish seed.

(12)

**Scheme for the Establishment of Fish farmers Development Agencies—  
Rs. 75,00,000 (Non-recurring)**

It is an on going Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective to creat fish farmers by providing technical training and financial assistance. There are 12 Fish Farmer's Development Agencies functioning in the districts of Karnal, Sonapat, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Mohindergarh, Sirsa, Ambala, Bhiwani, Jind, Hissar and Kurukshetra. It is proposed to establish 4 more new agencies in 4 new districts i.e. Kailthal, Yamuna Nagar, Panipat, & Rewari during the year 1990-91. All these agencies would creat 1600 hactares additional water area under fish culture during the year 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD : Forestry &amp; Wild Life

Major Head	Gross	Recovery	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I— STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	24,91,00,000		24,91,00,000
2415—Agriculture Research	9,00,000		9,00,000
Total Part-I	25,00,00,000	..	25,00,00,000
<b>PART-II— Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	15,55,00,000	..	15,55,00,000
Total Part-II	15,55,00,000	..	15,55,00,000
<b>PART-III—Other Development Schemes</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	2,28,00,000	..	2,28,00,000
Total Part-III	2,28,00,000	..	2,28,00,000
Grand Total Part I, II & III	42,83,00,000	..	42,83,00,000

## Explanatory Memorandum

## PLAN HEAD : 2406—Forestry &amp; Wild Life

Code No. of the F.T. 8.2.

Name of the Scheme : Planning, Statistical &amp; Evaluation Cell.

## Major head wise break up of expenditure

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

## 1. Financing of scheme.

This is a state Plan Scheme. Its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt.

## 2. Object and performance of the scheme.

The plantation activities in the State have increase many fold to make full utilization of the Plan resource. It is very essential to have a powerful wing for (1) planning to make use of the modern technology available in forestry & (ii) Monitoring & evaluation to increase the efficiency and to bring about better performance in translating the policy in to practice. The present planning & Statistical cell in the direction office needs to be strengthened and renamed is planning, monitoring and evaluation cell. It will be under the charge of a Conservator assisted by the 3 A.C.P. and stationed at territorial headquarters of the Conservators. Adequate technical and Ministial staff need to be provided to carry out the field work, the computation and processing work and the routine office work. Higher survival rates of plantations are likely to be achieved though the implementation of the scheme.

## Organisation set up

(1) A conservator of Forests will be the overall incharge of the cell he will be independant in his working responsible to the Chief Conservator of Forests. He may be accommodated in the direction office. He will coordinate the activities with the territorial conservators. The Fields work pertaining to the Monitoring and Evaluation Cell will be carried under his direct supervision.

## (ii) Technical staff.

One Statistical Officer 3 Statistical Assistant and 3 field investigators will constitute the technical staff.

**(iii). Field Staff.**

Field staff will consist of 3 A.C Bs and 6 FRs, 3 DRs 9 field men in the scale of Foresters and 9 peons.

Persons of High calibre and know integrity will be employed for carrying out the work, The field staff will be accommodated in the Territorial Circle offices.

**(iv) Clerical Staff.**

One Senior Scale stenographer One peon for the Conservator and 3 Junior scale stenographers and 3 Typists will be adequate for the field officer.

**Machinery equipment.**

Each Officer the circle office will be provided with an independent vehicle to carry out the field work and mass contents with public.

**Strategy.**

Field visits shall be regular and at all stages. The occasional visits are seldom paying and not very useful.

**3. Staff and Manpower requirement**

As given in Annexure B.M. 10

**4. Material requirements**

Nil

**5. Benefit from the scheme.**

To given under para 2 above.

**Explanatory Memorandum**

Plan Head : 2406 — Forestry & Wild Life

Code No. of the scheme F.T. 1.2.

Name of the scheme : Training of personnel.

**Major Head wise break-up of expenditure**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. 2406 Forestry & Wild Life	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

**Financing of the scheme**

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All Expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. without any contribution from the local bodies etc.

**2. Object and performance of the scheme.****Training of personnel**

The object of the scheme is to impart training to the field staff for better execution of the plantation and other scheme, Training of staff will equip them with latest technology available in Forest arrangement soil conservation practices. Reorientation Training of nearby the entire staff is required in modern administration based on extension, better communication motivation & community participation. This technique *inter alia* means proper utilisation of funds and avoid wasteful expenditure.

**3. Staff and Manpower requirement.**

Nil

**4. Material requirements**

Nil

**5. Benefit from the scheme**

The training of staff will lead to the efficient execution of the programme under the other schemes.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head : 2406—Forestry and Wild Life.

Code No. of the scheme : I.T. 6.2

Name of the scheme : Forest publicity public relation & Extension

Major headwise break up of expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	5,00,000	.	.	5,00,000

#### 1. Financial of the scheme

This is state plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. without any contribution from the local bodies etc.

#### 2. Object and performance of the scheme

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

Forest thefts have been become quite common these days. It is proposed to establish 3 protection ranges at the Hqrs Territorial Conservators. The squads will do the protection by having surprise visits in the fields and sensitive place. The ranges will be controlled by the Conservator planning, M & E attached to the C.C.F. office.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed to be utilised during the year 1990-91 for this purpose.

#### 3. Staff and manpower requirement

No new staff is being proposed.

#### 4. Benefits from the scheme.

The State will benefit directly in the form of improved and effective protection of forests against fires and other types of a damage.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

## PLAN HEAD : 2406—FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

NAME OF THE SCHEME : Centrally sponsored scheme Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests

Major Head	Major head wise breakup of Expenditure			
	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	75,00,000	.	75,00,000	1,50,00,000

#### 1. FINANCIAL AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME :—

This is a new centrally sponsored scheme. Its expenditure is to be borne by State and Central Government on 50 percent cost sharing basis. During the year 1990-91, the Central Government will spare Rs. 75.00 lacs share and remaining amount will be spent as state government share. This new scheme is likely to replace the continuing schemes. Afforestation degraded Forests including Civil Forests.

#### 2. OBJECT AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHEME :—

The objective of the scheme is to develop those forests in shivaliks which have poor stockings. Trees of greater economic value will be planted under the programme. The scheme aims at increasing the financial returns from the poor yield in degraded forests. The development of forests will be made over an area of 145 Ht. in the hill forests of Anabula and Morini Forests Division.

**3. TARGETS PROPOSED FOR THE YEAR 1990-91 :-**

Physical Target 2070 Ha.

Financial Target Rs. 150 lacs.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM****PLAN HEAD : 2406—INDUSTRY AND WILD LIFE**

CODE NO. of the Scheme : F.T. 6.2

Name of Scheme . Protection of Forests.

Major Head	Major headwise break up of Expenditure			
	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry wild Life	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

**1. Financial of the Scheme :-**

This is State Plan continuing scheme. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from the local bodies etc.

**2. Object and performance of the Scheme**

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

Forest thefts have become quite common these days. It is proposed to establish 3 protection ranges at the Hqrs. of Territorial Conservators. The squads will do the protection by having surprise visits in the Fields and sensitive place. The ranges will be controlled by the Conservator planning, M & E attached to the CCF's office.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed to be utilised during the year 1989-90 for this purpose.

No physical targets are fixed under this scheme for 1985—90 outlay fixed for 1985—90 Five Year Plan is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

**3. Staff and manpower requirements.**

No New staff is being proposed.

**4. Benefit from the scheme :-**

The State will benefit directly in the form of improved and effective protection of forests against fires and other types of damage.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM****PLAN HEAD : 2406—FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE**

Code No. of the Scheme : F.T. 2.3

Name of the Scheme : Working Plan

Major Head	Major Head wise break up of Expenditure			
	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme :—**

This is state plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government.

**2. Object and performance of the Scheme**

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

No physical targets are fixed under this scheme for Five Year Plan 1985—90, outlay fixed for the Year 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

**3. Staff and new requirements**

No new staff is required

**4. Material requirements**

NIL

**5. Benefit from the Scheme**

Preparation of working plan on which entire forestry operation are based and forest revenue regulate.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**PLAN HEAD : 2406—FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE**

**CODE NO. of the scheme : F.T. 5.1.f**

**Name of the Scheme : Plantation of quick growing species**

**Major Head-wise break up of expenditure**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Laon	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	95,00,000	..	..	95,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme.**

This is a state plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

**2. Object performance of the Scheme**

This scheme aims at developing the resources for the sustained supply of raw material for paper and other industries. The maximum production plantation of fast growing and other exotic spp. will be raised in the suitable forest lands over an area of 816-11. Eucalyptus and poplers are considered to be the suitable spp. for the implementation of the scheme.

Targets proposed for 1990-91

845 Hect.

**3. Staff and man-power requirements**

No additional staff is being proposed

**4. Material requirements**

NIL

**5. Benefit from the scheme**

Will help in Industrialisation of the State, provide sufficient employment to the rural unemployed and under employed. It will consequently result in improvement of standard of living in the State

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

PLAN HEAD : 2406—FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

Code No. of the Scheme.

Name of the Scheme : Plantation of Forest species for Industrial and Commercial uses.

## Major Headwise break up of expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	100,00,000	..	..	100,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme

This is a state plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from the local bodies etc.

## 2. Object and Performance of the scheme

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

Targets proposed for 1990-91

730 Hect.

## 3. Staff and Manpower requirements

No new staff is being proposed.

## 4. Material requirements.

## 5. Benefits from the same

As given in para 2 above in addition it will earn revenue for the state by sale of dead dry and felled trees.

## Explanatory Memorandum

Plan Head : 2406 Forestry and Wild Life.

Code No. of the scheme F.T. 5.2.2.

Name of the scheme. Extension Forestry

Major head wise break up of expenditure

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry and Wild Life	1,87,00,000	..	..	1,87,00,000

## 1. Financing of the scheme

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from the local bodies, etc.

## 2. Object and performance of the scheme.

This is a continuing scheme from the previous year. All the strips along the means of communications and irrigation system have been placed with Forest Deptt. for raising of economic plantations. Eucalyptus, Shisham and Kikar. Some sheddy and ornamental trees are also planted along and near approaches of towns village fuel plantation will be established in Govt. land in compact block of un-utilised land. The plantation will not only give additional forest produce for domestic and Industrial uses also protect the lines of communication and irrigation channel.

Targets proposed for 1990-91 3020 R.K.M.

**3. Staff and, manpower requirements.**

No new staff is being proposed.

**4. Maturing requirements .**

Small material required will be managed to tally.

**5. Benefits from the scheme**

In addition to the benefits given in para above the plantation when matured will give good revenue to the State by sale of dead, dry and and fallen trees.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**Plan Head :** 2406 Forestry and Wild Life.

**Code No. of the scheme :** F.T. 2x2.1

**Name of the scheme :** Survey demarcation & Settlement of forest areas

**Major Head wise break up of expenditure.**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	20,00,000	..	..	20,00,000

**1. Financial of the scheme.**

This is a state plan scheme. Its expenditure is to be borne by State.

**2. Object and performance of the scheme**

The scheme aims at bringing more forest areas under the direct control of the State. The eroding land in the Shiwaliks and the desert areas will be acquired under the scheme. At present area constituting the Government Forest is only 3.8%. The scheme provides the best opportunities to increase the preparation of the forest land, create new plantations and build up additional forest resources.

**3. Staff**

No new staff is being proposed

**4. Material requirements**

Nil

**5. Benefit from the scheme**

This scheme envisages to increase the proportion of the forest area.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**Social Forestry Project aided by World Bank.**

Major Head	Revenue Rs. in lakhs	Capital Rs. in lakhs	Loan Rs. in lakhs	Total Rs. in lakhs
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	15,00.00	..	..	15,00.00

**World Banks Sponsored Project.**

Social Forestry Project has a vital role to play in harmonising the regional imbalances of climates and environments under the conditions prevailing in the State and neighbouring areas. The project also promotes social economic development through:—

- (a) Generation of employment for the rural people in the agriculture off seasons.
- (b) Supply of fuel wood and the release of cow dung for the use in the fields.

(c) Availability of small timber, fodder in the rural sector:

(d) Economic and numerous other social benefits both for urban and rural people.

Social Forestry is now quite popular amongst the farmers. The achievement made on apparent and visible. There is improvement in the desert conditions. The project programme needs to be extended over the entire period of 7th plan by taking up additional targets.

#### Selected Physical targets

Category	Hectares
I Farm Forestry ..	3,000 Ha.
II Village wood lots. ..	3,500 "
III Sand dune stablisation ..	3500 "
IV. Alkali lands ..	1500 "
V. R.D.F. ..	2200 "
Total ..	13700 Ha

#### Explanatory Memorandum

##### Plan Head : 2406—Forestry and Wild Life

Name of the Scheme Areavlli Hills Afforestation Project

#### Major Head-wise break-up of Expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	3,00,00,000	..	..	3,00,00,000

#### Arvalli Hills Afforestation

Based on experience gained in the management of private forests and community forests and considering the expertise available in the State in the professional level and sub-professional level, the project has been formulated to achieve the following objectives :—

- (a) To provide a vegetative cover in the quickest possible time, in the denuded hills, by afforestation and closure.
- (b) To provide employment to the unemployed and under-employed people especially belonging to weaker sections of society ;
- (v) To meet the basic needs of the local population in terms of firewood, small timber and fodder, consistent with the maintenance of ecological balances and locality factors.
- (d) To ensure restoration of ecologically healthy environment

#### Explanatory Memorandum

##### PLAN HEAD : 2406—Forestry Wild and Life

Code No. of scheme : F.T.4.

Name of the Scheme; Forest Communications.

#### Major Head-wise break-up of Expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry & Wild Life.	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme :**

This is a State Plan Continuing Scheme. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc

**2. Object and performance of the scheme :**

In easy approach to the working unit is the key to success of Forest management. Accessible through the construction of Forest roads and paths.

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

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

**3. Staff and manpower requirement :**

No new staff is being proposed.

**4. Other requirements :**

Nil

**5. Benefits from the scheme**

This Scheme will increase roads in forest area which will bring down the prices of firewood and timber due to less cost on transportation of produce from forest areas. This will also increase revenue of the State Forests.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

Plan Head	.. 2406 - Forestry and Wild Life
Code of the Scheme	.. F.C. 4.2
Name of the Scheme	Building

**Major Head-wise break-up of Expenditure**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4026 - Forestry and Wild Life	40,00,000	.	.	40,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme :**

This is a State Plan Continuing Scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies, etc

**2. Object and performance of the Scheme :**

The Forest staff is required to be present day and night at the Headquarters to watch and ward the Government property. The Forest personnel work at place where the housing accommodation is generally not available. It is the general policy of the department to provide residential accommodation to the field staff. The scheme aims at the construction of D.C.F. residence, Class III-IV quarters, Forest Guard hut and Forester/Deputy Ranger quarter for other subordinate. It is aimed to construct about 15 quarters during the plan period.

**3. Staff and main power requirements :**

Material required will be arranged locally.

**4. Benefit from the Scheme :**

Providing residential building to the staff, their efficiency will increase all around.

(iv) To find suitable combination of trees and shrubs for diversification of spp. and planting along the avenues.

(v) Studies to estimate the losses accrued to the standing crops in the field due to the existence of trees on the periphery bunding cause by their spreading roots, shadow and also due to various types of birds having shelter on them.

(vi) Establish environment research stations to study the effect of different types of vegetation on soil and climate.

## 3. Staff and manpower requirements :

No new staff is provided.

## 4. Material requirements :

Nil.

## 5. Benefits from the scheme :

To find out suitable species for afforestation in Shiwaliks and saline alkaline soils and new experiments on poplars, sericulture, diseases control etc. and to be carried out.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head . . . 2406—Forestry and Wild Life  
Name of Scheme . . . C.S.S. Area Oriented Fuelwood/Food

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan/Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	1,50,00,000	..	1,50,00,000	3,00,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Its expenditure is to be borne by State and Central Government on 50 per cent cost sharing basis. During the year 1990-91 the central Government will spare Rs. 150 lacs share and remaining amount will be spent as State Government share. This new scheme is likely to replace the continuing Centrally Sponsored, R.F.W. and the operation Soil Watch Schemes. The guidelines of this scheme are yet to be issued by the Central Government. However the Government of India have desired that states may provide for anticipated budget requirements.

## Objectives :

The Chief objectives of the scheme would be :-

- (i) To increase fuel wood supplies in rural areas through tree planting of suitable species.
- (ii) To provide poles, small timber fodder grass, fruits and oilseed through afforestation of available wastelands.
- (iii) To bring stability to the agriculture through Soil and Water Conservation treatment of the water sheds.
- (iv) Distribution of seedlings to the farmers for promoting farm forestry creation of village wood lots on common land or village community land and afforestation of degraded forests land.
- (v) Promotion of horticulture in the project area which may include public and private land.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head . . . 2415—Agriculture Research, and Education (Forest)  
Code No. of the Scheme . . . F.T.1.1  
Name of the Scheme . . . Forest Research

## Major head-wise break-up of expenditure

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2415—Agriculture and Research and Education Forests	9,00,000	..	..	9,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a State Plan Continuing Scheme. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and performance of the scheme :

The object of the scheme is to develop suitable started based on scientific know how for raising the appropriate forest suppling the most economical method. The Forest have now the most the various demands of the society. There is huge growing demand for industrial wood. Such emphasis is being laid on meeting the every requirement through wood. Then is polar demand of wood for small timber, fuel and fodder. The importance of forest in improvement of environment is well recognised.

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

The field of research will include the implementation of the following additional scheme —

- (i) To develop a strategy for the propagation of Shisham, Khair, Poplar, Eucalyptus through seedlings true to the plants, based on modern techniques such tissue culture.
- (ii) Pilot scheme for research and demonstration in growing cash crops in forests, marginal lands and Agricultural lands in conjunction with Forests spp.
- (iii) Standardisation of planting and nursery techniques for afforestation on various sites is the most economical.
- (iv) To find suitable combination of trees and shrubs for diversification of spp. and planting along the avenues.
- (v) Studies to estimate the losses accrued to the standing crops in the field due to the existence of trees on the periphery bunding caused by their spreading roots, shadow and also due to various types of birds having shelter on them.
- (vi) Establish environment research stations to study the effect of different types of vegetation on soil and climate.

### 3. Staff and manpower requirements :

No new staff is provided

### 4. Material requirements :

Nil

### 5. Benefits from the scheme :

To find out suitable species for afforestation in Shiwaliks and saline alkaline soils and row experiments on poplars, sericulture, diseases control etc. and to be carried out.

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

#### Plan Head

2406—Forestry and Wild Life

#### Name of the Scheme

C.S.S Development of ructate for the protection of forests from Biotic Interference

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	1,00,000	..	3,00,000	4,00,000

### Financing of the Scheme :

This is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Its expenditure is to be borne by the State and Central Government on 75 : 25 cost sharing basis. During the year 1990-91 the Central Government will spare Rs. 25 lacs and remaining amount will be spent as State Government share. Out of total forest area 1,68,543 Hectares the area under forest in Ambala district is 612,665 hectares. This is approximately 37 per cent of total forest area of State. The only natural forests of Haryana are situated in these two forest Divisions of Ambala District i.e. Ambala Forest Division and Morni-Pinlor, Forest Division. These divisions are also close to the State Capital i.e. Chandigarh and are adjoining thickly populated

zone. Villages are located in and around forest areas, as a large number of up a productive cattle pose serious threat to the vegetation cover in these hills. Hence there is an urgent need to preserve these natural forests for the following objectives :—

1. Preservation of environment.
2. Aesthetic Value.
3. Rare floristic composition.
4. Their importance for amelioration micro climatic.
5. Maintaining the hydrological cycle.
6. To control soil erosion.

This can only be achieved by preventing the recurring fires, illicit fellings, grazing and through proper management, effective, quick and reliable communication network is the back bone to achieve these objectives.

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

**Plan Head** .. 2406—Forestry and Wild Life  
**Name of the Scheme** .. Centrally Sponsored Scheme Decentralised people nursery.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan/Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	..	..	4,00,00,000	4,00,00,000

#### Financing of the Scheme :

This is Continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The total outlay of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is proposed to Rs. 400 lakh

#### Introduction :

This scheme is being implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from 1986-87 and will be continued in the 8th Five-Year Plan period also.

#### Objective :

- Objectives of the Scheme are as follows —
- (i) Involve people in the process of seedling production ;
  - (ii) Broadbase the agency of the seedling production.
  - (iii) Disseminate the know how of seedlings production.

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

**Plan Head** .. 2406—Forestry & Wild Life  
**Name of the Scheme** .. Centrally Sponsored Scheme integrated waste land scheme (100%)

#### Head-wise break-up of expenditure:

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans/Grant	Total Rs. in crore
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	..	..	10,00	10,00

#### I. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a New Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The total outlay of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is proposed to be Rs. ten crore. All expenses will be provided by the Central Government.



### 1. Financing of Scheme:

According to the guidelines issued by Government, of India National waste land Dev., Board New Delhi, all expenses will be provided as Central Government grants to the extent of 100%.

### 2. Objective and activities under the scheme:

To augment production of specified items of minor forest produce like bamboo, Cane, Oilseed bearing trees, tendu leaves, grass fruit, bearing species like hatta bahera and anla irli, mahua, char, am, katnal, bhilwa, pa parkia etc. and others including medicinal plants which have a direct bearing on the improvement of the employment potential for the rural poor including tribals on forest fringe on forest lands as inter crop with tree crops and in the harvesting and processing thereof to give them a sense participation in the management of national resource and also to augment the production of plant based raw material for drugs to meet the demands of the domestic market and to export the available surplus.

3. Target proposed for the year 1990-91 500 Hect.

### 4. Staff and manpower requirement:

The following staff is essential for successful implementation of the scheme:—

1. Forest Ranger	.. One
2. Forester	.. Four
3. Forest Guard	.. Twenty
4. Clerks	.. One
5. Mali	.. One

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head	.. 2406—Forestry & Wild Life
Name of the scheme	.. Centrally Sponsored scheme creation of protection force and re-organisation of State Forest Department for protection (100%)

### Head-wise break-up of expenditure:

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan/grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wild Life	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a new centrally sponsored scheme. The total outlay of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is proposed to be Rs. Five Lacs. All expenses will be provided by the Central Government.

### 2. Objective of the Scheme:

Main thrust of the present day Forestry is on artificial regeneration/Man made forests. The forest plantations are prone to increasing biotic interference resulting in large scale failures. Population explosion and expanding habitations are responsible for shrinking Forest area. Quick mobility a boon for public has adversely affected the existence of forests. There has been a spurt in forest offences. In Haryana as most of the Forest area is located along, Rail, Road and Canal strips, the problem of illicit felling is all the more acute. Due to paucity of resources there has not been a corresponding increase in the staff needed for protection. What ever staff is there it is also handicapped due to lack of proper infrastructure.

The Central Government proposes to give assistance for this purpose. Though the provision of the staff in the new scheme is not adequate in view of the spread of the area yet it will go a long way in protecting the forests.

## PLAN HEAD: Forestry and Wild life Preservation

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs	Rs.	Rs
<b>Part-I— State Plan Schemes</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	50,00,000	..	50,00,000
<b>Total Part-I</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II— Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	..	..	..
<b>Part-III—Other Development Schemes</b>			
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	19,50,000	..	19,50,000
<b>Total Part-III</b>	<b>19,50,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>19,50,000</b>
<b>Grand Total Part—I, II &amp; III</b>	<b>69,50,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>69,50,000</b>

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

**Plan Head** .. Wild life  
**Code No of the Scheme** ..  
**Name of the Scheme** .. Construction of buildings for staff.  
**Major head wise break up of expenditure:**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry & Wild life	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

**1. Financing of the scheme:**

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

**2. Object and performance of the scheme:**

This scheme provides office and residential facilities for the Wild Life protection staff so that illegal poaching can be controlled effectively in their respective jurisdictions. Thirty five buildings have already been constructed at different places in the State during previous years. Some more residential as well as office building will be provided to the staff during the year 1990-91.

**3 Staff and manpower requirements:**

No new staff is being proposed.

**4. Material requirements:**

Materials required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits from the scheme:**

As given under para 2 above.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head .. Wild Life  
 Code No of the Schemes .. of the Scheme  
 Name of the scheme .. Protection of Wildlife in multiple use area.

## Major head wise break up of a expenditure:

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry & Wild Life	7,00,000	..	..	7,00,000

## 1. Financing of the scheme :

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

## 2. Objects and performance of the Scheme:

Protection is the most vital part of the Wild Life management and at the same time it is very difficult and complex task. Wild birds and animals always live in isolated places and in reserve forests. Also the poachers go for hunting at odd hours and it becomes very difficult for a single Wild Life guard or Inspector to apprehend them when no support of public is available. The present staff comprising one Dy. Chief Wild life Warden, three Divisional Inspector of Wild Life, 14 Inspector of Wild Life and 78 Wild life guards is too meagre to apprehend poachers and smugglers because their areas of jurisdiction are very large.

The Wild Life department has been separated from the Forest Department and has made an independent department. With the implementation of this scheme, there will be four wild Life Divisions at Panchkula, Hissar, Ambala and Gurgaon. Each district will be headed by Divisional Inspector of Wild Life, each tehsil/Sub Division will be headed by an Inspector of Wild Life with 3-4 wild life guard to assist him in apprehending poachers, illegal trade and protection of wild life in multiple use areas.

## 3. Staff and manpower requirements:

The following staff has been sanctioned for the office of Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana under the scheme, vide letter No. 5534-Ft.1-88/24747 dated 7th September, 1988 will continue:-

1. Superintendent	..	1
2. Assistants	..	2
3. Clerks	..	2
4. Stenographer	..	1
5. Driver	..	1
6. Peons	..	2
7. Chowkidar	..	1 (on daily wages)

The following addl. staff will be required under the scheme:—

Divisional Forest Officers (Wild Life)	..	3
Head Clerks	..	3
Assistants	..	6
Clerks	..	10
Stenographers	..	4
Chowkidars	..	3
Peons	..	6
Drivers	..	3
Head Draftsman	..	1
Draftsmen	..	3
Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	10
Inspectors of Wild Life	..	15
Wild Life guards	..	30

**4. Material requirements:**

The materials required will be arranged locally or through approved source as the case may be.

**5. Benefits from the scheme:**

As given under para 2 above.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**Plan head** .. Wild Life  
**Code No. of the Scheme** ..  
**Name of the scheme** .. Establishment and development of Wild Life Sanctuary at Nahar, District Rohtak.

**Major headwise break-up of expenditure.**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 -Forestry and Wild life	4,50,000	..	..	4,50,000

**6. Financing of the Scheme :**

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

**2. Object and performance of the Scheme:**

The main objects of the scheme are as under:—

- (i) To provide better effective protection to Wild Life and its habitat.
- (ii) To provide better education, recreation and interpretation services to visitors, college and school children and common men coming to this Sanctuary
- (iii) To confine the wild life within the Sanctuary area by fencing the periphery of the Sanctuary with a view to control damage of crops of farmers of the adjoining fields.

A portion of this Sanctuary has been fenced during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90. The remaining area will be fenced during 1990-91.

**3. Staff and Manpower Requirement :**

One post of Wild Life Guard and one post of Mali-cum-Chowkidar stand sanctioned under the scheme will continue. The following addl staff will be needed to implement the scheme effectively :—

1. Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
2. Wildlife Guard	..	1

**4. Material Requirement:**

Materials required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits of the scheme:**

As given under para 2 above.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

**Plan head** .. Wild life  
**Code No. of the Scheme** ..  
**Name of the Scheme** .. Development of Wildlife at Abubshehar Complex

**Major headwise break-up of expenditure :**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 -Forestry and Wildlife	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a State plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme:

This project aims at enhancing the attraction value of Tourist Complex at Abubshehar and to boost wildlife conservation movement. The visitors will be educated about our wildlife and its utility. Due to this added attraction, the flow of visitors especially of children will also increase at tourist complex.

A Mini Zoo has been set up at Abubshehar tourist complex during 1989-90. A Crocodile Enclosure has also been constructed. This will be further developed during 1990-91.

### 3. Staff and Manpower :

The following staff stand sanctioned under this scheme will continue:--

1. Wildlife Guard	..	1
2. Mali-cum-Chowkidar	..	1
3. Keeper	..	1

The following additional staff will be needed to implement this scheme:--

1. Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
2. Wildlife Guard	..	1
3. Keeper/Sweeper	..	1

### 4. Material requirements:

Materials required will be arranged locally.

### 5. Benefits of the Scheme:

This Mini Zoo will offer a purposeful education and genuine recreation to the children and drawn up too and inculcate in them the powers of observation and fo fellow feelings the kids will keenly observe and develop love for nature and its creature.

It will also increase the hours of tourism thereby improving the profitability of this venture by attracting visitors to spend more on refreshment and other animalities. The visitors will be tempted to take photographs of animals and birds. This will result in more business for the photographers and dealers of such material. Direct and indirect employment opportunities will be created which will raise the timing standard of our people. The visitors will be educated about our wild life. At the same times, the cause of wildlife preservation will also be served.

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

<b>Plan head</b>	..	Wildlife
<b>Code No. of the Scheme</b>	..	..
<b>Name of the Scheme:</b>	..	Establishment of Deer Park at Chaubis-ka-Chabutra at Meham

### Major headwise break-up of the expenditure :

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 - Forestry and Wildlife	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a State plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme:

In the meeting held under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak on 4th January, 1988 and subsequent meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary to Government Haryana, Tourism

Department. It has been decided that the area of Chautisi-Ka-Chabutra which has a historical importance be developed as an ideal tourist as well as its environments be improved. A Deer park has been set up during 1989-90. It will be further developed.

### 3. Staff and Manpower Requirement:

The following staff sanctioned during 1989-90 will continue:

1. Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
2. Wildlife Guard	..	1
3. Mali-cum-Chowkidar	..	1

Additional post of one Keeper will be required.

### 4. Material Requirement:

Materials required will be arranged locally.

### 5. Benefits of the Scheme:

Unfortunately our interest in nature is so sketchy that many people even in educated circle do not know the difference between a tiger and a lion, deer and antelope let alone the finer distinction between birds. It is only in the Zoo Deer Park that such people can have an opportunity to see practically all the animals and birds they may have read or heard about. The Zoo specimens exhibited in their natural forms create a lusting impression on young mind to prompt them to take live interest in nature and conservation of wild life.

This complex is being developed as an ideal tourist resort. With the establishment of Zoo in it, the tourist inflow will also increase.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head	..	Wild life
Code No. of the Scheme	..	..
Name of the scheme	..	Establishment and development of Wildlife Sanctuary at Bir Shikargah

### Major headwise breakup of expenditure :

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wildlife	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a State Plan continuing scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme:

The area of Bir Shikargah in Ambala district was previously declared as Wild life Sanctuary. However, there was no development in this area for the last three decades. There is a great scarcity of water and the area being rich in wildlife, arrangements for better protection and conservation are necessary. An area of 1805 acres has been declared as Wildlife Sanctuary vide Haryana Government notification No. SO. 57/C.A.53/72/S.18/87, dated 25th May, 1937. This area will be developed further according to requirements.

The main object of this project is to provide better and effective protection to wildlife and its habitat.

### 3. Staff and Manpower Requirement:

The following staff will be required to implement this scheme:—

1. Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
2. Wildlife Guards	..	3
3. Chowkidar	..	1

**4. Material Requirement:**

Material required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits of the Scheme:**

As given under para 2 above.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

<b>Plan head</b>	.. Wildlife
<b>Code No. of the Scheme</b>	.. ..
<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	.. Development of Wildlife Sanctuary at Bhindawas, district Rohtak.

**Major headwise break-up of expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wildlife	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme:**

This is a continuing Centrally sponsored scheme. All non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the Central Government recurring expenditure will be borne by State Government without any contribution from local bodies etc.

**2. Objects and Performance of the Scheme:**

Bhindawas lake one of the Haryana's largest wet land spread over in area of 440 hectares has been declared as Wildlife Sanctuary, —vide Haryana Government notification No. S.O. 31/C.A.53 /72/S.18/86 dated 7th May, 1986.

The area being marshy mostly remains under water and is ideally suited to the requirements of avian fauna especially water and waterside birds. The main object of the management of this sanctuary is better protection of wildlife and its habitat and creating favourable conditions for breeding, resting and roosting especially for water birds. This scheme had been undertaken during 1987-88. During that year, 3 Kms. long periphery has been fenced with game proof wire mesh. Besides, one wildlife guard hut has been constructed there.

During the year 1988-89, 3Kms periphery has also been fenced. 4Kms. periphery is being fenced during the current financial year 1989-90. The remaining fencing will be done during 1990-91.

**3. Staff and Manpower Requirements:**

The following staff sanctioned during 1990-91 will remain continue: -

1. Wildlife Guard	..	1
2. Mali-cum-Chowkidar	..	1
3. Driver	..	1

The following additional staff will be needed:-

1. Divisional Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
2. Inspector of Wildlife	..	1
3. Wildlife Guards	..	2

**4. Material Requirement:**

Materials required will be arranged locally

**5. Benefits of the Scheme:**

As given under para 2 above,

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head .. Wildlife  
 Code No. of the scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Wildlife education and interpretation (CSS).  
 Major headwise break-up of expenditure :

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 -Forestry and Wildlife	7,00,000	.	.	7,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme:

This is a Centrally sponsored continuing plan scheme. The Central financial assistance is limited to 50 per cent of the total non-recurring cost component of the scheme. The recurring cost will be borne by the State Government.

## 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme:

The objects of the scheme are to promote and to support wild life education and interpretation aimed at wider public appreciation of the importance of wildlife to human betterments, materials for highlighting the benefits of wildlife will be purchased for publicity purpose beside printing of information on wildlife and purchase of wildlife exhibits. A museum will also be constructed at Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary for educational purposes.

## 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements

The existing post of one Cinema Assistant and Driver will continue.

## 4. Material Requirement :

Materials required will be arranged locally.

## 5. Benefits from the Scheme

As given under para 2 above.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan Head .. Wildlife  
 Code No. of the Scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Control over poaching and illegal trade in wild life.  
 Major headwise break-up of expenditure :

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406—Forestry and Wildlife	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a Centrally sponsored continuing scheme. The Central financial assistance is limited to 50 per cent of the total non-recurring cost component of the scheme. The recurring cost, if any, will be borne by the State Government.

## 2. Objects and Performance of the Scheme

The objective sought to be achieved through the implementation of this scheme are to develop an effective capability in the State to combat poaching and illegal trade of wildlife and wildlife products.

While protection measure in Sancturaries are to some extent already organised and supported under the concerned scheme for development of Sancturaries, the scheme is intended to develop a similar capacity in area outside of and other than in these protected areas especially area vulnrable to poaching activities and constituting clandestive trade rout. For this purpose the establishment of mobile protection squad equipping them with modern and communication facilities will be given priority.

During the year 1986-87, three Motor Cycles have already been purchased. But no vehicle could be purchased during the year 1987-88 and 1988-89. During the year 1989-90 there is proposed of supply some more Motor cycles and jeep to the field staff.

During the year 1990-91 more vehicle and modren equipments will be purchased and supplied to the field staff .

### 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :

No staff has been proposed.

### 4. Material Requirements.

The vehicles and arms required will be purchased through approved sources.

### 5. Benefits from the Scheme.

As given under para 2 above.

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head	.. Wildlife
Code No. of the Scheme	.. ..
Name of the Scheme	.. Establishment of Nature park at Bir Bara Ban Jind.
<b>Major head wise break up of expenditure. :</b>	

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2406—Forestry & Wildlife	Rs. 4,00,000	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,00,00

### 1. Financing of the Scheme.

This is a State Plan new Scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme. :

Bir Bara Ban Jind is a reserved forests covering an area of 1036 acres with main crop consisting of Shisham, Kikar, Neem and eucalyptus etc. It is situated close to Jind city on the main Jind-Hansi road with Hansi Branch canal running on one side. It is an ideal spot for nature park. This nature park will be in two parts in recreational Zone and Wilderness Zone. The Wilderness Zone will be fenced and left to nature to take its own course. It will be kept upon to only researchers and wild life observers. A few pairs of black buck, chinkara, Hod deer, Wild boar, will be released. The recreational Zone will be open to tourist and public where a green park, deer park and some birds and averies will be constructed.

This nature park will be useful forgetting informations about the ecology including group behaviour habits and habitat of wildlife for education, study and research pruposes. This will also help in wild life conservation.

### 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements. :

The following staff will be required for the implementation of the Scheme :

1. Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	1
2. Inspector of wildlife	..	1
3. Wild Life guards	..	4
4. Peons	..	2
5. Chowkidar	..	1
6. Keepers	..	2

### 4. Material Requirements :

Materials required will be arranged locally.

### 5. Benefits from the Scheme :

As given under para 2 above.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head .. Wildlife  
 Code No. of the Scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Establishment of Nature Park at Narnaul.

**Major head wise break up of expenditure**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry & Wildlife	5,00,000			5,00,000

**Financing of Scheme**

This is a State Plan new scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

**2. Object and Performance of the Scheme :**

An area of 100 acres is situated near Narnaul city at a distance of 4 Kms. on Narnaul-Rewari road. It is a reserve forest and main crop contents of Jand and Kikar. It is an ideal habitat for development for chinkara and black buck for recreational and study purposes and recreational Zone will also be established. The area will be fenced and developed. This nature park will be useful for getting information about the ecology including group behaviour habit and habitat of wild life for education, study and research purposes. This will also help in wild life conservation.

**3. Staff and Manpower Requirements. :**

The following additional staff will be needed for the implementation of the scheme :-

1. Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	1
2. Inspector of wildlife	..	1
3. Wild life guards	..	4
4. Peons	..	2
5. Chowkidar	..	1
6. Keepers	..	2

**4. Material Requirements**

Material required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits from the Scheme**

As given under para 2 above.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head .. Wildlife  
 Code No. of the Scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Breeding Centre of endangered species at Manesar district Gurgaon.  
 Major head wise break up of expenditure.

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry & Wild life	4,00,000			4,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme :**

This is a State plan new scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

## 2. Object and performance of the Scheme :

The area of compact block in Aravali hills falling in Gurgaon district runs parallel to Gurgaon-Ferozpur Jhirka Alwar road. This area once inhabited a large number of Sambhars, spotted deer, Nilgai, Leopard, Carcal and other wild animals. But with the passage of time and clearance of Jungles. These hills have lost the original glory. At present few pairs of blue bulls, wild boar are left there. The area is an ideal place for a herbivorous breeding complex for Sambhars, Black buck, Chinkara and spotted deer etc. An area of 500 acres near Manesar is situated on National Highway No. 8 about 70 kms from Delhi. This area will be fenced during 1990-91 and 10 pairs each black buck, Sambhar, chinkara, spotted deer hard grolod barasingha will be released.

Breeding programme of the above endangered species will be undertaken so that the population of endangered species is increased.

This will also be helpful for getting informations of wild life for study purposes.

## 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :

The following staff will be needed :-

1. Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	1
2. Inspector of wildlife	..	1
3. Wildlife guards	..	2
4. Peon	..	1
5. Chowkidar	..	1
6. Keepers	..	2

## 4. Material Requirements :

Materials will be arranged locally or through approved sources.

## 5. Benefits from the Scheme :

As given under para 2 above

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head	..	Wildlife
Code No. of the Scheme	..	..
Name of the Scheme	..	Establishment & development of wild Sanctuary at Morni Hills

#### Major head wise break-up of expenditure :

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406- Forestry & Wildlife	7,00,000	..	..	7,00,000

## 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a State plan new scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

## 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme :

Area of Morni hill is famous for its magnificent wild life leopard, black bear, Sambhar, goral, Barking deer, langure Monkeys, Kalej, pheasant, Red Jungle fowl, Chakor, black and Grey partridges are found there. An area of 50807 acres of Morni hills is being declared as Wild Life Sanctuary for the purposes of protecting, propagating and developing wild life and its environment. This area is situated on the border of Himachal Pradesh and a lot of Damage is being caused by shikaries from Himachal.

The habitat of this area will be developed by providing effective protection, shelter/food and water, special check post will also be constructed

## 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :

Following addl staff will be required under this scheme :-

1. Inspector of wildlife	..	1
2. Wild life guard	..	2

## 4. Material Requirements :

Materials required will be arranged locally.

## 5. Benefits from the Scheme :

This scheme will provide better protection of the wild life of Hilly area. Water facilities will be provided to the wild life.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head **Wildlife**  
 Code No. of the Scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Establishment & development of Chautala Wild Life Sanctuary.

**Major head wise break up of expenditure .**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry & Wildlife	2,00,000			2,00,000

**1. Financing of the Scheme :**

This is a State plan/new scheme. All its expenditure is to be borne by State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc

**2. Object and Performance of the Scheme :**

An area of 28,492 acres of Dabwali Teasil in district Sirsa has been declared as wild life Sanctuary for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing wild life and its environment, -vide Haryana Govt. notification No. S. O. 129/53/72S.18/87, dated 27th November, 1987. This is an open wild life Sanctuary established on the cultivable land of the area. There is no forest area in this Sanctuary. The whole area is either owned by individual farmers or Panchayat land. Herds of black buck are found there and are protected due to religious sentiments of local people. During this five year plan small patches of Panchayat land will be acquired land managed according to the requirements of black buck. Small water holes, check posts and a veterinary hospital will be constructed.

The main object of this scheme is to provide better effective protection to wildlife and providing water/medical facilities to the wild life

**3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :**

Following addl. staff will be needed under this scheme.

1. Inspector of wildlife	1
2. Wildlife guards	2
3. Peon	1
4. Keeper	1

**4. Material Requirements :**

Materials required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits from the Scheme :**

As given under para 2 above.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head **Wildlife**  
 Code No. of the Scheme ..  
 Name of the Scheme .. Development of wililife Sanctuary at Saraswati Plantation.

**Major head wise break up of expenditure.**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry & Wildlife	6,00,000			6,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a centrally sponsored new scheme. All non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the Central Govt. All recurring expenditure will be borne by State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme :

An area of 11003 acres of Saraswati plantation, 10 Kms. from Pehowa in Kurukshetra district has been declared as Wild life Sanctuary, vide Haryana Govt. notification No. S.O. 106/CA. 53/72/S. 18/88, dated 29th July, 1988, wild Boar, Hog deer, Blue bull, Jackal, Fox, Peafowl, Black partridge, Hare etc. are found therein. Previously it was an ideal habitat for hog deer whose population has decreased considerably due to ruthless destruction of habitat. The area is located in plains and situated on the edge of Saraswati river/drain. Previously it was scrub jungle but now plantation of Shisham, Eculaputus, Poplar, Kikar, Neem have been undertaken on large scale. The area was also famous for wetlands. A large number of migratory birds used to visit during winter but most of the Jheels have been drained off. Still a few patches of wetlands exist there.

The habitat of this wildlife Sanctuary will be developed by providing shelter, food and water. The area will be fenced and kept free from encroachment, it will also serve as a protection measure for local farmers. The animals will also not be allowed to go to damage the crops. More animals of different species of black buck will also be released therein.

### 3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :

Following staff will be required under this scheme .

1	1. Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	1
	2. Inspector of wildlife	..	1
	3. Wildlife guards	..	2

### 4. Material Requirements :

Materials required will be required from locally .

### 5. Benefits from the Scheme :

The damage of crops of the local farmers will be minimise through controlling the wildlife under the fenced Sanctuary.

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Plan head	.. Wildlife
Code No. of the Scheme	.. ..
Name of the Scheme	.. Establishment & development of Barwashni Wildlife Sanctuary

### Major head wise break-up of expenditure .

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2406 Forestry & Wildlife	6,00,000	..	..	6,00,000

### 1. Financing of the Scheme :

This is a Centrally sponsored new scheme. All non-recurring expenditure will be borne by the Central Govt. All recurring expenditure will be borne by State Govt. without any contribution from local bodies etc.

### 2. Object and Performance of the Scheme :

Barwashni Jheel is situated near village Barwasni, 6 Kms from Sonapat on Sonapat-Gohana road. It is an ideal wetland and the area is of adequate fauns, floral and Zoological significance and therefore required to be protected and developed as Bird Sanctuary. According to the records available with this office more than 156 species of water and water side birds visit this area .

An area of 200 acres will be acquired and declared as Wild life Sanctuary. The periphery of the lake will be fenced and kept free from outside disturbance

**3. Staff and Manpower Requirements :**

Following staff will be needed under this scheme .

1. Divisional Inspector of wildlife	..	1
2. Inspector wildlife	..	1
3. Wildlife quard	..	2
4. Mali-cum-Chowkidar	..	1

**4. Material Requirements :**

Materials required will be arranged locally.

**5. Benefits from the Scheme :**

As given under para 2 above,

**PLAN HEAD : INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**Major Head :** Gross Cost Recoveries Net Cost.

(Rs. in thousands)

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I</b> Approved Plan Scheme			
6425—Loans for Co-operation	3,00,00,000	..	3,00,00,000
Total	3,00,00,000	..	3,00,00,000
<b>Part-II</b> Centrally Sponsored Schemes	..	..	..
<b>Part-III</b> Other Development Schemes	..	..	..
Total Part I, II and III	3,00,00,000	..	3,00,00,000

Purchase of Special Development Debenture of the Haryana State Coop. Land Development Bank for the Execution of the Scheme for Intensive Agriculture in the State.

**HEADWISE BREAK UP OF THE EXPENDITURE**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6425—Loans to Coop. Societies (Plan)	..	..	200	200

The Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank has proposed various Scheme for sinking of tubewells and for purchasing Agriculture Machinery. To meet the growing demand of loans of the farmers for the installation of tubewells, the Bank float special development debentures which are purchased by the State Government and the Government of India on 50 : 50 basis.

The expenditure on this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 200 lacs (N.R.)

Purchase of Ordinary Debentures of the Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank.

**HEADWISE BREAK UP OF THE EXPENDITURE**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
6425—Loans to Cooperative Societies (Plan)	..	..	100	100

The Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank Ltd. advanced long term loans to the farmers for irrigation and other agriculture production. To meet the growing demand of loans of farmers, the Bank float ordinary debentures.

The Expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 100 lacs (N.R.) for ordinary debentures

## PLAN HEAD : OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Major Head	Gross Provision	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART-I-- STATE PLAN SCHEME</b>			
2515 Other Rural Development Programme	5,32,00,000	..	5,32,00,000
6515 Loans for other Rural Development Programme	28,00,000	..	28,00,000
<b>Total Part I- State Plan Scheme</b>	<b>5,60,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,60,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II-- Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
<b>PART-III - OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
2515-- Other Rural Development Programme	5,32,00,000	..	5,32,00,000
6515-- Loans for other Rural Development Programme	28,00,000	..	28,00,000
<b>Grand Total Part I II and III</b>	<b>5,60,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,60,00,000</b>

Against this provision a sum of Rs. 1,45,00,000 is recoverable from the beneficiaries as their share in respect of Matching Grant Schemes; and is creditable to the Major Head, "0515- Other Rural Development Programme".

## (1)

## Community Development Block Programme Scheme--Rs. 96.00 lacs

During the financial year 1990-91 there will be 109 blocks in Haryana State. Due to the instructions of the Panchayati Rajin the entire state with effect from the 1st Oct., 1961, all the blocks have been converted into Samitis as required under sub-section (I) of section 3 of the Punjab Panchayat Samiti Act, 1961, and within the area subject to its authority a Panchayat Samiti shall be the Agent of the Government for the formulation and execution of the community development programme financed out of the grant made by the Government to the Panchayat Samitis in this behalf as required by the provision of section 43 of the Act, ibid. Thus the entire community development programme will be executed by the panchayat samitis concerned. For these programme the Planning Department has allowed only Rs. 96.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

## (2)

## Subsidy for construction of Harijan Chaupals--Rs. 22,00,000

The aim of the scheme is to provide a place for community functions for Scheduled Castes such as marriages, festivals; etc. According to the scheme a subsidy of Rs. 25,000 is given for the construction of new chaupal and upto Rs. 10,000 for the completion of such incomplete chaupals. Similarly a subsidy upto Rs. 5,000 is given for the repair of old chaupals.

An amount of Rs. 22,00,000 (Twenty-two lacs) for the Annual plan 1990-91 is proposed to be earmarked under the scheme.

## (3)

## Backward Classes Chaupals subsidy Scheme--Rs. 11,00,000

The aim of the scheme is to provide a place for community functions for Backward Classes such as marriages festival etc. According to the scheme a subsidy for Rs. 25,000 is for the construction of new chaupal and upto Rs. 10,000 for the completion of such incomplete chaupals. Similarly a subsidy upto Rs. 5000 is given for the repair of old chaupals.

There was no provision of this scheme in the 7th Five-Year Plan. The Budget provision of Harijan/ Backward Classes Chaupals was got made by the Development Department where as the scheme is executed by the Department of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Welfare Haryana.

A sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed for the implementation of this scheme during the financial year 1990-91.

(4)

## Loan for Model Village Scheme —Rs. 1,00,000

In order to implement the Model Village Scheme a Rural Development Board was constituted in Haryana in February, 1971. The scheme *inter-alia* provides for advancing of loans for the construction of houses in the new abadis of Model Village to the occupants and holders of 'Baras' in the Old abadis and landless residents. Loan is available category-wise according to the size of the holding of the allottees, as given below at the rates shown against each:—

	Rs.
Category 'A'	.. 24,750
Category 'B'	.. 17,250
Category 'C'	.. 13,500
Category 'D'	.. 9,750

The amount represents 75% of the estimated cost of a house and is disbursed in three instalments, the first being 20% the second 50% and the third 30% the plots/loans in new abadies are given in accordance with the rules and instructions framed by the Board for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 1 lac has been proposed for this purpose during the year 1990-91.

(5)

## Mode Village Scheme—Rs. 33,00,000

In order to implement Model/Focal Village Scheme the State Government of Haryana constitute a Rural Development Board in February, 1971 under the Chairmanship of Lady Governor. The functions of the Board includes:—

1. Planning and implementation of the Model/Focal village scheme in the state.
2. Implementation of Area planning scheme.
3. Proper demarcation of village phirnis and regulation of future construction thereon according to well conceived system of country planning.
4. Construction and maintenance of link and approach roads and village lanes and pavement of streets.
5. Provision of drinking water supply in the villages.
6. Arrangements for proper drainage and refuse disposal in the villages.
7. Provision of better health services by opening Civil/Veterinary Dispensaries in the villages and by providing health centres for child care, mid-wifery etc.
8. Provision of common latrines in villages and introduction of regular sanitation system in the houses, lanes and common places.
9. Provision of better communication facilities in the villages by opening post office, telegraph and telephone centres and by introduction of televisions.
10. Plantation of trees and establishment of kitchen-gardens.
11. Establishment of godowns and mandies etc. for providing better marketing facilities to the rural masses.
12. Spreading literacy in the rural areas by setting up schools and colleges wherever feasible and considered advisable.
13. Devising of Revenue earning schemes for the villages including schemes for better utilisation of village shamlat lands.
14. Devising of means to improve the living standard of the weaker section, landless labourers and agricultural workers in the villages, including the improvement of the housing facilities for them.
15. Organisation of Rural Youth Club, Mahila Mandals, Recreation Centre 'Libraries' Reading Rooms, Parks and other sources of entertainment and enlightenment for the rural masses.
16. Review of progress in the Model/Focal villages and other rural development schemes from time to time.

In order to implement the above scheme a sum of Rs. 33,00,000 has been proposed during the year 1990-91.

(6)

**Promotion and Strengthening of Mahila Mandal Rs. 12,00,000**

It is a State Plan Scheme. Under this scheme a cash grant of Rs. 3,000 is paid to the newly registered Mahila Mandal and Rs 1,000 per year is given as matching grant during subsequent years on availability of funds. It is proposed to strengthen the existing Mahila Mandals and to promote such institutions in the village where they do not exist.

In this scheme 286 newly registered Mahila Mandals would be given grant @ Rs. 3000 per Mahila Mandal and the remaining amount will be given to 342 Mahila Mandals in the shape of maintenance grant @ Rs. 1,000 per Mahila Mandal) during the year 1990-91. As such an amount of Rs. 12,00,000 lacs has been provided in the budget for the year 1990-91

(7)

**Scheme for Mahila Sammelan Rs. 1,50,000**

The Registered Mahila Mandals in the Blocks have been involved in various Activities like Nutrition, Education, Food Storage, Small Savings, Family Welfare, raising of vegetables and fruit plants etc. The Gram Sevikas and Mukhay Sevikas have been guiding their activities but no opportunity is available to them to exchange their views outside the Block. For guiding these Mahila Mandals it is essential that there should be at least one district level Sammelan every year where a pardhans/members of Executive of Mahila Mandals could come and have discussion on various Programmes carried out by them. Under this Scheme sammelana would be held in all districts and 3,000 women would be benefited from this scheme. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lacs has been provided in the budget for the year 1990-91.

(8)

**Inter State Mahila Mandal Tours -Rs. 30,000**

Rural women have been involved in development programme of social welfare non-formal education and economic activity. Their interest in such schemes can be enhanced if they have an opportunity to go and see the performance of good organisation in other States. In order to provide incentives to good Mahila Mandals it is proposed to sponsor a scheme of Inter State Tour where 100 outstanding members of Mahila Mandals would go and see the implementation of rural schemes in different States. The duration of such tours would not exceed 10 days & the Government would provide grant for expenditure on railway/bus fare and lodging arrangements etc. The expenditure on boarding would be met by the beneficiaries themselves. The total expenditure on this scheme is envisaged to be Rs. 0.30 lakhs per year. The tours will be arranged by the Development Department & would be undertaken under the supervision of L.C.S. and some Mukhay Sevikas. The total Government expenditure under the scheme for the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 30,000

(9)

**Inventive Awards to Mahila Mandals—Rs. 20,000**

The objective of this scheme is to provide incentives to Mahila Mandals for the good work done by them and to provide means for starting economic activities. Every registered Mahila Mandals in the State has to select 10 projects for the promotion of economic and welfare activities in the villages. At the end of the year the work of each Mahila Mandal is assessed by the block level and district level committees and those placed in categories 'first' second' and 'third' are given cash awards. It is proposed that each district should be given one first prize of Rs. 3000, two second prizes of Rs. 3000 each and three third prizes of Rs. 1500 each. In the seventh Plan, the scheme has generated so much interest among rural women that they are now coming forward for such schemes with matching contribution. The amount of award would be utilised by the Mahila Mandals for the promotion of economic activity. The expenditure on this scheme would be Rs. 1.20 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

Out of above amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the non-plan account, and a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakhs has been provided in plan side for the financial year 1990-91.

(10)

**(i) Construction of new block office buildings—Rs 11,00,000**

For the construction of New Block Development Panchayat Office Buildings decision was taken during 1962 that funds for the purpose will be provided by the Government from non-plan side and maintenance of the buildings shall be entirely the concern of Panchayat Samitis. Since sufficient funds are not available from non-plan side, the buildings work for new block offices is carried out in piece-meal and construction work lingers on for years together. At present 4 block office located at Kholat Rewari, Barwala (Ambala) Ellanabad and Nathusari Chopta are housed in private hired buildings. New blocks Bhattu Kalan, Ufiana, Agroha, Morni, Sadhaura and Aleva have also been created in the State.

For the proper functioning of these offices it is essential that these should be provided Government buildings. The fund for the office buildings shall be provided by the Gram Panchayat free of cost wherever Panchayat lands are available and the Government shall have to bear only the cost of construction of these buildings. The building will be got constructed under the supervision of Superintending Engineer, Panchayati Raj Circle who has prepared a standard estimate of 9.50 lakhs for the construction of buildings on the pattern of existing buildings. Thus a sum of Rs. 95.00 lakhs shall be required for construction of 10 buildings.

A sum of Rs. 11 lakh has been provided in the budget under this scheme for the year 1990-91.

(11)

## Construction of Rural Latrines—Rs. 17,00,000

A great difficulty is being experienced by the Villagers especially by women folk for want of latrines in their houses. The problem becomes all the more acute during rainy season as the paths become slushy and there is standing water in the fields. Earlier experiment of providing community latrines in villages has not succeeded because there was no arrangement for their cleanliness and maintenance. It was felt that if we persuade individuals to construct latrines within the compound of their own houses, this problem would be solved to a considerable extent and individuals will be able to maintain their latrines. This scheme was included in the 7th Five Year Plan and there was a provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs, for the purpose. Under this scheme previously it was proposed that free latrine-seat, bricks, iron cement and bitumen etc. required for each latrine and water closet tank, be given to each individual. The labour component (both skilled and unskilled) would be provided by the individual concerned. The total estimated cost at present on a single unit comes Rs. 12.00 out of which labour component is about Rs. 400. It was intended to give a grant of Rs. 800 towards material component of construction of a unit but during the year 1987-88 it has been approved that these latrines should be provided to beneficiaries free of cost. This scheme has been widely accepted by the village people and 50% benefit is being given to Harijan community and other 50% would be IRDP beneficiaries.

A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is has been provided for the construction of about 1425 rural latrines in the financial year 1990-91 at an estimated cost.

(12)

## Setting up of Haryana Institute of Rural Development at Nilo khari—Rs. 17,00,000

It is proposed to set up Haryana Institute of Rural development. This is a centrally sponsored scheme under which assistance from the European economic community will be made available. The institute will be set up in the form of a registered society under Indian society registration Act, 1860. The institute shall have the following objectives :-

- (i) To acquaint the trainee /participants with the Direct Principles of State Policy and the salient features the Five Year Plans.
- (ii) To acquaint trainees/participants with the theory and practice of community development and Panchayati Raj.
- (iii) To equip trainees/participants with the technical expertise required for conducting socio-economic survey of villages.
- (iv) To develop behavioural sensitivity and capacity for sympathy amongst the trainees/participants so that they can feel the pulse of Rural Haryana.
- (v) To enable the trainees/participants to elicit popular support and co-operation so that programmes like IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, DDP, DPAP and Jawahar Rojgar Yojna are truly made 'Peoples Programme'.
- (vi) To encourage and develop fast disappearing traditional skills of local artisans through the centre for appropriate technology and training of Rural Artisans.
- (vii) To equip trainees/participants with skills required for undertakings evaluation studies on a scientific basis.
- (viii) To provide technical skills to certain level of trainees/participants so that they can effectively spread the message of appropriate technology amongst the rural masses.

It is proposed that sum of Rs. 17.00 lacs has been for the financial year 1990-91.

(13)

## Unicef Assisted Rural Sanitation Programme. Scheme—Rs. 17,00,000.

The 8th Five Year Plan envisages provision of sanitation facilities to at least 75% of the rural population. Lack of proper sanitary facilities is one of the factors adversely effecting the quality of life in the rural areas in Haryana State. For this purpose, UNICEF has offered financial assistance or imparting Health, Education, Sanitation awareness amongst rural population specially for school Children & women folk, training to different categories of people for rural sanitation and for sanitary construction activities like sanitary latrine individual/institutional bathing platform, soakage and gargbage pits etc.

In the first instance, Ambala District has been selected on pilot basis for implementation of this programme. Every 20 villages in each of the blocks of the district would be covered during the 8th Five Year Plan.

3. To implement this project, a Rural Sanitation Cell has been set up at the State Headquarters. The UNICEF will pay the salaries of the 2-3 officers of this cell for first 3 years. The Cell continue beyond three years as all the District will be covered on year to year basis. Four more Districts have been select viz. Rohtak, Bhiwani, Hissar and Jind. Thereafter, this Cell be taken over by the State Government. State level and District level Monitoring & Evaluation Committees have been set up.

A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1990-91 for the implementation of this scheme. This amount also includes Rs. 10.20 lakhs to be got re-imbursed from UNICEF but for which provision is also required to be made by the state Government in the first instance

(14)

Financial Assistance to Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis under Revenue Earning Scheme Rs 27,00,000

Under this scheme interest free loans are given to the Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis for taking up scheme of recurring income such as installation of well tubewells, pumping sets, etc. In shamlat lands, construction of shopping centres, residential quarters and godowns for agriculture produce and establishment of rural industries viz. stone crusher, thrasher, chakkis, oil mills etc. The loan is recoverable in 30 yearly installments. This scheme is continuing since the year 1957-58 and by the end of 88-89 loan amounting to Rs. 23.20 lacs have been given to 1391 Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis in the State out of which 53.20 lacs have been recovered. During the year 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 25.00 lacs was made for this scheme

Now it has been decided that this scheme should be extended to panchayat samitis for the construction of shops. This will be source of income to the panchayat samitis also. In view of the usefulness of this scheme, it is proposed to continue this Scheme during the year 1990-91 at an outlay of Rs 27.00 lacs. This amount will be advanced to about 90 Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis for the implementation of above scheme

(15)

Matching Grants for Development Works in the State - Rs. 2,90,000

With a view to improve the living conditions of the masses and to give them incentive the scheme of Matching Grants was introduced during the year 1979-80. This scheme is executed under specific rules broadly for school buildings Veterinary Hospitals, recreation centres and other development works. Nearly 3376 works have been taken up under this scheme upto 87-88 out of which 3328 works have been completed. The people make contributions for development works and the Government give grants to beneficiaries institutions equal to the people's share. During the year 1980-81, 81-82, 82-83, 83-84, 84-85, 85-86, 86-87, 87-88, 88-89 and 89-90 there were provisions of Rs. 40 Lacs, 80 Lacs, 140 Lacs, 74 Lacs, 100 Lacs, 212 Lacs, 227 Lacs, 294 Lacs, 247.90 Lacs and 1090 Lacs (including people's share) respectively. For the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 290 Lacs (Rs. 145 lacs of people's share and 145 lacs Government share) has been kept under this scheme.

(16)

Strengthening of Block Administration. Rs. 4,00,000

The rural population in Haryana has gone up to 1,00,29,073 and the number of Gram Panchayats has also increased to 5794. The number of Gram Sachiv who look after the work of Gram Panchayats and other Departments, such as Family Welfare Small Savings, Census etc. remains to 1050. Thus there is a short fall of 650 Gram Sachivs and a Gram Sachiv has to look after 8 to 10 Gram Panchyats as against 3 to 4 Gram Panchayats. The Government have also started some new schemes after 1975, such as I.R.D.P., N.R.E.P., R.L.E.G.P., development of children and women in Rural Areas TRYSEM. These schemes are also being implemented by the Panchayati Raj institutions. As such the work of rural development at Panchayat level, which is a basic unit of Panchayati Raj set up is suffering. The Government of India as well as State Government are keen to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Rs. 4 lacs have been provided during the year 1990-91 for appointing additional Gram Sachiv to start with, in order to strengthen the Block Administration.

## PLAN HEAD : SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I State Plan Schemes</b>			
2505—Rural Employment	4,60,00,000		4,60,00,000
2515—Other Rural Development Programme	4,41,00,000		1,21,00,000
Total I	8,81,00,000		8,81,00,000
<b>Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>			
2505—Rural Employment			
2515—Other Rural Development Programme	7,56,26,000	7,56,26,000	7,56,26,000
Total II	7,56,26,000	7,56,26,000	7,56,26,000
<b>Part-III Other Development Schemes</b>			
2505—Rural Employment	18,56,95,000	18,56,95,000	18,56,95,000
2515—Other Rural Development Programme	1,02,00,000	1,02,00,000	1,02,00,000
Total III	19,58,95,000	19,58,95,000	18,58,95,000
Grand total I,II and III	35,96,26,000	27,12,95,000	35,96,26,000

## I (a)

Integrated Rural Development Programme - Rs. 355.00 Lakhs (Non-recurring)

It is a Plan Scheme and is in operation since 1978-79. Till 1st October, 1980, the Scheme was being implemented in some selected blocks. Thereafter, IRDP was extended to all the blocks in the State with effect from 2nd October, 1980. This programme is shared on 50:50 basis by the State and Central Government and will continue to be shared equally between State and Central Government, as heretofore.

2. Against 5.19 lakhs families living below the poverty line, 1,94,599 families were assisted through credit linked schemes during the sixth Plan period, and 1,80,053 new families besides, 30,448 old families were assisted during the first four years of the Seventh Plan period. Another 50,000 new families are likely to be assisted during the year 1989-90, leaving about 95,000 families still unassisted. Again, as a result of change in the definition of poverty line from Rs. 3500 per annum per family to Rs. 6400 per annum per family and the "cut off" line for assisting families upto an annual income of Rs. 4800 per family, another 1,00,000 families would become eligible for assistance. Thus, a total number of 1,95,000 families will have to be provided assistance to raise them above the poverty line.

3. During the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 774 lakhs for 1985-86, Rs. 891.18 lakhs for 1986-87, Rs. 973.46 lakhs for 1987-88 and Rs. 1091.08 lakhs for a 1988-89 was made for the implementation of the IRDP. The Central assistance was released by allocating 50% funds on the basis of incidence of poverty and 50% on the basis of uniformity as per number of blocks during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87, during the year 1987-88 the allocation was made 1/3 on the basis of number of blocks and 2/3 on the basis of incidence of poverty in rural areas as brought out by 38th round NSSO survey. In the year 1988-89, the allocation was made 1/4 on the basis of number of blocks and 3/4 on the basis of poverty incidence. For the year 1989-90 allocation has been made on the basis of incidence of poverty alone. With these allocations, 48,496 families were assisted during the year 1985-86 50,420 during the 1986-87, 53,197 during 1987-88 and 58,388 families during 1988-89 with credit linked schemes.

4. For the year 1989-90, a provision of Rs. 306.00 lakhs was made in the State budget which has been enhanced to Rs. 606 lakhs as State share for IRDP and its Allied Programmes of TRYEM, DW CRA, Monitoring Cell at the State Headquarters and Staff support at the block level. For the year 1990-91, against a proposed outlay of Rs. 400 lakhs as Central share, an outlay of Rs. 337 lakhs has been agreed to by the Working Group of Planning Commission, Government of India as Central share for IRDP and Allied Programmes on the basis of incidence of poverty. An equal matching share is to be provided by the State Government for RDP and Allied Programmes, as per details given below :-

(Rs in Lakhs)

IRDP and its Allied Programmes	Central Share	State Share	Total
1. IRDP (Main)	306.00	306.00	612.00
2. DW CRA	13.00	13.00	26.00
3. TRYSEM (Infrastructure)	10.00	10.00	20.00
4. Staff support at block level	3.00	3.00	6.00
5. Monitoring Cell at State Headquarter	5.00	5.00	10.00
Total	337.00	337.00	674.00

5. The Central share for IRDP(Main) Rs. 306 lakhs and for DWCRA Rs. 13.00 lakhs, i.e. Rs. 319 lakhs for both these schemes, will be released by the Government of India direct to the concerned DRDAs in the State. However, the remaining Central share amounting to Rs. 18 lakhs, i.e. Rs. 10.00 lakhs for TRYSEM, Rs. 5 lakhs/Monitoring Cell and Rs. 8 lakhs for Staff support at Block level is required to be provided in the State Budget first and later it would be reimbursed by the Central Government. In addition to this total State share amounting to Rs. 337 lakhs for IRDP and its Allied Programmes is required to be provided in the state Budget for 1990-91. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 355 lakhs (Rs. 337 lakhs state share, Rs. 18 lakhs of Central share) has been provided in the state Budget for the year 1990-91 for IRDP and its Allied Programmes mentioned above. This amount is to be provided under the Head 251-Other Rural Development Programme (Plan)-102 - Community Development-300-Other Expenditure-xiii-Implementation of Integrated Rural Development and its Allied Programmes (IRDP) in Haryana for the year 1990-91. This is a tentative provision and is subject to modification as per subsequent guidelines, if any, received from the Government of India.

6. There will be no income from this Scheme but the Programme is likely to prove an effective instrument in raising the standard of living of the people living below the poverty line and also to provide them with additional job opportunities.

7. The Headquarters of the Scheme will be at Chancipath. The Director of Panchayats, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer and the Deputy Secretary Development, Haryana will counter sign the bills to be submitted to her by the Deputy Commissioners-Cum-Chairman of the District Rural Development Agencies/Additional Deputy Commissioners-cum-chief Executive Officer, District Rural Development Agencies who are Drawing and Disbursing Officers of this Scheme.

(1b)

Scheme for the Development of Women and Children in Rural Area. -Rs. 12.31 lakhs. (Non-Recurring)

The Government of India sanctioned a scheme entitled 'Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCEA) in Haryana State, as a sub scheme under Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1982-83. Four districts namely, Mohindergarh, Sirsa, Sonipat and Gurgaon have since been covered under this Programme. Mohindergarh district has been split up into two independent districts viz. Mohindergarh and Rewari. Government of India is being approached to consider Rewari district as already covered under DWCRA except Nahar block of Rohtak district which has come to Rewari district. One additional Gram Sevika would be required for it. Three blocks of Sonipat district have been included in Rohtak district. Govt. of India is also being approached to cover this district also under DWCRA during 1990-91 alongwith Bhiwani district proposal for which as already been submitted to Govt. of India for inclusion in this scheme.

The objective of this scheme is to focus attention on the women members of the families of the target group identified under the IRDP so as to increase their income and also to provide supporting services needed to enable them to take up income-generating activities.

This scheme is being financed by the Central Govt., state Govt. and UNICEF on equal sharing basis.

The following budget provision has made to meet the cost of salaries of Additional Gram Sevikas for the implementation of the scheme during 1990-91 :-

51 posts of Additional Gram sevikas in the scale of Rs. 950—20—1,150. Rs. 12.31 lakhs  
 -EB -25—1,500 at the rate of one Additional Gram Sevika per block in the districts of Mohindergarh, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonipat, Gurgaon, Bhiwani and Rohtak.

The actual expenditure to be incurred on the pay and allowances of Additional Gram Sevikas will be reimbursed quarterly by UNICEF through Govt. of India and deposited in the receipt head Development Department.

32 posts of Additional Gram Sevikas (9 in Mohindergarh, 7 in Sirsa, 7 in Sonipat and 9 in Gurgaon districts) are already sanctioned on Government side. One post of Additional Gram sevika in Rewari district, 10 posts in Rohtak district and 8 posts in Bhiwani district will be created under this scheme during 1990-91.

On the basis of above, a sum of Rs. 12.31 lakhs has been provided in the Plan of 1990-91.

There will be no direct income from this scheme. The headquarters of the scheme will be at Chandigarh. The Deputy Secretary Development, Haryana will be the Controlling Officer of this scheme. The programme will be implemented by the DRDA, Mohindergarh, Rewari, Sirsa, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Bhiwani.

(2)

Scheme for Drought Prone Area Programme— Rs. 148.00 lacs. (Non-recurring)

It is a technically new plan scheme for development of Drought Prone Area of the State consisting of all the 9 old blocks of Mohindergarh district.

2. The cost of this scheme is to be shared by the Government of India and State Government 50:50 basis. A provision of Rs. 148.00 lac @ Rs. 16.45 lacs per blocks is proposed as Grant-in-aid to the District Rural Development Agency, Mohindergarh at Narnaul and Rewari already covered under DPAP for execution of various schemes to be formulated during the year 1990-91 in all the 9 blocks (6 blocks of Mohindergarh district + 4 blocks of Rewari district). This scheme aims at development of these district which is chronically drought affected and it is designed to raise standard of living of economically weaker sections of society of the area.

3. Director of Panchyats, Haryana will be the controlling officer and the Deputy Secretary Development, Haryana will be Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the scheme. The amount, however, will be drawn by the Chairman/Chief Executive Officers of District Rural Development Agencies, Narnaul and Rewari from the concerned treasuries after getting the bills countersigned from the Deputy Secretary Development-cum-Director, Special Project Cell, Haryana, Chandigarh. A sum of Rs. 148.00 lacs has been provided in the budget estimates for 1990-91 and this amount will be shared by the state Govt. and Govt. of India on 50:50 basis.

(3)

Scheme for the Desert Development Programme.—Rs. 700.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

The Desert Development Programme taken up by the Government of India aims at Integrated Development of the area by arresting desertic conditions on the one hand and conserving, harnessing, developing and utilising the resources in an integrated manner on the other hand. Some of the important contents of the programme are (i) development of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and Dairy Development (ii) ground water development and utilisation (iii) water harvesting structure such as Khandis bunds etc. (iv) afforestation, shelter belts, grass land development and dune stabilisation (v) rural electrification (vi) communication means connected with development programme.

2. Desert Development Programme was started as a Central Sector Scheme during the year 1977-78 on 100% central assistance basis. This programme was continued during the year 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 with modification in the pattern of central assistance during these years. The financial pattern of Desert Development Programme was laid down as Rs. 15 lacs per blocks by Government of India and accordingly Rs. 390 lacs was proposed for the year 1982-83 for 26 blocks under Desert Development Programme to be shared by the Government of India and State Government equally i.e. 50:50 basis. On the basis of the task force recommendations, Govt. of India had changed the funding pattern of Rs. 15 lacs per block. According to the revised funding pattern the Govt. of India had approved an allocation of Rs. 230 lacs for this programme during 1983-84 and 1984-85.

3. The Government of India during the year 1985-86 changed the funding pattern and made this programme again 100% centrally sponsored with an allocation of Rs. 206 lacs @ Rs. 10.00 lacs per 1000 Sq. Km. of geographical area during 1985-86 and Rs. 31.00 lacs @ Rs. 17.50 lacs per 1000 Sq. Km. of geographical areas during 1986-87 & 1987-88 and Rs. 425.00 lacs for the year 1988-89 & 1989-90.

4. No indication has been received from Government of India in respect of allocation of fund for the year 1990-91 under Desert Development Programme as yet. As an amount of Rs. 700.00 lac was provided in State budget for the year 1989-90 under this programme and as such on the basis of last years budget provision, Rs. 700.00 lacs has been made in the State budget under this programme for the year 1990-91, tentatively.

5. This amount will be allocated amongst DDP Agencies of Bhiwani, Hissar, Rohtak, Sirs and Rewari (for Nahar block only) Districts as per criteria to be intimated by Government of India.

The headquarters of the scheme will be at Chandigarh.

The Director of Panchayats will be Controlling Officer and the Deputy Secretary Development Haryana will be Drawing and Disbursing Officer of the Scheme.

The amount, however, will be drawn from the concerned Treasury by the Chairman/Chief Executive Officers of above District Rural Development Agencies after getting the bills countersigned from the Deputy Secretary Development-cum-Director, Special Project Cell, Haryana, Chandigarh. There will be no direct income from the scheme.

(4)

Financial Assistance to Assignees of Land Declared Surplus as a result of Imposition of Ceiling (Rs. 20.00 Lakhs).—(Non-recurring)

A Central Sector Plan Scheme for Financial Assistance to Assignees of Surplus Land allotted after 1st January, 1975, on imposition of Ceiling on land holdings, was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1975 for Haryana State. This Scheme envisaged financial assistance of the order of Rs. 500 per hectare of surplus area allotted for land development works, like land levelling, land shaping, contour bunding etc. and for the purchase of inputs essential for improving agricultural production 50% by way of assistance and balance 50% as loan recoverable from assignees. Only such districts of the State were covered under the Scheme where no other Centrally Sponsored Special Programmes like MFAL, DPAP, CADA etc. were being implemented.

2. This Scheme was later on modified by the Government of India, inter-alia raising the scale of assistance to Rs. 2500 per hectare (subject to maximum of Rs. 8000 per beneficiary under all special programmes) and now all areas including area under special schemes also are covered under the scheme. The Financial Assistance is meant for purchase of inputs, taking up simple land development processes like land levelling, land shaping, contour bunding etc. essential for improving agricultural production. Most of the allottees of surplus are belong to the poorest strata of the society and accordingly they are required to be given priority in the selection of beneficiaries under IRD Programme. This scheme is being financed by the Central and the state Governments on 50:50 matching basis.

3. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided in the Budget for the year 1989-90 under the Scheme. During the period from April to December, 1989, 310 beneficiaries with an area of 801 ac of land have been covered under this Scheme out of unspent balance of the last year.

4. The financing pattern under the Scheme for financial assistance to assignees of surplus area was discussed recently at Delhi during Plan discussion and the following allocations were indicated for Haryana State for 1990-91:—

Total	State Share	Central Share
Rs. 2000 Lakhs	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs	Rs. 1900 Lakhs

Amount of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs is required to be provided in the State Budget. The balance of a sum of Rs. 1900 Lakhs is to be provided for 1990-91 on equal sharing basis under the Budget Head "221. Other Grant Development Programmes (Plan) 103 Community Development-00 Other Expenditure (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) for Financial Assistance to Assignees of Land Declared Surplus as a result of Operation of Ceiling". There will be no income to the State Revenue from this Scheme. The Headquarters of this Scheme will be at Chandigarh. The Director of Panchayats, Haryana will be the Coordinating Officer, and Disbursing Officer of this Scheme. The Scheme will be implemented by all the District Rural Development Agencies in the State. The amount, however, will be drawn by the Agencies from the State after getting the bill countersigned from the Deputy Secretary, Development, from Haryana. Directorate.

6. Hence, a total sum of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs (Rs. 10.00 Lakhs + Rs. 10.00 Lakhs) has been provided in the State Budget for the year 1990-91.

(5)

Jawahar Rozgar Yojna—Rs. 4,60,000 (Non-recurring)

From 1st April 1989 the Government of India have merged NREP/RLEGP into a single programme known as Jawahar Rozgar Yojna for generation of additional gainful employment for the rural unemployed and under employed. The expenditure under the Programme is to be shared between the Centre and the State on 50:50 sharing basis. The Central Assistance under this Programme is to be released to the District Rural Development Agencies of the State direct by the Govt. of India.

2. At the district level, this programme is to be monitored and implemented by the DRDAs. At the village level the programme is to be implemented through the Gram Panchayats who are responsible for planning and execution of the Yojna. The technical supervision is to be given by the Block Agencies/DI DAs to the Gram Panchayats.

3. According to the Manual on JRY issued by the Govt. of India, of the total allocation received by DRDA (both Central as well as State share) 6% is to be earmarked for Indira Awaas Yojana and these funds are to be operated at the district level for building Indira Awaas Yojana houses in those areas of the district which have concentration of SCs/STs population below the poverty line and freed bonded labourers. After earmarking of allocation for Indira Awaas Yojana the remaining grants (Central as well as State) is to be distributed amongst the different gram Panchayats to the extent of 80% on the basis of population and the remaining 20% is to be retained by the DRDAs at the district level. Further an amount upto 5% out of DRDAs/Gram Panchayats share is to be spent on administration/contingencies and an amount upto 10% out of DRDAs/Gram Panchayats share is to be spent on the maintenance of the assets created under erstwhile NREP/RLEGP and JRY which cannot be transferred to concerned regular department. Balance resources after accounting for administrative/contingent expenditure and maintenance of assets is to be utilised by DRDAs for different sectoral works as follows:—

(a) economically productive assets	35%
(b) social forestry work	25%
(c) individual beneficiaries schemes for SC/ST including Million Wells Scheme	15%
(d) other works including roads and buildings	25%

The above sectoral allocation is not applicable to the Gram Panchayats except that 15% of the annual allocation is to be spent on items of work which directly benefit the SCs/STs. Diversion of funds meant for SCs/STs is not permitted.

4. Under this programmes the works such as Social Forestry, Soil and Water conservation works, Water harvesting structures, Flood protection, Drainage and water logging works, Irrigation wells and fields channels on individual holding of members of SCs/STs, Construction of Institutional Sanitary Latrines in rural areas, Construction of houses for individual members of SC/ST and freed bonded labourers, Workes of a purely social and community nature such as dispensaries, panchayat ghars, community centres and creches and primary school buildings etc. etc are to be taken up.

5. For the financial year 1989-90, the Govt of India have allocated a sum of Rs. 1922.64 lacs (Rs. 1538.11 lacs Central share and Rs. 384.53 lacs State share) under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. After detailed discussions with the Planning Commission, the Govt. of India has approved an outlay of Rs. 460.00 lacs as State share under JRY for the year 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 1840.00 lacs is likely to be provided by the Govt. of India as Central share under this programme.

Keeping in view the position explained above, a provision of Rs. 2300.00 lacs has been made in the State budget for 1990-91. Out of this total provision of Rs. 2300.00 lacs an amount of Rs. 460.00 lacs will be the State Share and the balance of Rs. 1840.00 lacs will be the Central share. Out of this amount of Rs. 138.00 lacs (6% of the total allocation) is to be earmarked separately for Indira Awaas Yojana for the year 1990-91 for construction of houses. With this total amount of Rs. 2300.00 lacs, 5 lakh mandays are expected to be generated during 1990-91.

National Programme of Improved Chulha for the Year 1990-91.—Rs. 44.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

National Programme of Improved Chulha is very helpful in the improvement of environment. The main object of the scheme is to improve environment in the rural areas with the help of Improved Chulhas. The fuel efficiency of Improved Chulha has been assessed to be 24% higher than the ordinary chulha. This scheme was implemented by Government of India on 1st December, 1983. The entire cost of it is borne by them.

2. During 1983-84, 1984-85 cent per cent amount of the scheme was borne by the GOI. During 1985-86 the beneficiaries were required to contribute a sum of Rs. 5 i.e. labour cost of the chulha to the Chulha mistries. During 1987-88 the beneficiaries contributed Rs. 10 i.e. 5 as labour charges and Rs. 5 as material of the Improved Chulha.

3. This scheme is being implemented in all the blocks of the State during the current financial year. During 1988-89 GOI had fixed a target of 15 Trg. course, 300 rural women to be trained and 50,000 Chulha to be constructed. The State Govt. 15 Trg. course, 300 rural women were trained and constructed 78,434 chulhas. The State Government had spend Rs. 31,68,351.65 and reimbursed from the GOI.

Similarly during the year 1989-90 the GOI has fixed a target of 60,000 for the consturcted of Chulha. Out of this by the end of January, 90, 43456 chulhas have been constructed. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 37.64 lacs has been provided and out of this 20.75 lacs have been utilised.

For the year 1990-91, it is proposd to constructed 1,00,000 Improved Chulhas and Rs. 40,00,000 are required for these chulhas and Rs. 1,00,000 will be spent on the additional staff for which case is under consideration. Similarly it is also proposed to purchase a jeep for the supervisory staff at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lacs. Rs. 1.69 lacs has already been provided for the existing officers/officials working under the scheme and Rs. 0.60 lacs will be incurred on the Main Trg. Courses for the S.E.Ws and Refresher courses for the SEWs/field staff. According to the existing guidelines issued by the GJI, 10% of the cost of the total Chulhas can be incurred on the Organisational/Infrastructure Support. A sum of Rs. 44.00 lacs has been provided in the budget for the year 1990-91, the whole expenditure will be got reimbursed from the GOI and no such expenditure is to be incurred for which GOI may not convey its approval.

## PLAN HEAD: COOPERATION

## PART I—APPROVED PLAN SCHEME

## Plan Head: Cooperation

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Cost
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part— I Approved Plan Schemes:</b>			
3425—Co-operation	1,55,10,000	..	1,55,10,000
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	9,64,70,000	..	9,64,70,000
6425—Loan to Co-operative Societies	80,20,000	..	80,20,000
Total Part— I	12,00,00,000	..	12,00,00,000
<b>Part—II Centrally Schemes:</b>			
3425—Co-operation	77,00,000	..	77,00,000
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	..	..	..
6425—Loan to Co-operative Societies	25,00,000	..	25,00,000
Total Part—II	1,02,00,000	..	1,02,00,000
<b>Part—III—Other Development Schemes</b>			
2425—Co-operation	31,67,000	..	31,67,000
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	9,18,95,000	..	9,18,95,000
6425—Loan to Co-operative	51,45,000	..	51,45,000
Total Part—III	10,02,07,000	..	10,02,07,000
<b>Grant Total Part I, II &amp; III</b>			
2425—Co-operation	2,63,77,000	..	2,63,77,000
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	18,83,65,000	..	18,83,65,000
6425—Loan to Co-operatives	1,56,65,000	..	1,56,65,000
Total	23,04,07,000	..	23,04,07,000
<b>Deduct—Recoveries under Major Head—</b>			
4425—Capital outlay on Co-operation	84,92,000	..	84,92,000
Net	22,19,15,000	..	22,19,15,000

The works relating to the power project is to be carried out by the State Electricity Board during the year 1990-91. Total outlay approved on power projects is of the order of Rs 1,82,00,00,000. The details of which are as under:—

Strengthening of staff at H.Q. sanction of Enforcement Cell—Rs. 3.00 lacs

## Headwise break up of the Expenditure:

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	(Rs. in lacs) Rs.
2 425—Cooperation (Plan)	3 00	..	..	3,00

The Cooperative Institutions handle large amount of funds and stocks and the chances of their misutilisation and mis-appropriation in some cases cannot be ruled out. There are many embezzlement cases involving huge amounts pending at different stages. Besides, lot of complaints against the office-bearers and employees of societies are received which need to be enquired into. Therefore, to strengthen the existing enforcement Cell, One Assistant Registrar with supporting staff of one steno, one peon with

2 Inspectors, and one Assistant are proposed. The continuance of existing post of one Deputy Supdt. one Assistant, One Inspector and One Clerk are proposed.

The expenditure involved under this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

Strengthening of various Branches of the Office of the Registrar Cooperative Societies, Haryana.—  
Rs. 3.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the expenditure:**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425 Cooperation (Plan)	3.00	..	..	3.00

Practically, no ministerial staff has been sanctioned for this office after the re-organisation of Punjab State. On account of opening of many new offices in the field work in all the branches has been increased manifold. Besides some work has also been transferred from A.G. office. Therefore, to strengthen this office two existing post of Superintendent and one new post of Accounts Officer, One Senior Auditor 5 Posts of Assistants and 2 posts of Clerks & One Stenotypist are proposed to maintain proper accounts a cost of Rs. 3.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 3.00 lacs (Non-recurring).

Creation of monitoring cell in the Office of Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Haryana, Chandigarh  
Rs. 2.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the expenditure:**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425 - Cooperation (Plan)	2.00	..	..	2.00

As a result of implementation of various Plan scheme, huge funds are invested by the Government in the shape of loans, share capital and subsidies. To assess the benefit reaped by members of various Cooperatives, a Monitoring Cell in this office has been established with one Statistical Officer, One Stenotypist, Three Assistants, One Clerk and one Peon. It is proposed to continue above staff and to upgrade the post of Deputy Registrar, Planning in the post of Joint Registrar, Planning and Monitoring.

The estimated cost of this staff for the year 1990-91 is estimate at Rs. 2.00 lacs.

Strengthening of staff at H.Q. & in the field - continuance of the post of Addl. Registrar consume stores and senior scale Stenographer - Rs. 2.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the Expenditure:**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425 - Cooperation (Plan)	2.00	..	..	2.00

Under this scheme, there is one post of Additional Registrar (Consumer Stores), One Senior Scale Steno, which was previously Non-Plan side. Since this post was created by up-grading the post of Deputy Registrar (Consumer Stores) the Finance Department advised to bring it on plan side. Moreover, one post of Deputy Superintendent alongwith 2 Assistants, one Clerk and one peon is proposed to strengthen the Consumer Branch.

The expenditure involved under this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 200 lacs (Non-recurring)

Strengthening of Staff at H.Q. and in the field Creation of the posts of Deputy Registrar Assistant Registrar at District level Sub-Divisional level.—Rs. 20,00,000

**Headwise Break up at the expenditure**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2425 Cooperation Plan	20.00 lacs	—	—	20.00 lacs

It is proposed to have one Deputy Registrar in two Districts and one Assistant Registrar at each Sub-Divisional Level. However during the year 1990-91 the following existing posts are proposed to be continued.

- (i) 1 post of Assistant Registrar, Gohana.
- (ii) 1 post of Statistical Asstt. in A.R. office Guhla.
- (iii) 1 post of Accountant in A.R. office, Fatehabad.
- (iv) 4 posts of Clerks (3 in A.R. office, Guhla and 1 in Fatehabad.

In addition, it is proposed that nine new posts of Assistant Registrar in the remaining Sub Division with supporting staff may be sanctioned.

Two New posts of Deputy Registrar, were created for Karnal and Bhiwani districts which are proposed to be continued during 1990-91. Two more posts of Deputy Registrar, for four newly created district with supporting staff are proposed during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under the scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 20,00,000 (Non-recurring).

Replenishment of Library—Rs. 0.50 lacs (N.R.)

**Headwise Break-up of the expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation (Plan)	0.50	..	..	0.50

To keep the officers well informed of the latest trend of the movement, the department is maintaining a library at the Head quarters. For this purpose, it is proposed to continue the post of Junior Librarian alongwith attached attendant and purchase of books at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lac during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 0.50 lacs (Non-recurring)

Strengthening of staff at H.Q. creation of post of Lady Cell in H.Q.—Rs. 2.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation (Plan)	2.00	..	..	2.00

This scheme aimed at providing assistance to women Cooperative Societies by way of organisation of new societies and guidance. There is a need of creat a women work in the department. for the organisation and supervision of women cooperatives. It is proposed to creat the following posts under the scheme.

1. Lady Assistant Registrar	..	1
2. Inspectoress	..	2
3. Clerks	..	2
4. Steno	..	1
5. Peon	..	1

The expenditure involved under the scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 2.00 lac (Non-recurring)

Audit Cooperatives Strengthening of Audit Staff at H.O. and in the field--Rs. 8,00,000

**Headwise break up of the expenditure:**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperative (Plan)	8.00	..	..	8.00

Audit wing of the department : Under this scheme it is proposed to continue 17 existing posts of Audit Officer 2, Senior Auditor 2, Junior Auditor 2, Steno-typist 2, Sub Inspector 3, Clerk 3, and peon 2, which were sanctioned in the previous years. It is also proposed supporting staff for newly created Districts during 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under this Scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated Rs. 8.00 lacs(N.R.)

Provision of Jeeps for officers—Rs. 10,00,000

**Break up of Expenditure:**

(Rs in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation (plan)	10.00	..	..	10.00

It is proposed to provide 5 jeeps to the field staff during 1990-91. The anticipated expenditure on purchase of jeeps, salaries of Drivers and lubricants etc. will be Rs. 10.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs during 1990-91 (Non recurring).

Risk fund for consumption loan advanced by Primary Credit Societies/Farmers Service Societies—Rs. 20.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the expenditure:**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation (Plan)	20.00	..	..	20.00

Under this scheme, risk fund is meant to write off bad debts which may crop up on account of consumption loans given by the Cooperative Societies to the members of the weaker section. According to the Government of India Scheme Central Cooperative Bank and Primary Credit societies are required to set up risk fund to write off bad & debts. The Government is also required to contribute towards risk fund of these institutions at 10% of the consumption loans disbursed in a year. It is estimated that Rs. 200 crores per year would be advanced as consumption loans to the members of the Primary Societies. On the above basis, the Government of India and the State Government shall have to contribute Rs. 10.00 lacs each.

Necessary financial assistance by way of subsidy shall be provided to the Central Cooperative Banks and the Primary Credit and Service Societies at the rate of 2½% and 7½% of the total consumption loans advanced during the year respectively.

Only members belonging to weaker section including scheduled castes will be benefited under this scheme.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lacs (N.R.) as sharing basis with Government of India.

Government contribution to the Share Capital of Urban Co-operative Banks - Rs. 5.00 lacs

#### Headwise break up of the Expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425- Capital Outlay on Cooperation ..	..	5.00	..	5.00

It has been experienced that Urban Coop; Banks have been instrumental in assisting the small entrepreneurs, artisans and small businessmen in the development of cottage and small scale Industries and business. In the recent past 10 Urban Cooperative Banks for helping small entrepreneurs. Artisans low salaries person etc. have been set up and some time more are likely to come up during the 8th Five Year Plan. In order to strengthen the financial base it is proposed to assist the Urban Banks in respect of share capital

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lacs (non-recurring).

Government Contribution to the Share Capital of Municipal Employees Credit Societies  
Rs. 0.20 lacs

#### Headwise Break up of the Expenditure:

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Cooperation ..	..	0.20	.	0.20

In order to improve the economic conditions of the members of Class IV Employees, a programme has been chalked-out to organise thrift and Credit Societies from amongst such class IV employees of various Municipal Committees of the State. There are 71 Municipal Committees and notified Area Committees in Haryana State. As the membership of these societies would be consist mostly of the members of Scheduled Castes and weaker section, there is an urgent need to strengthen their share capital base so that these societies are in a position to raise borrowings from Cooperative Institutions.

It is proposed to provide share capital of Rs. 5000 to 4 societies per year.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 0.20 lacs (Non-recurring)

Agricultural Credit Stabilization Fund .. Rs. 110.00 lacs

#### Break up of the Expenditure:

(Rs. in Lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425 Cooperation ..	75.00	..	.	75.00
6425 Loans for Cooperation ..	..	..	35.00	35.00
Total ..	75.00	..	35.00	110.00

This scheme aims at providing assistance to cultivators by way of conversion of short term agricultural loans to medium term loans who are not in a position to repay the loans due to natural calamities such as drought floods etc. This scheme provides that 60% of the total converted amount (at the level of Primary Credit Societies) will be provided by the NABARD by way of loans to State Cooperative Bank from the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilization fund) and the remaining 40% will be met by the State Central Cooperative Banks and the State Government at the rate of 10%, 15% and 15% respectively. The actual conversion in a particular year. The State Government share of 15% of the total conversion will be provided as loan to State Cooperative Banks for a period of 3 years. The total provision in the 8th Five Year Plan is only a taken provision because the conversion to be made in any year cannot be anticipated at this stage.

The expenditure involved under this scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs 110.00 lacs (N.R.)

Interest subsidy on loan advanced to Scheduled Castes members of Primary Credit Societies Industries, Labour & Construction societies. Rs. 5.00 lacs.

**Head wise break up of the expenditure:**

Major Head	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425--Cooperation	5.00	..	..	5.00

The Primary Cooperative Credit/Service Societies and Central Bank are advancing loans to the members belonging to scheduled castes and Industrial/Labour & Construction Societies exclusive of the scheduled castes members in order to reduce their burden of interest.

It is proposed to subsidize the interest in loans. Under this scheme, it is proposed to subsidize the interest at 7% to non-defaulting members/societies. Thus, the members will get loans at 7% cheaper than other members who do not repay in time. This scheme will benefit only the scheduled castes members.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated at Rs 5.00 lacs (Non-recurring).

Government Contribution to the Share Capital of Central/Primary Land Development Banks. Rs. 17.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the Expenditure:**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation	..	17.00	..	17.00

The Land Development Banks play vital role in boosting agricultural production by providing long term credit for the purpose of agricultural machinery including Tractors, Thrashers and Installation of Tube-wells and for other Land Development Programmes. For the successful implementation of such an ambitious programme it is necessary to strengthen the Share Capital base of Cooperative Central/Primary Land Development Banks to enable them to meet the heavy credit obligation. Keeping in view the past performance of the scheme, an outlay the tune of Rs. 17.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

The expenditure under this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 17.00 lacs (N.R.)

Government Contribution to the Share Capital to Central Cooperative Banks... Rs. 20.00 lacs

**Headwise break up of the expenditure:**

Major Heade	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 Capital outlay on Cooperation	..	20.00	..	20.00

In order to boost agri. production, it is necessary to give maximum shortended medium term loan to meet adequately the credit needs of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies members. To enable the Central Cooperative Banks to discharge their over investing responsibility for meeting credit requirements of its members societies, the Government contribution to their Share Capital is necessary to strengthening their financial position and to further enhance their borrowing power. Under the Plan target level of advancing short term credit is Rs. 390.00 crores and for medium term credit is Rs. 11.00 crores. The Central Cooperatives Banks, will therefore, be called upon the channelise larger volume of credit for boosting agricultural production programme. It has, therefore, become all the more necessary to provide financial additional Share Capital assistance to the Central Cooperative Banks. Keeping in view the achievements in previous years, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

The expenditure under this scheme during the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 20.00 lacs (N.R.)

Govt. Contribution to the Share Capital of Apex Cooperative Banks. . . . . Rs. 3.00 lacs.

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 - Capital outlay on Cooperation	..	3.00 lacs	..	3.00 lacs

The targets for short and medium term credit for the 1990-91 has been fixed, at Rs. 345.00 crores and Rs. 17.00 crores respectively. In order to channelise huge amount of credit, it is necessary to strengthen the share capital of Apex Banks by Government contribution so as to enhance its borrowing power and strengthen its financial position. With this assistance the Apex Co-operative Bank will be in a position to meet the over increasing credit requirements of Central Cooperative Banks/Primary Agri. Credit Cooperative Societies. The Apex Bank has also to meet credit requirements of the Marketing Federation and various other types of Cooperative directly. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the share capital of the Apex Cooperative Bank.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 3.00 lacs (NR).

Govt. Contribution to the Share Capital of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies. . . . . Rs. 10.00 lac

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425--Capital outlay on Cooperation	..	10.00 lacs	..	10.00 lacs

In order to provide short term and medium term loans required for increasing agricultural production, the level of the channelising Agricultural Credit through Cooperative for the Plan year has been fixed at Rs. 3.5 crores in respect of short term credit and Rs. 17.00 crores for medium term credit for implementing such an ambitious loaning programme obviously their is need to strengthen the share capital of re-organised Primary Agricultural Credit Societies enabling them to avail enhanced borrowing limits and to meet the credit requirements of the individual members in the rural areas. Moreover due to enhancement of Bonded Labour Act and the restrictions imposed on the recovery of loan advanced by the private money lenders, the peasants and financially weaker sections in rural areas are left with no alternative but to meet their financial requirement through these Agricultural Credit and Service Societies. The Reserve Bank of India will provide the entire amount as a loan to the State Government. Out of the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) fund and thus there will be no burden on the State Exchequer.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 10.00 lacs (NR).

Credit Relief by way of subsidy for fructuous loans of Land Development Banks. . . . . Rs. 20.00 lacs

**Break up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425- Cooperation	20.00 lacs	..	..	20.00 lacs

It has been suggested by the working group on Agricultural Credit and Cooperation that there are certain loans which become infunctious because Tubewells and Dugwells for which loans were advanced cannot be put to use due to unsuitability of water for irrigation purposes and in such case, the borrower is unable to repay the loans to the Land Development Banks. It is proposed to create a failed well compensation fund at State level to subsidize the farmers to the extent of actual expenditure on boring or re-boring as given in the estimates.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 20.00 lacs (NR) during the year 1990-91. 50% of the assistance will be received from the Central Government.

Non Over Due Cover .. Rs. 50.00 lacs.

**Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
6425—Loans for Cooperation ..	..	..	50-00 lacs	50-00 lacs

This is a centrally sponsored scheme included in 7th Five Year Plan on the recommendation of NABARD and with the approval of Planning Commission. The assistance will be utilised only for providing assistance to Central Cooperative Banks whose internal resources are not adequate for operating upon the credit limits sanctioned by NABARD. The assistance under this scheme will help the Central Cooperative Banks, to maintain the Credit flow to farmers. Small farmers for resuming seasonal Agricultural-Operations). This scheme is on sharing basis with State and Central Govt. on 50 : 50 basis.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 50.00 (NR) during the year 1990-91.

Agricultural Credit Relief Fund. .. Rs. 5.00 lacs

**Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2425—Co-operation ..	5.00	..	..	5.00

The conversion of short term loan into medium term loan is no solution in the event of occurring natural calamities especially for small farmer, marginal farmers and other weaker sections. One of the reasons for high level overdue, the level of PACS is conversion and reconversion of short term loan in the extent of occurring of natural calamities. Therefore, it is proposed to set up Agricultural Relief Fund @1% of the loan advanced during the year which will be utilised for writing off the instalment of the conversion loan, if there is failure of consecutive damages due to natural calamities.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lacs (NR) during 1990-91.

Govt. contribution to the Share Capital of Apex Housing Society—Rs. 10.00 lacs

**Break up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4216—Capital outlay on Housing ..	..	10-00	..	10-00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of the Housing Apex to enable it to raise loan for further advancement to Housing Societies.

It is accordingly proposed to provide 10 lacs during the year 1990-91 to Housing Apex as share capital.

The expenditure involved is estimated as Rs. 10.00 lacs (NR) during the year 1990-91.

Loan and Subsidy to members belonging to weaker section of the Primary House Building Societies for construction of house Rs. 30.00 lacs

**Break up of Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2216- Housing	10.00	..	..	10.00
6216- Loan for Housing	..	..	20.00	20.00
	10.00	..	20.00	30.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance loans at the rate of Rs. 4000/- and subsidy of Rs. 2000/- per member of 100 members per year of the weaker sections of the Primary House Building Co-operatives. These loans will be advanced by the State Govt. to the Housing Apex @4% interest per annum where as the Housing Apex will advance the same to the members of the Primary House Building Societies @4½%.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 30.00 lacs (NR).

Subsidy for the reimbursement of Stamp Duty charges paid by members- Rs. 15.00 lacs

**Break up of Expenditure**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2216- Housing	15.00	..	..	15.00

The Co-operative House Building Societies and their members have to pay stamp duty —23% detailed below :-

1. Purchase of plot by the society 10%
2. Transfer of right of plot by the society in favour of the society 10%
3. Mortgage of plot by the member in favour of the society. 1½%
4. Mortgage of plot by the society in favour of Apex Housing Society 1%

Besides this, the members societies have to pay interest on loan. In some states such societies are exempted from the stamp duty. Thus if the stamp duty charges are reimbursed the members which belong to weaker section of population will be hard hit and will not be an economic proposition. So a provision Rs. 1.50 lacs has been proposed for reimbursing actual same duty charged and for the year 1990-91. The entire amount will be in the form of subsidy. The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 15.00 lacs (NR) during 1990-91.

Government contribution to the Share capital of Labour and Construction Societies—3,00,000.

**Break up of the Expenditure**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital outlay on other social services	..	3,00,000	..	3,00,000

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

The expenditure involved in the scheme is estimated at Rs. 3,00,000 during 1990-91.

Assistance to Labour and Construction Federation

.. Rs. 5,00,000

**Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6250 - Loans for other Social Services	..	..	5,00,000	5,00,000

Under this scheme, working capital loan as proposed to be given to the Haryana State Labour and Construction Federation for meeting its financial requirement for execution of the various works. This institution has been declared as the State Executive Agency for the civil works in the Co-operative Sector. Therefore, proposed to be given 1990-91.

The expenditure involved in the scheme is estimated at Rs. 5,00,000 during 1990-91.

Construction of Office-cum-Godown by Labour and Construction Federation .. Rs. 4.00 lacs.

**Break-up of Expenditure**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230--Labour and employment	1.00	..	..	1.00
6250--Loans for other Social Services	..	..	3.00	3.00
Total	1.00	..	3.00	3.00

Under this scheme assistance will be provided to the Labour and Construction Federation for the construction of office-cum-godown by the Federation. The Federation is not in a position to construct the office building from its own resources. So it is proposed to give financial assistance to Labour & construction Federation by way of 75% and 25% subsidy. The expenditure may be Rs. 4.00 lacs (Rs. 3.00 lacs as loan Rs. 1.00 lacs as subsidy) during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 4,00,000/ during the year 1990-91.

Share Capital to Labour Society .. 6,00,000/

**Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4250--Capital outlay on other expenditure	..	6,00,000	..	6,00,000

Under this scheme 60 Co-operative Societies each year are proposed to be given share capital - 10,000/- per society with a view to increase their working capital and to ensure regular payment of wage to its members. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50 : 50 basis.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 6.00 lacs during 1990-91.

Govt. Contribution to the Share Capital of Marketing and Marketing-cum-Processing Societies. .. Rs. 4.00 lacs.

**Headwise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425--Capital Outlay on Co-operation	..	4.00	..	4.00

Under this scheme it is proposed to strengthen the share capital base of Primary Co-operative Marketing Societies. Only those societies which have not reached the level of Rs. 1.00 lacs Govt. contribution towards share capital will be assisted under the scheme.

This financial assistance will help the marketing societies to increase their business turnover.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 4.00 lacs (NR)

Construction of Shop-cum-Office by Marketing Societies Rs. 10,00,000

**Breakup of Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6425 Loans for Cooperation			10.00	10.00

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to the Primary Marketing Cooperative Societies for the construction of shops in new mandies. The need for this scheme has been felt because in various towns. Rs. 2.00 lacs per society will be provided to five societies every year. The assistance will be the form of loans repayable in 10 equal instalment starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of the loans and shall carry usual rate of interest as decided by the State Govt. from time to time. These shops will be constructed in new Anaj Mandies.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 10,00,000 (NR)

Expansion/Modernization of Rice Mills of Marketing Societies Rs. 2.70 lakhs

**Break up and Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 Capital outlay on Cooperation		2.70		2.70

Under this scheme it is proposed to modernise Rice Mills of the Marketing Cooperative Societies with the total cost of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs. The State share will be Rs. 6.00 lakhs (or 20% as share Capital. The assistance will be provided by the NCDC, as 50% loan through HARCO Bank and 25% will be reimbursed by the NCDC to State Govt. as loan. The State Govt. and NCDC share will be given as share capital. The remaining 5% will be borne by the beneficiary.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 2.70 lacs (NR).

Establishment of Cold Storage-cum-Warehousing Complex by Hafed—Rs. 11.25 lacs.

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 Capital on Cooperation		11.25		11.25

Hafed purpose to establish three cold Storage-cum-Ware Housing complexes at Delhi, Ahmedabad and Bombay under NCDC-IV Project with an estimated cost of Rs. 375.00 lacs. Land for all these units have already been purchased by Hafed. These units will provide infrastructures and facilities for marketing of potatoes, vegetables and other agriculture produce of Haryana in the domestic terminal market and for shipment abroad. These units will be completed over a period of four years starting from the year 1990-91. The pattern of assistance will be same as for other NCDC-IV Projects. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been kept for 1990-91.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 11.25 lacs (NR).

Establishment of Vanapati Plant—Rs. 22.50 lacs

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60 Capital Outlay On Consumer Industries		22.50		22.50

HAFED has set up two units of Cotton seed processing with a crushing capacity of 100 MT per day each. At present these units are not viable and in order to make them viable it is proposed to establish one Vanaspati Manufacturing units by Hafed itself with a capacity of 50 MT per day at an estimated cost of Rs. 600.00 lacs. The project is estimated to be completed in 2 years i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92, 50% of the cost of the project will be financed by NCDC as loan and 45% shall be contributed by the State Govt. as share capital out of which 25% of the total cost will be reimburse by the NCDC as loan to the State Govt. and remaining 5% of the total cost will be met by the HAFED out of its own resources. A token provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 22.50 lacs (NR).

Establishment of Flour Mill—Rs. 22.50 lacs

Break up of the expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation		22.50	..	22.50

It is proposed to establish Flour Mills at the total cost of Rs. 155.00 lacs during the 8th Five year plan 50% of the total cost will be provided by the NCDC as loan and 45% by the State Govt. as share capital. Out of which 25% will be reimbursed by the NCDC to the state Govt. as loan. The remaining 5% will be met by the beneficiary from its own resources.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 22.50 lacs (NR).

Establishment of Fruit & Vegetable Processing Unit— Rs. 22.50 lacs.

Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860—Capital outlay on Consumer Industries	..	22.50	..	22.50

Citrus and other fruit cultivation in Sirsa, Hissar and adjoining districts has been taken up on large scale by the farmers. Similarly, vegetables such as tomatoes has been taken upon a very large scale in areas surrounding Delhi, Panipat and Hissar district. There is pressing demand from the fruit and vegetable growers for setting up of such processing units.

Fruit and vegetable processing units is proposed to be set up by Hafed at an estimated cost of Rs. 500.00 lacs over a period of three years from 1990-91 to 1992-93. 50% of total cost of the project will be financed by NCDC and 45% shall be contributed by the State Govt. as share capital, out of which 25% of the total cost will be reimbursed by the NCDC as loan to the State Govt. and remaining 5% will be met by the Hafed from its own resources.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 22.50 lacs.

Installation of Spinning Mills— Rs. 22.50 lacs.

Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860—Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries	..	22.50	..	22.50

Haryana is one of the major cotton producing states in the country. Sirsa District alone contribute about 50% of the total production of cotton in the State. It is, therefore proposed to set up spinning mill at Dabwali with an installed capacity of 2500 spindles at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.00 Crores, as per estimates supplied by National Textile Corporation. In addition, a sum of Rs. 200 Crores would also be required to set up sawgin and Roller Gin cotton plant to cope with the need to Spinning Mills. These unit are proposed to be set up over a period of three years starting from 1990-91 to 1992-93. 50% of the total cost of the project will be financed by the NCDC through Harco Bank as loan and 45% shall be contributed by the State Govt. as share capital out of which 25% of the total cost will be reimbursed by the NCDC as loan to the State Govt. and remaining 5% will be met by the Hafed from its own resources. A token provision of 410.00 lacs has been kept for 1990-91.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 22.50 lacs (NR).

Modernisation/Expansion of Rice Mills by HAFED— 13.50 lacs.

Break up of Expenditure

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital outlay on Cooperation		13.50	..	13.50

Hafed has at present 16 Rice Mills in the paddy growing districts of Haryana. Due to Non-availability of paddy of severe drought almost all the rice mills except at Tarori remained idle. During the current year, commercial purchase has been resorted to, keeping in view the vast potential of vanaspati rice both in domestic and export market. In order to produce export quality basmati rice, modernisation of atleast five mills is necessary. Thus scheme for modernisation of five mills with an estimated cost of 50.00 lacs is proposed during 1990-91 and 1991-92. The pattern of assistance will be as for other NCDP World Project IV scheme.

The expenditure involved in the scheme is estimated at 13.50 lacs (N.R.) during 1990-91.

**Expansion/Modernisation of Spinning Mills. Rs. 22.50 lacs**

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860—Capital outlay on Consumer Industries		22.50		22.50

Hansi Spinning Mill with a capacity of 25080 spindles was set up by Hafed in 1976. The machinery of the mill is very old and out modded. In order to make it a viable unit, it has been decided to modernise the mill by installing Rotor to further boost up the production and to meet the demand of orange yarn. Hafed, therefore, purposes the modernisation/expansion of this unit with an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 lacs. The pattern of assistance will be as for other NCDP scheme.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 22.50 lacs (NR.)

**Establish of Zinc Sulphate Rs. 4.50 lacs**

**Break-up of Expenditure**

Major Head	Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
855—Capital outlay on Fertiliser Factories		4.50 lacs		4.50 lacs

It is proposed to set up a Zinc Sulphate Plant by the Hafed during the Eighteen Five Year Plan with the total cost of Rs. 20.00 on collaboration with the N.C.D.C. 40% of the total cost will be given to HAFED in the shape of share by N.C.D.C. as loan to the State Government of the total cost will be given by N.C.D.C. as loan to the institution through HARCObANK.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated Rs. 4,50,000 (N.R.).

**Establishment of Ginnery 10.00 lacs**

Major Head	Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860—Capital Outlay on consumer Industries		10.00		10.00

It is proposed to instal one Ginnery in Sirsa District with the assistance of N.C.D.C. The pattern assistance will be decided by N.C.D.C. However, a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs as share capital is proposed.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs (N.R.) during 1990-91.

**Installation/Modernization of Oil Mills Rs. 10.00 lakhs**

**Break-up of the Expenditure**

Major Head	(Rs in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860—Capital Outlay on consumer Industries		10.00		10.00

There is already one oil mill in Nuh which is in Mewat. It is proposed to modernize the same with the assistance to be decided by N.C.D.C.. However, a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs as share capital is proposed.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs (N.R.) during 1990-91.

Government Contribution to the Share Capital of Haryana Dairy Development Federation.  
Rs. 100.00 lacs

#### Headwise Break up of the Expenditure

Major Head	(Rs in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capit	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4404—Capital outlay on Dairy Development	100.00	..	..	100.00

Under this scheme, share capital on adhoc basis would be provided to the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation for strengthening its share capital base and to meet expenditure for business activities. The share capital shall be retired in ten years in annual instalments starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of the share capital.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated of Rs. 100.00 lacs (N.R.).

Assistance to Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation for the purchase and Chilling Plant—Rs. 2.00 lacs

#### Break-up of expenditure

Major Head	(Rs in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404. Dairy Development	2.00	..	..	2.00

Under this scheme H.D.D.C.F. is proposed to be given financial assistance for the purchase of land for setting of new Milk Plants/Chilling Centres. The plants and building will be constructed with the assistance to be provided by the N.D.D.B or D.C.I.

The Expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated of Rs. 12.00 lacs.

Under writing Off losses of Dairy Cooperatives—Rs. 10.00 lacs

#### Head-wise Break-up of the Expenditure

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2044—Dairy Development	10.00	..	..	10.00

Over the years, a large number of Dairy Cooperative have been set up in the different part of State which are progressively developing in to self sustaining units. In their initial years of operation, many of these cooperatives were burdened with the liabilities of over staffed Dairy Plants with large accumulated losses. In addition these Co-operatives did not get the proper autonomy in pricing and other managerial decisions resulting into mismatch in producer and consumer prices.

Such accumulated losses have imposed severe hardships on the milk producers and their dairy economy (e.g. Irregularity in payments) for no fault of their own. In order to make these institutions viable there is a need of wipe off the part accumulated losses of the Federation and offer it a fresh start on an economically viable basis provided, of course, that they are given unhindered operational freedom in matters of pricing and staffing and that they are managed by elected Boards and imbibe the principles of Anand Pattern in their working.

Once the past losses are written off, the organisation would require some time to gradually improve their performance and in order to enable them to overcome this transition phase, appropriate Rehabilitation plans have to be worked out in each case with a mechanism for thorough appraisal and close monitoring of implementation of such plans, so as to ensure continued viability. Keeping this in view a provision of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed to be given to the Federation during the year 1990-91. It is centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis. Therefore, 50.00 lacs may be provided by the Government of India.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs (N.R.) during 1990-91.

Milk Transport subsidy to Milk Union/Federation - Rs. 10.00 lacs

#### Break-up of Expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2401—Dairy Development	10.00	..	..	10.00

The present cost of transportation of milk per litre is 0.25 paise and it is proposed to subsidise this cost to the extent of 0.15 paise so that the H.D.C.F. is in position to collect milk on competitive rates and avoid losses. The estimated cost on this scheme during the year 1990-91 is 10.00 lacs.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 10.00 lacs (N.R.) during 1990-91.

Share Capital to Milk Union.—5,00,000

#### Break-up of Expenditure

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4404—Capital Outlay on Dairy Development	..	5,00,000	..	5,00,000

Under this scheme, the District Milk Unions would be given share capital to enable them to increase their working and making payments on account of purchases of milk. The share capital would be given to Milk unions. The share capital shall be retired within 10 years, starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of share capital.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 5,00,000 (N.R.) during the year 1990-91.

Share Capital to Primary Milk Societies.—Rs. 5.00 lacs

#### Headwise Break up of the Expenditure

(Rs in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4404—Capital outlay on Dairy Development	..	5.00	..	5.00

Under this scheme 50 societies during the year 1990-91 would be given as Government share capital at Rs. 10,000 per society for strengthening their capital base and regularising their day to day requirements specially the payment to the milk producers. The share capital shall be retired in 10 years in annual equated instalments, starting from the 6th Anniversary of the drawal of share capital.

The amount involved in the scheme is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lacs (N.R.) during the year 1990-91.

**Managerial Subsidy to Primary Milk Societies—Rs. 2.00 lacs**

**Head-wise Break-up of the Expenditure**

(Rs in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2404—Dairy Development	2.00	..	..	2.00

Under this scheme managerial subsidy will be provided to the newly registered milk supply societies on tapering basis for 3 years @ Rs. 3,600, 2,400 and Rs. 1,800 during the I, II, and III years respectively.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lacs (N.R.) during the year 1990-91.

**Construction of Milk Shed/office cum- Godown of Milk Society—Rs. 5.00 lacs**

**Break-up of Expenditure**

(Rs in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2404—Dairy Development	5.00	..	..	5.00

The Primary Milk Co-operative Societies are formed and managed by the Milk producers of village. The producers are generally small and marginal farmers who are not able to contribute much share capital which would enable them to construct shed for milk collection etc. It is proposed to give subsidy to 50 societies during 1990-91 i.e. 10,000 per society.

The expenditure involved in the scheme is estimated at 5.00 lacs (NR) during 1990-91.

**Share Capital to Sugar Mills—Rs. 1105.00 lacs**

**Head-wise Break-up of the Expenditure**

(Rs in lakhs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4860—Capital outlay on Consumer Industries	..	11,05.00	..	11,05.00

The work on 3 Sugar Mills have already been started in the 7th Plan and they are likely to be completed in 1990-91. The balance of State share capital of Rs. 532.50 lacs is to be provided to these Sugar Mills during the year 1990-91 and it also proposed to instal two new Sugar Mills during 1990-91. A token provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs is proposed. Thus a provision of Rs. 11,05.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1990-91. As per pattern of assistance, 50% of the total amount of share capital will be provided by the N.C.D.C as loan to the State Government.

The expenditure involved under this scheme is estimated at Rs. 1105.00 during the year 1990-91. (N.R.).

**Expansion of Sugar Mills —20.00 lacs**

(Rs in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4860—Capital outlay on consumer Industries	..	20.00	..	20.00

The Shahbad Sugar Mills have submitted an application for expansion of their crushing capacity from 1250 T.C.D. to 2500 TCD capacity. The letter of intent for expanding the capacity of the Mills has already been issued by the Government of India. A provision of Rs. 20 lacs for giving assistance to the Mill in the shape of Government share capital has been made for the year 1990-91

The pattern assistance is that 90% of the cost will be reimbursed by N.C.D.C. and remaining 10% will be born by the State Government.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated Rs. 20,00,000 (N R ).

Share Capital to INFED- Rs. 6.00 lacs

**Break-up of expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860 Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries		6.00		6.00

The INFED is the Apex body for all kinds of Industrial Co-operatives. The Primary Industrial Societies are its members which have very little owned funds and cannot invest in the shares of working of the INFED. The INFED is running 6 Emporia of its own and it has a programme of opening some in the 8th Five-Year Plan. The activities of this Federation are being re-organised with a view to provide better service, to its constituent members societies. So it is proposed to give share capital on ad-hoc basis at Rs. 6.00 lacs per year during the 8th Plan, so that it can further expand its business.

The share capital shall be retired in 10 years in equal instalment commencing from the Sixth anniversary of the drawal of amount.

The expenditure involved during 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Development of leather Industries 1990-91 Rs. -2,00,000

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6860 Loans to consumer Industries			2,00,000	2,00,000

Under this scheme infed has taken up the Project of setting up of an ammunition boot factory. The Infed secured the revised estimates of the project from Bharat Leather Co., which are of the order of Rs. 64.00 lacs. The building plant machinery have been created. The assistance proposed during the 8th plan will mostly be used for working capital and for small tools and is therefore, proposed to be given as loan. The loan shall be for a period of 10 years, repayable in 10 equal annual instalment starting from the 6th anniversary of the drawal of loan. It shall carry the usual rate of interest as decided by the State Government.

The expenditure involved is estimated Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring), during 1990-91.

Share Capital to Primary Industrial Societies including leather Societies—Rs. 4,00,000

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4860 Capital Outlay on consumer industries		4,00,000		4,00,000

Having realised the importance of co-operative as a suitable organisation for improving the lot of poor artisans and the weaker sections of the society, the Government of India appointed various working group to undertake a review of the activities in the field of promotion and development of the Industrial Co-operative together with the problems faced by these societies for making significant progress in this sector.

At present in Haryana, there are 1246 small scale leather Industrial Co-operative Societies. How, it is proposed that Industrial Societies be granted the financial assistance in the shape of share capital contribution for strengthening their share capital and increasing their borrowing power during the plan period. These Industrial Co-operatives are generally organised by the persons with limited means the cannot contribute sufficient amount to the share of these societies.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 under the scheme is estimated Rs. 4,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Loan/Subsidy for purchase of equipment by the Co-operatives— 1.60 lacs.

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6860- Loans for consumer Industries	..	..	1.20	1.20
2852- Industries	0.40	..	..	0.40
<b>Total</b>	..	..	..	<b>1.60</b>

There are 324 leather co-operative societies as on 30th June, 1988 with the membership of 4288. These leather co-operative societies are composed of poor artisans, belonging to scheduled caste families. They are hardly in a position to contribute out of their resources.

It is, therefore, proposed to revitalise 200 societies during the 8th Five-Year Plan at 40 Societies per year. For this purpose it is proposed to provide assistance to leather co-operative as in the shape of loan and subsidy for the purchase of sewing machine, tools and to other equipment at 3,000 loan and Rs. 1,000 subsidy per society. The total expenditure during the 8th Five-Year Plan is Rs. 18.00 lacs and during the year 1.60 lacs.

The expenditure involved during the year 1990-91 is estimated Rs. 1,60,000 (Non-recurring).

Share Capital to Haryana Handloom Weavers—Rs. 10.00 lacs

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851- Capital Outlay on Village and Small Scale Industries	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000

The scheme aims at strengthening the share capital base of Handloom Weavers Apex Society Panipat and to enhance its borrowing power. The Haryana Handloom weavers Apex Co-operative Society Ltd., Panipat makes appropriate arrangements for the marketing of cloth/articles on consignment basis or on outright purchase bases of its member Handloom weavers societies in the State. For its ever increasing activities it needs additional funds. Accordingly, it is proposed to grant share capital on ad-hoc basis during the 8th Five-Year Plan @ Rs. 5.00 lacs per year. The share capital shall be retired in 10 years in equal instalments commencing from the 50th anniversary of the drawal of the share capital. It is a Central Sponsored Scheme on 50 per cent basis.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated of Rs. 10.00 lac (Non-recurring)

Construction of work shed by the Handloom Apex—Rs. 5.70 lacs

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	1.20	..	..	1.20
4851- Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	..	1.50	..	1.50
6851—Loans for Village and Small Industries	..	..	3.00	3.00
<b>Total</b>	..	..	..	<b>5.70</b>

There is a proposal to construct work sheds for Handloom Apex and Handloom Co-operative Societies with the total cost of Rs. 3.00 lacs during the 8th Five-Year Plan. The assistance will be provided by N.C.D.C. as 75 per cent loan to the State Government. The State Government will further assist as 50 per cent loan, 25 per cent share capital and 20 per cent a subsidy. The remaining 5 per cent will be contributed by the beneficiaries

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 5.70 lacs during 1990-91 (N.R.).

Share Capital to Handloom Societies Rs. 4,00,000

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851—Capital Outlay on village and Small Industries	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000

Handloom Industry exist in almost all villages of the State. These Weavers can be seen working either on traditional pitlooms or handlooms. Majority of them are very poor. The contribution of this Industries to industrial production, employment and export potential is very significant. The employment provided by it is a source of livelihood to millions of workers most of whom live in remote rural areas. The healthy development and rapid growth of the Industry is, therefore, of vital importance to the economic development of country. The recent announcement by Government of India of New Textile policy under which very prominent role has been assigned to handloom sector has brought the urgency to the development of this sector.

In order to improve their financial position it propose to strength their share capital loans. Therefore, it is proposed that 40 handloom co-operative societies may be assisted in each year during the 8th Five-Year Plan by contributing towards the share capital of such societies to the tune of Rs. 10,000 per society. Thus total expenditure of Rs. 20.00 lacs will be required during the 8th Five-Year Plan with Rs. 4.00 lacs for each year. As stated above the scheme will be 50 : 50 under Central Sector Scheme.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 4,00,000 (N.R.).

Moderniation/Purchase of looms by Handloom Co-operative—Rs. 12,00,000

**Break-up of Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6851—Loans to village and Small Industries	..	..	..	..
2851—Village and Small Industries	..	4,00,000.00	8,00,000.00	12,00,000.00

The Handloom Co-operative Comprising of financially weaker section of weavers and other backward class artisans are finding it extremely difficult to purchase the modern and newly developed equipment and tools from their own sources.

With a view to improve their lot and revitalize the Handloom Societies, the Government of India introduced the Scheme which aims at providing financial assistance to the State Government at 50 : 50 basis for purchase of new looms their modernisation and renovation.

As such, it is proposed to give financial assistance to Handloom Co-operatives to the tune of Rs. 12.00 lacs (Loan of Rs. 8.00 lacs and subsidy to Rs. 4.00 lacs) out of this amount Rs. 6.00 lacs (Rs. 4.00 lacs as loan and Rs. 2.00 lacs as subsidy) will be reimbursed by the Government of India during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 12,00,000 (N.R.).

Share Capital to Haryana State Federation of Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Federation .. Rs. 20.00 lacs

**Head-wise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Co-operation	..	20.00	..	20.00

Confed besides being a wholesale for various essential commodities, it has a net work of reat distribution system in rural areas, it needs large amount by way of share capital, so that it is in a position to handle its in turnover. With that end in view, it is proposed to give Rs. 20.00 lacs as share capital during 1990-91 on ad-hoc amount.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 20.00 lacs (N.R.).

Construction of Godown by Confed. .. Rs. 9.00 lacs

**Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Co-operation (Plan)	..	9.00	..	9.00

The Confed purposes to construct a storage godown of 2000 T capacity so as to ensure storage of essential commodities. The estimated cost would be Rs. 20,000 lacs which is proposed to be financed as under :—

	(Rs. in lacs)
N.C.D.C. Share 25%	5.00
State Government Share 20%	4.00
N.C.D.C. loan through Harco Bank 50%	10.00
Beneficiary contribution 5%	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.00</b>

The N.C.D.C. shar of Rs. 5.00 lacs will be reimbursed to the State Government ss loan. The State Government will provide its own as wll as N.C.D.C. share as share capital to the Confed.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 9.00 lacs (N.R.).

Construction of Godown by Confed at District Headquarter .. Rs. 8.10 lacs

**Head-wise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Co-operation (Plan)	..	8.10	..	8.10

The Confed has been appointed as an agency for the implementation of the public Distribution Scheme in the State. In order to implement the scheme successfully and smoothly, the Confed has go 12 District Officers at District Headquarters, 22 Area offices and 107 Wholesale points at block levels. The essential commodities are stored in rented godowns from private parties where scientific strong it neither possible not feasible. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 12 Storage godowns at a total cost of Rs. 72.00 lacs and these will be completed over a period of four years starting from 1990-91. The pattern of assistance will be the same for other N.C.D.C. schemes.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 8.10 lacs. (N.R.).

Share Capital to Central Co-operative Consumer Store .. Rs. 20.00 lacs

**Break-up of he Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Co-operation	..	20.00	..	20.00

In order to strengthen the Public Distribution system in the Urban aea it is necessary to strenthen the share capital base of the Central Co-operative consumer Stores to implemen the Government Policy

The Expenditure involved in to Scheme during 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 20.00 lacs (N.R.).

Furniture and Fixure for Training .. Rs. 1.00 lacs

**Headwise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation	1.00	..	..	1.00

A building for cooperative Training Institute was constructed under the State Plan Scheme through State P.W.D. in the year, 1981-82. The furniture and fixture for trainees required in the class rooms and hostel was not provided. So keeping in view the necessity of furniture and provision of Rs. 1.00 lac has been proposed during the year 1990-91.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 1.00 lac (NR) during the year, 1990-91

Member Education and leadership Training Rs. 12.00 lacs (NR)

**Headwise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2425- Cooperation	12.00			12.00

The main object of this scheme is to create awareness amongst committee members of the cooperative and to equip them with the management tactics of these institutions. The Committee members will be encouraged to lead societies amongst weaker section of the society and propogate literacy. It is proposed to reimburse only the salary of the staff appointed to impart such training besides stipend to the participants in the leadership courses.

The assistance will be provided as subsidy to the Haryana State Cooperative Federation.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated Rs. 12,00,000 (NR)

Publicity and Propoganda Rs. 5.00 lacs

**Headwise Break-up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425- Cooperation Plan	5.00			5.00

The Harcofed has been entrusted with publicity and propoganda activities relating to Cooperative movement. It publishes quarterly and weekly journals, lealets, booklets, folders containing figures and achievements of the movement. This Federation celebrates Cooperative week/day organise Conferences and melas etc. For this, funds are required as the Harcofed is unable to meet the entire expenditure on this account out of its meagre resources.

Accordingly it is proposed to assist the Harcofed to the extent of Rs. 5.00 lacs. during 1990-91 by way of subsidy.

The expenditure involved is estimated of Rs. 2.00 lacs (NR) during the year 1990-91.

Share Capital to Hareofed for Expansion of Press Rs 2.00 lacs

**Headwis Break-up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425- Capital Outlay	2.00	2.00		2.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to carry out expansion of the existing Press of the Harcofed so that it is in a position to meet the increased printing demands of the Cooperative Societies/Institutions. The Assistance would be provided in the form of share capital. The expenditure during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lacs.

The expenditure involved is estimated of Rs. 2.00 lacs (NR) during the year, 1990-91.

Women Cooperation, Mobilization Rs. 3.00 lacs

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Plan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4-5- Cooperation (Plan)	3.00			3.00

On the recommendations of the National Cooperative Union of India the Harcofed has launched women's Cooperative : Mobilisation Project at Rewari with the assistance of the Swedesh Cooperative Centre. The Principal object of this project is to improve the economic and social status of women belonging to the target group. The Swedesh Cooperative Centre will only provide external financial assistance for 3 years, there after this project will be taken over by the Federation. Even during 3 years the HARCOFED shall have to meet the expenses for office accommodation and clerical establishment. The Harcofed will also start such project in selected other districts during the 8th Five-Year Plan. So it has been proposed that the Harcofed will be assisted by way of subsidy to the extent of Rs 3.00 lacs during the year, 1990-91.

The expenditure involved is estimated of Rs. 3.00 lacs (NR) during the year, 1990-91.

Construction of Godown by Hafed .. 38.25 lacs

**Break up of Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 -Cooperation Capital outlay on	..	38.25	..	38.25

Hafed has proposed to increase its share in the procurement of foodgrain from 27% to 50% in the years to come with the increase in the share of procurement coupled with over all increase in the food grains production, requirement of marketing storage godowns is likely to go up during the 8th Five Year Plan. In order to meet this gap, Hafed purposes to construct godown of 50,000 MT capacity at the cost of Rs. 425.00 lacs during the 8th Five Year Plan which a programme for the construction of 4 godowns of 10,000 MT capacity at the cost of Rs. 85.00 lacs during the year, 1990-95. The pattern of assistance will be as for other NCDC IV schemes. A provision of 38.25 lacs has been kept in year, 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under the above scheme is estimated Rs. 38.25 lacs during the year, 1990-91. (N.R.)

Constructions of Godowns by P.A.C.S. .. Rs. 78.75 lacs

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425 -Capital Outlay on Cooperation (Plan)	..	78.75	..	78.75

There are at present 2,238 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) in the State. Out of these, 1,903 are functioning as Retail outlets 944 storage Godowns-cum-office residence were built under NCDC I and II Projects, 430 PACS had constructed Godowns under Government earlier schemes. In this way 864 societies do not have any storage capacity of their own. It is felt that societies having loaning operations of Rs. 4.00 lacs may be given storage capacity of 50 MT. It is therefore, proposed that 800 PACS may be covered under NCDC at the cost of Rs. 1,150.00 lacs. It is propose to construct 125 godowns during 1990-91 at the cost of Rs. 175.00 lacs. of the proposed Godowns 700 are proposed to be built up to 100 MT capacity and remaining 100 of 50 MT. capacity. The pattern of assistance will be as for other NCDC IV schemes.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated to Rs. 78.75 lacs (NR).

Assistance to Fisheries Cooperatives .. Rs. 1,00,000

**Break up of Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4405 -Capital outlay on Fisheries	..	31.00	..	31.00

Under this scheme fishery cooperatives will be provided assistance for the development of marketing and supplies etc. The assistance will be in the form of Share Capital. The share capital will be sanctioned with the condition that the societies raise matching share capital from member.

The expenditure involved in the scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000. (N.R.)

Assistance to Vender Societies Rs. 40,000

Break up of Expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4250—Capital outlay on other Social Services		40,000	..	40,000

It is proposed to assist the vendors cooperative Societies organised at Railway Stations @ 10,000 per Society during 1990-91 as share capital for strengthening their borrowing power. These Societies are generally organised by the weaker Section.

The expenditure involved under the above scheme is estimated Rs. 40,000 (NR)

Assistance to Poultry Societies 14.25 lacs

Break up of the Expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4403—Share Capital to Animal Husbandry	..	3.00	..	3.00
6403—Loans to Animal Husbandry	..	..	11.25	11.25
	..	3.00	11.25	14.25

Under this scheme, assistance will be provided for the setting up of integrated poultry cooperative societies in which creation of facilities for poultry shed, central poultry unit feed mix unit, batcheries storage, vehicles for transportation of eggs, setting up of fixed and mobile units for the members of Co-operative Societies. The assistance also provide for revitalisation of poultry cooperatives for raising the working capital base of poultry cooperative societies. Assistance to those societies will be provided as per pattern of N.C.D.C. During the year, 1990-91, a provision of Rs 3.00 lacs is proposed. Under this scheme 75% assistance will be given by N.C.D.C. to the State Government in the form of loan 20% by the State Government as share capital and 5% by the society.

The expenditure involved is estimated at Rs. 14.25 lacs during 1990-91 (N.R.)

4483—Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry (RCS)

195—Capital Outlay to Husbandry Cooperatives .. .. .

Share Capital contribution to Poultry Societies : 3.00 .. .. .

Special Scheme for Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes Member—Central Sector Scheme .. Rs. 2.00 lacs

Break up of Expenditure :

Major Head	(Rs. in lacs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2223—Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	2.00			2.00

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes constitute the weakest of the weaker section of the Societies. The members belonging to this community do not actually secure full benefits from the cooperative movement. Most of the integrated rural development programme beneficiaries approach commercial bank for their credit requirements mainly because of availability of credit from Cooperative Institutions

is linked with the share on hold in the society. The Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its 25th Report suggested the Central assistance to be provided to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (New and Old).

According to the norms prescribed by NABARD members belonging to S/C and S/T communities need only to pay 5% as share capital. The average loan amount under integrated rural development programme is Rs. 2,000 per beneficiary. Under this scheme it is proposed to provide assistance to new and existing members belonging to S/C and S/T to enable them to purchase 20 shares,

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lacs during the year, 1990-91 (N.R.).

.. Assistance to HARCO Bank for the purchase of Electronic Data Processing Computer .. Rs. 12.87 lacs  
Break up of the Expenditure : (Rs. in lacs)

Minor Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2425—Cooperation	4.67	..	..	4.67
6425—Loans for Cooperation	..	..	8.20	8.20
Total	4.67	..	8.20	12.87

It has been proposed to purchase one computer for an Apex/Institution under N.C.D.C. sponsored scheme. So an amount of Rs. 8.20 lacs as loan and Rs. 4.668 lacs as subsidy is proposed during the year, 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under this scheme is estimated at Rs. 12.87 lacs (N.R.) during the year, 1990-91.

Margin Money to Confed Rs. 50.00 lacs

Break up of Expenditure : (Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Cooperation	..	50.00	..	50.00

Under this scheme, the Confed is proposed to be given margin money under NCDC sponsored scheme. The Confed is acting as whole seller for the distribution of Consumer goods/articles. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lacs is proposed for the year, 1990-91.

The expenditure involved under the scheme is estimated at Rs. 50.00 lacs during 1990-91 (N.R.).

Margin Money to Hafed 100.00 lacs

Break up of Expenditure : (Rs. in lacs)

Minor Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Cooperation	..	100.00	..	100.00

Under the N.C.D.C. sponsored scheme, N.C.D.C. provides margin money assistance through the State Government to the HAFED who is acting as whole seller to enable it to raise bank finance for procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs, consumer goods, etc.

The expenditure involved under this scheme is estimated at Rs. 100.00 lacs during the year, 1990-91 (N.R.).

Share Capital to Marketing Societies NCDC sponsored Scheme

Break up of Expenditure : (Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4425—Capital Outlay on Cooperation	..	50.00	..	50.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to give share capital to Marketing Societies at Rs. 2.00 lacs maximum including previous share of N.C.D.C. Good working Societies will be selected for this financial assistance.

The expenditure involved under this scheme is estimated at Rs. 50.00 lacs (N.R.) during the year, 1990-91

Purchase of special Development Debenture of the Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank for the Execution of the Scheme for Intensive Agriculture in the State -- Rs. 200.00 lacs.

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6425--Loans to Cooperative Societies (Plan)			200	200

The Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank has proposed various scheme for sinking of tubewells and for purchasing Agriculture Machinery. To meet the growing demand of loans of the farmers for the installation of tubewells, the Bank float special development debentures which are purchased by the State Government and the Government of India on 50 : 50 basis.

The expenditure on this scheme during the year, 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 200 lacs (N.R.)

Purchase of Ordinary Debentures of the Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank -- Rs. 100.00 lacs

**Headwise Break up of the Expenditure :**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6425--Loans to Cooperative Societies (Plan)			100	100

The Haryana State Cooperative Land Development Bank Limited advanced long term loans to the farmers for irrigation and other agriculture production. To meet the growing demand of loans of farmers the Bank float ordinary debentures.

The expenditure involved during the year, 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 100 lacs (N.R.) for ordinary debentures.

## PLAN HEAD :— IRRIGATION

Major Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries shown as reduction in expenditure	Net amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART-I STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
2701—Major and Medium Irrigation (Plan) ..	27,90,00,000	..	27,90,00,000
4701—Capital Outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation ..	44,26,85,000	16,85,000	44,10,00,000
<b>Total Part-I ..</b>	<b>72,16,85,000</b>	<b>16,85,000</b>	<b>72,00,00,000</b>
<b>PART-II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
<b>Total Part-II ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>PART-III—OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES SUMMARY</b>			
2701—Major and Medium ..	27,90,00,000	..	27,90,00,000
4701—Capital Outlay on Major and Medium Irrigation (Works) ..	44,10,00,000	..	44,10,00,000
<b>Total Part-I, II, III ..</b>	<b>72,00,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>72,00,00,000</b>

## (XIV—f)

Continuance of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects—Rs. 44,10,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4701—Capital Outlay on Medium Irrigation ..	44,26,81,000	..	..	44,26,85,000

Construction work on various irrigation projects is in progress and it has to continue during the year 1990-91. Similarly certain new projects have to be taken up during the year 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 72,16,85,000 has been allocated for the projects for the year 1990-91 out of this, an amount of Rs. 27,90,00,000 has been provided for establishment charges of these projects. The balance amount of Rs. 44,26,85,000 has been provided as lump sum for construction works in these projects during 1990-91. The break-up is as under :—

	Rs.
(i) Machinery and Equipment	
(ii) Suspense	44,26,85,000
(iii) Works Undertaken	
(iv) Direction and Administration	27,90,00,000
Deduction—Receipt and Recoveries on Capital Account	16,85,000
<b>Net Demand</b>	<b>72,00,00,000</b>

Names of Projects to be under taken during the year 1990-91 are given below :—

1. J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Scheme.
2. Loharu Lift Irrigation Scheme
3. Sutlej Yamuna Link Project.
4. Modernisation of Estg Channels in Haryana.
5. Water Development (Survey) Investigation and Research Prog.
6. Gurgaon Canal Project
7. Const. of New Tajwela Barrage
8. Const. of New Okhla Barrage.
9. Liabilities of completed Projects like Swani Lift Irrigation Scheme.
10. Conservation measures by installing 100 Nos. sprinkler sets on Canals
11. Nangal Lift Irrigation Scheme.
12. Improvement/reconditioning and Remod of old extg. Channels.
13. Interlinking old Aug. Tubewells to new Augmentation Canal.

(XIV—2)

Continuance of temporary posts in irrigation Department H O. Haryana (Chandigarh, sanctioned against Loharu Canal Project for the year 1990-91—Rs. 2,32,000.

The temporary posts were actioned to look after the works of Loharu Projects (Loharu Canal Circle) in L. B. H. O. during the year 1986-87 *vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The above posts are essentially required during the year 1990-91 to look after the works of Loharu Canal Circle regarding finalisation of the remaining works of this projects in the L.B. H.O. Hence the provision.

(XIV—3)

Continuance of three temporary posts of 3 Chief Engineers during the year 1990-91—Rs. 2,69,000

The work load in the Irrigation Department has increased manifold for the last so many years. In 1969, there were only nine circles, 4 running Canal Circles, 2 Construction Circles and 3 for other miscellaneous works. Presently there are 32 Circles including S.Y.L. Further this organisation deals with minor Irrigation Tubewell Corporation, Beas Project and Bhakra Project authorities, Normally there should be 4 Circles with the Chief Engineer.

In view of the position explained above continuance of three posts of Chief Engineers is essential to cope with day-to-day work.

Approval for the continuance of three posts of Chief Engineer during the year 1990-91 was accorded by the Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

(XIV—4)

Continuance of the posts of the Executive Engineer (Designs) and allied staff in C.D O., I B.H.O.—Rs. 3,09,000

The temporary post of the one Executive Engineer, alongwith the allied staff as detailed in the Schedule attached were sanctioned to continue in the year 1988-89—*vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation Department Memo No. 9/16/21W, dated 16th March, 1989, for carrying out the designs of J.L.N. Project and Link Channels transporting Haryana share of Ravi-Beas Water.

These are essentially required to be continued during the year 1990-91 as work on J.L.N. Project is to be completed within scheduled time so that irrigation facilities may be provided to the drought hit affected area of District Mohindergarh and Rohtak.

The Designs, of many other masonry works such as bridges, cross regulators escapes etc., are to be designed and finalised. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-5)

Continuation of staff in Ground Water Section in the office of the Engineer in Chief, Irrigation Department, Haryana, Chandigarh (Head Office for the year 1990-91—Rs. 6,34,000)

The Ground Water Cell was created in the Irrigation Branch Office for the examination of schemes, technically in the Engineer-in-Chief Office for the Augmentation of Canal project. But latter on additional work of doing correspondence with the Haryana State Minor Irrigation, Tubewells Corporation was also entrusted to this cell, The work connected with Research and Design has also been entrusted to Ground Water Cell in Head Office.

The temporary posts for the year 1988-89, were sanctioned, vide Government letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

Continuation of these temporary posts for 1990-91 is very essential of in the interest of Government. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 6)

Continuation of the temporary posts IBHO sanctioned against J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Project for the 1990-91,—Rs. 2,89,000

The posts were sanctioned for this Project in IBHO Project Section for the year 1989-9,— vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 7th March, 1989.

The work on J.L.N. Project will be in full swing during the year 1989-90 and for the proper execution of the Project which ultimately will augment the agricultural production, the posts as above are essentially to be continued during 1990-91 in the Head Office. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-7)

Continuance of temporary posts for Regulation Cell in I.B.H.O. for 1990-91 - Rs.13,63,000 (non recurring)

Due to expansion of Irrigation activities in the Haryana State work in this section has increased tremendously. In addition to its previous work, of maintaining gauger of various Irrigation systems of Haryana State, this Section has also to look after the interest of Haryana share in Sutlej, Ravi, Beas and Yamuna Waters and has to maintain the water accounts of Haryana channelled and that of the Rajasthan Channels getting supplies via Haryana. Besides this, the issues regarding distribution of Sutlej and Ravi Beas Waters between Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Delhi and Yamuna Water between Haryana and Uttar Pradesh are being attended to by the Regulation Cell.

Keeping in view the necessity and urgency of separate Regulation Cell, temporary posts of one Superintending Engineer and other additional staff were sanctioned to be continued for the year 1988-89 vide, Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 and the further proposed to be continued during the year 1989-90. Hence the Provision.

## (XIV- 8)

Continuance of temporary posts of Planning Circle, Irrigation Department Head Office during the year 1990-91—Rs. 2,26,000(non-Plan)

The Planning Circle in the Irrigation Department, Haryana which was earlier created for dealing with the Haryana's claim in the surplus Ravi Beas Waters is at present entrusted with the job of preparation of plan documents, budget for major and medium Irrigation Schemes etc. The work is of continuing nature. One Executive Engineer in the Head Office, one Sub-Divisional Officer in the Head Office is attached to Superintending Engineer for the purpose.

Provision for sanction of these posts during 1990-91 proposed as approved in the year 1989-90,— vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-9)

Continuance of temporary posts required for execution of S.Y.L Project and Hathnikud Barrage Project in Irrigation Department I.B. (Head Office) during the year 1990-91—Rs. 10,41,000 (non-recurring)

Haryana State has been allocated 3.5 m.a.f. of Beas Water which is required to be transported to Western Yamunan, Canal through S.Y.L. Canal. The work on completion will cost about Rs. 272 crores.

In the recent past an accord and S.Y.L. Canal Punjab portion has been signed by Prime Minister of India according to which S.Y. Canal was to be completed by 15th August 1986 but

not yet completed. As per agreement number of review meeting being held with C.W.C. Government of India and Punjab Government in regard to the progress of the work and to provide necessary funds to ensure timely completion of the S.Y.L. Canal. Haryana Government has already paid upto July, 1986 an amount of Rs. 130, Rs. 130.50 crores, Rs. 2.80 crores (for machinery Rs. 133.30 crores to the Punjab out of the estimated cost of Rs. 170 crores (Refused to Rs. 270 crores). In the 7th Five-Year Plan a provision of Rs. 160 crores is there. Out of which Rs. 70 crores is for 1988-89 and balance of Rs. 90 crores will be spent in 1987-88. As per decisions taken in the various review meeting, Haryana Engineers have also to monitor and inspect the work of S.Y.L. Canal in Punjab territory.

Last year these posts were sanctioned by the Government, *vide* their memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated the 16th March, 1989.

The above additional assignments have increased the work in Head Office manifold and the post provided in the S.Y.L. for the year 1990-91 are essentially required to be continued for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-10)

Continuance of temporary post of Chief Accounts Officer and allied staff required in Irrigation Branch Head Office during the year 1990-91 Rs.— 5,98,000 (non-recurring)

The Organisation of Chief Accounts Officer in the Head Office was created in January, 1977 to look after the Accounts work of Department and was entrusted initially for the concurrent audit of account of S.Y.L. Division and to assist the field officers in maintaining good standards of Accounts.

The Chief Accounts Officer and his staff has further allotted the supervision of Accounts work of Modernisation of Canal Project which is World Bank aided project from 1st January, 1979

This organisation has also been allotted the work of Leave Salary and Pension Contribution transferred from Accountant General Haryana. Calculation certification in interest on loans of various kinds such as Loans for Scooter, Motor Car, H.B.A. etc., has also been entrusted to this Wing.

This organisation also verifies the pay fixation statement of the Department. This Wing also renders advice on all the matters involving financial implications whenever it is sought to prevent commission of any financial irregularity and brings reforms in the maintenance of accounts.

The Post demanded were sanctioned for the year Commission and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department No. 9/16/89-21W, dated the 16th March, 1989. Hence the Provision.

(XIV-11)

Continuance of temporary posts of Signallers required in Canal Telegraph of Irrigation Department (Head Office) during the year 1990-91,—Rs. 53,000 (Non recurring)

The Government have sanctioned the continuance of temporary posts of two Signallers in Canal Telegraph Office of Irrigation Department (Head Office), Haryana, Chandigarh for the year 1988-89, — *vide* memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989, keeping in view the increase in the Telegraph traffic in Irrigation Department, these posts are further proposed to be continued during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-12)

Continuance of Temporary posts of two Assistants and one post of Clerk for the year 1990-91 for the Bill Branch, Irrigation Branch Head Office—Rs. 73,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of temporary posts of two Assistants and one Clerk for Bill Branch in Irrigation Branch Head Office, during 1987-88 was accorded by the Government, — *vide* their memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 to cope with the heavy increased work load which will continue to exist during the financial year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-13)

Continuance of temporary post of One Assistant required for the Central Record in Irrigation Branch Head Office for the year 1990-91.—Rs. 46,000 (Non-recurring)

Government have accorded sanction for the creation of additional temporary post of one Assistant for Central Record in Irrigation Branch, Head Office, during 1977-78,— *vide* memo No. 1942. 3PW-1-77/5795, dated 2nd March, 1977 for a period of two years only on account of defective vision. Sanction to the continuance of this post for the year 1989-90 was accorded by the Government, *vide* their memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated the 16th March, 1989. Continuance of this post is essentially required in the interest of the office work, Hence the provision.

## (XIV—14)

Continuance of post of Executive Engineer (J.L.N Design) three A.D. Es. and other allied staff in C.D.O. Irrigation Branch, Head Office, Haryana, Chandigarh during the year 1990-91 - Rs. 6,87,000 (non-recurring)

These posts are required for the design of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Project which is a major Lift Irrigation Scheme costing Rs. 118.87 crores and involves the design of masonry works such as bridges, aqueducts cross-regulators escape etc. The design work is still continuing under full swing.

The workload is increasing further, due to other connected design work of distributories and minor) pertaining to J.L.N. Canal Project which is very important scheme, as it is planned to serve the arid and drought stricken areas of Haryana. High priority is being attached for the construction and completion of this Project.

These temporary posts was sanctioned during the year 1989-90, vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/11/89-21W, dated 16 March, 1989. Continuance of these posts is essentially required during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—15)

Continuance of additional temporary posts in N.G.E. Section of I.B. Head Office, Haryana, Chandigarh during 1990-91— Rs. 1,11,000 (non-recurring)

At the time of re-organisation of the State of Punjab on 1st November, 1966, there was only field Circles in the State of Haryana deal with establishment matters. For these 8 Circles there were establishment section in the Head Office (of Gazetted one and 32 establishment, General Section).

After 1st November, 1966, a number of Irrigation Scheme to develop the Sandy and under developed areas of the State and to be taken up. For all these development and flood control works at present there are 33 Circles in the field. Besides the department has to feed the Haryana State Minor Irrigation Tubewells Corporation Limited, Beas Project and Bhakra Beas Management Board with the staff from the State. There are about 18 Circles under the Minor Irrigation Tubewells Corporation also.

As such since 1966 the staff in the field has increased more than six times.

The sanction for the year 1990-90 was accorded,—vide Government Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation Department Memo. No. 9/26/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. The continuance of these additional temporary posts of two Assistants and one Clerk is essential for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision

## (XIV—16)

Continuation of temporary posts required in Monitoring Cell, Irrigation Department, Haryana (H.O.) during 1990-91—Rs. 20,50,000 (non-recurring)

Last year the temporary posts for Monitoring Cell, Head Office were sanctioned,—vide Government Memo No. 9/16/98-21W, dated the 16th March, 1989.

The Monitoring Cell is dealing with S.Y.I. Project, J.L.N. Project and World Bank Project Scheme. The Monitoring of the Scheme will continue for the year 1989-90 and the continuance of these posts absolutely necessary for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—17)

Continuance of temporary posts of Chief Engineer and allied staff in the Irrigation Department (Head Office), during 1990-91—Rs. 11,93,000 (non-recurring)

Chief Engineer (Project), in the Irrigation Department assigned the following functions:—

- (i) Execution of the component of Modernisation of Irrigation channel under the World Bank assisted Haryana Irrigation Project Credit (843-1N).
- (ii) Co-ordination of the Haryana Irrigation and CAD Project under implementation by various departments.

For the implementation of component of Modernisation of existing channels in Haryana six Canal Lining Circles are attached to the Project Administration.

1st phase of Modernisation of existing channels started in the year 1978-79 under the World Bank assisted Haryana Irrigation Project (credit 843 IN) is likely to be completed by Dec., 1982 under the 1st Phase programme of Modernisation of channels, out of 7660 K.M. of length of channel having 730 M. Sft. of unlined area 1860 K.M length of channel having 250 M. Sft. of uplined area is likely to be completed. In continuation of Phase I, Phase II is likely to be taken up and will provide for lining of 3717 KM of channel having unlined area of 300 M. Sft. in the command of Bhakra and W.I.C systems. Phase II is likely to be completed by March, 1988.

Last year the posts were sanctioned,—vide Govt. memo No. 9/61/89-21W, dated the 16th March, 1989. The posts are essentially required for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

Continuance of the temporary posts of Personal Assistants in IBHO, for the year 1990-91—  
Rs. 1,82,000 (non-recurring)

The Haryana Government has sanctioned the post of Personal Assistant with the Engineer-in-Chief/Chief Engineers in place of Stenographers,—vide Memo No. 31/11/61-F/81, dated the 1st October, 1981. The continuance of these posts during the year 1988-89 is very essential. Hence the provision. Last year these posts were sanctioned,—vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

(XIV-19)

Continuance of temporary posts of one Deputy Superintendent, one Assistant and one Clerk for the Bill Branch in Irrigation Branch, Head Office during the year 1990-91,—Rs. 1,08,000 (non-recurring).

Keeping in view the heavy work load in bill branch the Government,—vide their memo No. 38/5/32, 21E, dated 4th May, 1982 have accorded sanction to the creation of temporary post of one Deputy Superintendent, one Assistant and one clerk during the year 1988-89 and continuation thereof during the year 1989-90 was also accorded by Government,—vide their memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

Continuance of these posts during the year 1990-91 are essentially required keeping in view of heavy workload in Bill Branch. Hence the provision.

(XIV-20)

Continuance of temporary posts of one carpenter in I.B.H.O during the year 1990-91—Rs. 18,000 (non-recurring)

The work of repairs of office Wooden Tables, Chairs, Record racks, Almirah, Benches, etc. etc. had been met with from the Divisions and Circle offices, located at Chandigarh before the post of Carpenter was sanctioned by the Government,—vide their Memo No. 38/216/81-21W, dated the 23rd June, 1982. The Carpenter from Circle offices attended the said work once a week in addition to his circles work. This system was not proved satisfactory as not only the work of the circles/divisions from where the carpenter was called, suffered but also the repair work in I.B. Head Office was not properly attended to because of his pre-engagement in other important works and shortage of time.

Last year the post of carpenter was sanctioned by the Government for IEHO alone,—vide letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Since this system of being an independent Carpenter in IBHO has proved successful as well as economical to the Government the post is essentially required during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-21)

Continuation of temporary posts required for Engineering Directorate Irrigation Department, Head Office, Haryana, Chandigarh for 1990-91—Rs. 32,56,000 (non-recurring)

The Directorate has been entrusted with the Designs and Engineering problems relating to Modernisation of Irrigation Channels under the World Bank Aided Project. The first phase of the Project is over and the Phase II is now under execution. The work of 2nd Phase of Modernisation Project is being looked after by Engineering Directorate.

Six construction circles have been put in operation for the execution of the Modernisation Project in the field. The Engineering Directorate caters to the design/related problems of these six circles.

Besides this directorate also caters to the requirement of Research and Development Wing i.e. Agro Economic Circle and Canal Regulation and Control Circle, Research and Development problems in the Head Office are being dealt with by the Engineering Directorate.

The continuation of the posts already sanctioned for the year 1987-88,—vide Commissioner and Secy. to Government, Haryana Irrigation and Power,—vide his Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 is therefore very essential for the year 1990-91. Hence the Provision.

(XIV-22)

Continuation of temporary posts of Bhiwani Telegraph Office, Bhiwani of W.J.C. West Circle., Rohtak, during the year 1990-91—Rs. 87,000 (non-recurring)

These temporary posts are required during 1989-90 for proper control of regulation work and due to increase of workload. Last year these posts were sanctioned,—vide Government letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

(XIV-23)

Continuation of temporary posts for Hydraulic Research Laboratory at Tajewala in W.C. East Circle, Karnal, during the year 1990-91—Rs. Nil (non-recurring)

A High Power Committee Review Board after their visit to various Irrigation works in the state suggested for the establishment of Hydraulic Research Laboratory was accordingly established at Tajewala

These posts for the year 1987-88 were sanctioned,—*vide* Government Haryana Memo. No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. The staff is essentially required during the year 1990-91 for smooth functioning of the Laboratory in question.

Hence the provision

(XIV-24)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Construction Circle No. I Rohtak for the year 1990-91 (Circle office along with its divisions)—Rs. 12,39,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of this Circle and its Divisions for the year 1988-89 was accorded,—*vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-25)

Continuance of temporary posts in Construction Circle No. I. Rohtak during the year 1990-91—in respect of work-charged posts converted into regular posts—Rs. 3,11,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of work-charged staff posts into regular posts sanction for the continuance of these posts for the year 1988-89 was accorded,—*vide* Commissioner and Secy. to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department Memo No. 39/117/80-81, dated 11th March, 1981. These posts are continuing in this circle from the previous years. The SNE for the year 1989-90 was sanctioned,—*vide* Govt. Memo No. 9/16/89/21-W, dated 16th March, 1989

The continuance of these posts for the year 1990-91 is necessitated to cope with Mechanical Works: Hence the provision.

(XIV-26)

Continuance of temporary posts converted into regular cadre during the year 1990-91 of Construction Circle No. I. Rohtak (Central Mechanical Division, Charkhi Dadri)—Rs. 7,62,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of work-charged establishment have been converted into regular Estt,—*vide* Government Memo No. 138/17890/21-W, dated 11th March, 1981. Hence it is necessary to provide the posts in schedule of new expenditure for 1990-91 to meet proposed expenditure.

(XIV-27)

Continuance of work charged establishment brought on regular cadre of Construction Division No. I, II, III and Central Mech. Division, Jhajjar/Sonepat/Ch. Dadri during the year 1990-91 in Construction Circle No. I Rohtak—Rs. 2,71,000 (non-recurring)

The sanction for regularisation of work-charged staff having completed five years service on 31st December, 1975 was a general nature and all those completed five years service to be made regular in respect of strength sanction and given already.

The SNE for 1989-90 for these posts sanctioned by Government,—*vide* his Memo No. 9/16/89-21-W, dated 16th March, 1989,

Hence the provision.

(XIV-28)

Continuance of work-charged brought on regular cadre Central Mech. Division Ch. Dadri, Construction, Division No. I—Rs. 9,75,000 (non-recurring)

Sanction for regularisation of work-charged posts the staff having completed 4 years service on 31st December, 1981 was of a general nature and all these completed 4 years service were made regular, having,—*vide* Government Memo No. 50/46/61E, dated 23rd January, 1983. The S.N.E. for the year 1988-89 was sanctioned,—*vide* Government Memo No. 9/16/89/2-W, dated the 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of these posts for the year 1990-91 is necessary. Hence the provision.

(XIV-29)

Continuance of temporary posts in Lohajit Canal Circle during the year 1990-91—Rs. 11,35,000 (non-recurring)

1. Superintending Engineer	..	1 No.	III-Supervision Plan
2. Assistant Design Engineer	..	1 No.	do-
3. Daftri	..	1 No.	do-
4. Executive Engineers	..	3 No.	IV-Execution Plan
5. Sub-Divisional Officers	..	14 Nos.	do-
6. Divisional Accountants	..	3 Nos.	do-

## (XIV-30)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Loharu Lift Irrigation Division, Charkhi Dadri of Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak during the year 1990-91—Rs. 17,26,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of temporary post in Loharu Lift Irrigation Division, Charkhi of Dadri Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak. These temporary posts were sanctioned for the year 1989-90, *vide* Financial Commissioner and Secy to Government, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21-W dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are required to be continued during the year, 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-31)

Continuance of temporary posts in Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak in respect of work-charged post converted into regular during 1974 required for the year 1990-91—Rs. 3,68,000 (non-recurring)

Haryana, *vide* their Memo No. 7427-4PW1-14/36640/493, dated 11th March, 1974 approved conversion of work-charged posts into regular post.

These posts are required to be continued during the year 1989-90 for works being carried out in this Circle. Last year these posts were sanctioned, *vide* Commissioner and Secy to Govt. Haryana I & P Department, Chandigarh *vide* Memo No. 9/16/89-21W dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-32)

Continuance of additional posts required in Loharu Canal Circle, during the year 1990-91—Rs. 13,27,000 (non-recurring)

The additional posts were sanctioned, *vide* Commissioner and Secy. to Govt. Haryana, *vide* Memo No. 9/16/89-21W dated 16th March 1989 for the year 1989-90.

The posts are essentially required to be continued during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-33)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charge staff converted into regular in May 1980, required in Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak during the year 1990-91,—Rs. 16,96,000 (non-recurring)

Haryana Government,—*vide* Memo No. 40/68/3PW/80, dated 2nd May, 1980 approved the conversion of work-charge posts into regular during May, 1980. These posts shown in attached schedule were sanctioned for the year 1988-89,—*vide* Secy. to Govt. Haryana I.P. Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 and are required to be continued during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-34)

Continuance of work-charge posts made regular during January, 1984 for the year 1990-91 required in Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak—Rs. 10,83,000 (non-recurring)

Haryana Government,—*vide* Memo No. 40/68/61/E, dated 28th November, 1983 approved the conversion of work-charge posts into regular during 1983. These posts are required to be continued during the year 1989-90 for the work being carried out in this circle which may kindly be sanctioned. Last year sanction was accorded by the Govt,—*vide* his memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-35)

Continuance of temporary posts required in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak during 1990-91 Rs. 10,09,000 (non-recurring)

The works of J.L.N. Lift Irrigation Project were taken-up in this Circle during the year 1974-75 as "Famine Relief Works". The work of J.L.N. Feeder is complete in all respects. The work of J.L.N. Canal upto its tail, L.K.M., 53.00 alongwith its distributories and minors is mostly completed except some off-taking Cannels and its pump-houses. The work on these distributaries and minors which is already in progress is likely to be spill over to 1990-91.

The provision of the continuance of all the temporary posts as sanctioned for the year 1988-89,—*vide* C.I.P. Haryana Government, Chandigarh No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 for Circle Office. These posts are essential to be continued during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-36)

Continuance of temporary posts of work charged converted into regular posts in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak during the year 1990-91—Rs. 1,87,000 (non-recurring)

The posts for which the sanction has applied for are within the posts converted into regular posts, *vide* Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Deptt., Memo No. 7424-4PW1-73/36646

dated 19th September, 1973 and No. 329-4PW-7493, dated 14th February, 1974. Provision has been made in the Schedule in respect of only those work-charged employees who have been brought on regular cadre and are actually working in J.L.N. Mechanical Division, Rohtak, of J.L.N. Canal Circle No. I, Rohtak. In the year 1989-90, these posts were sanctioned.—*Vide* Government Memo No. 9/21/89-21W dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-37)

Continuance of temporary posts of L.A.O. Staff required for J.L.N. in Circle No., I, Rohtak during 1990-91.—Rs. 7,79,000 (non-recurring)

Aquisition work relating to Districts, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Sirsa and Hissar of the Department has been entrusted to L.A.O. Rohtak.

The posts are as per posts sanctioned for the year 1989-90.—*vide* Secretary to Government Haryana Memo No. 9/16/89-2-1W, dated 16th March, 1989 and allocated to this circle. These posts may kindly be allowed to be continued during the ensuing the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-38)

Continuance of temporary posts of Revenue Establishment in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak during the year 1990-91.—Rs. 8,78,000 (non-recurring)

Supplies received in J.L.N. Canal from Surplus Yamuna Water through its distribution system in the Irrigation of culturable commanded area out of total Culturable Commanded Area of 1,11,000 hectares under the jurisdiction of J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak. The irrigation from J.L.N. Canal and its distribution system is picking up slowly. For the developments are booking of Irrigation through J.L.N. Canal and its distribution system and for other allied revenue work under the jurisdiction of this circle, the continuance of the revenue staff as per last year sanction.—*Vide* Government memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 is absolutely essential and as such provision made in the S.N.E. for the ensuing year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-39)

Continuance of temporary posts of Jeep Drivers in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak during the year, 1990-91.—Rs. 2,18,000 (non-recurring)

It is, therefore, considered necessary that posts of Jeep Drivers as sanctioned during the year 1989-90.—*Vide* Government memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 are continued during the ensuing year, 1990-91 on regular basis in the interest of work. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-40)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charged Estt. brought on regular cadre w.e.f. 1st August, 1980 in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak, during the year 1990-91.—Rs. 7,00,000 (non-recurring)

Posts of various categories of work-charged establishment were brought on regular cadre and allocated to this circle.

Provision for the posts as sanctioned for the year 1989-90 as per Secretary to Government., Haryana letter No. 9/16/89/2-1W, dated 16th March 1989 have been made in the schedule for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-41)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charged converted into regular posts in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. 1, Rohtak during the period 1990-91.—Rs. 29,91,000 (non-recurring)

Sanction for the creation of temporary posts of work-charged converted into regular posts for the year 1987-88 was accorded, *Vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March 1989. These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provisions.

## (XIV-42)

Continuance of temporary posts required in J.L.N. Canal Circle No. II, Narnaul during the Year 1990-91.—Rs. 2,14,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of temporary posts are demanded for the year 1989-90 for completion of works of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Project in hand.

The sanction for continuance of the temporary posts for J.L.N. Canal Circle No. II, Narnaul was accorded.—*Vide* Government memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. The sanction Nos. of posts have been demanded for the year 1990-91 and these posts are essentially required for the completion of work in hand. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-43)

Continuance of temporary posts for Revenue Estt required in JLN Canal Circle No. 2, Narnaul during the year 1990-91 - Rs. Nil (Non-recurring)

Mohindergarh Canal System has been commissioned w.e.f. 1st July, 1976. It was proposed to utilise 1300 C's during 1987-88. The utilisation of discharge would increase to 23000 c.s. during 1988-89. In order to effect proper and efficient looking the Irrigation Revenue Estt. is essentially required. In the interest of efficient booking of Irrigation preliminary works like preparation of shatja and preparation of temporary warabandies etc. is also essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-44)

Continuance of temporary posts of work charged converted into regular posts for the year 1990-91 in J.L.N. Circle No. II, Narnaul. -Rs. 4,05,000 (non recurring)

Continuance of temporary work charged estt. brought on regular cadre for the year 1990-91 for completion of work of J.L.N. Project.

Mohindergarh Canal Mech./Division-Dadri has been entrusted with the work of Mechanical arrangement in J.L.N. Project sanction of work-charged staff on regular cadre has been accorded by the Government. *Vide* Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

These posts are essentially required to be sanctioned during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-45)

Continuance of Addl. Temporary posts for the year 1990-91 attached to J.L.N. Canal Circle No II, Narnaul and Rev. Estt. for the year 1990-91. -Rs. 1,97,000 (non-recurring)

The staff as provided in the schedule was sanctioned during 1989-90, -*Vide* memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. This staff is essentially required during 1989-90 for timely completion of JLN Projects and its adjoining channels in hand. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-46)

Continuance of temporary posts for the year 1990-91 for the office of Land Acquisition Officer, Irrigation Branch, Narnaul and his allied staff for J.L.N. Circle No. II Rs. 6,35,000 (non-recurring)

Continuance of the posts of 0 Land Acquisition Officer and allied staff for the year 1988-89.

The posts were sanctioned for 1989-90, -*Vide* Financial Commissioner & Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

Due to the finalisation of land compensation cases on J.L.N. (P) the posts are essentially required may be sanctioned for the year 1989-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-47)

Continuance of temporary posts of work charged converted (TNS) into regular posts for the year 1990-91 in the J.L.N. Circle No. II, Narnaul. -Rs. 1,95,000 (non recurring)

The posts have been demanded for the continuance of work charged post brought on regular cadre for the year 1990-91 to complete the tech. work in hand on JLN Project.

The sanction for these posts for the year 1988-89, -*Vide* Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated, 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-48)

Continuance of temporary work charged posts converted into regular posts for the year 1990-91 in the J.L.N. Canal Circle No. II Rs.34,56,000 (Non-recurring)

Mohindergarh Canal Mech. Division, Ch. Dadri has entrusted with the work of Mechanical arrangement in JLN Project. Sanction to work charged staff on regular cadre has been accorded by the Government, -*Vide* Memo No. 40/64/PW 80, dated 2nd May, 1980. Last year these posts were sanctioned, -*Vide* Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts demanded in the Schedule of New Expenditure may be sanctioned for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-49)

Continuance of work charged posts brought on regular cadre required in Bhiwani Irrigation Circle Bhiwani during the year 1990-91. -Rs. 36,66,000 (Non recurring)

As per Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 the sanction for the year 1989-90 for the continuance of work charged posts brought on regular cadre as accorded

Posts as provided in the Schedule has been demanded as per previous sanction. These posts are essential for the progress of works on Jui Loharu and Siwani Lift Scheme during the year 1990-91 Hence the provision.

## (XIV - 50)

Continuance of temporary posts one No. Jeep Driver for Bhiwani Irrigation Circle, Bhowani for the year 1990-91. Rs. 27,000 (non-recurring)

The post of Driver has been regularised by the Government during 1980 against the sanctioned strength of Loharu Canal Circle, Rohtak and the sanction for the year 1987-88 has been conveyed,— *Vide* Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana I.B., 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. The post is essentially required during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV— 51)

Continuance of work-charged posts brought on regular cadre required in Bhiwani Irrigation Circle, Bhiwani for the year 1990-91. Rs. 78,74,000 (non-recurring)

The sanction of the posts were accorded,—*Vide* Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation Department letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 for the year 1990-91.

Now these are required for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 52)

Continuance of Temporary posts of Siwani Lift Irrigation Division, Bhiwani of Bhiwani Irrigation Circle, Bhiwani, for the year 1990-91 - Rs. 76,000 (non-recurring)

This Division is functioning for construction-cum-running and maintenance Division for all the channel of Siwani Lift Irrigation and Jui Canal Lift Irrigation Scheme, The staff required for proper maintenance of channels and smooth running of supply of canal water.

Sanction for the continuance accorded,— *Vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department for the year 1989-90. *Vide* Memo No. 9/16/21-W dated 16th March 1989.

These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 53)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Faridabad Division of W.J.C. Feeder/G.C. Circle during the year (1990-91). Rs. 1,25,000 (Non-recurring)

This circle is a permanent Revenue Circle Revenue Establishment required in the circle was previously sanctioned on annual basis through S.N.E.

Sanction for these posts for the year 1988-89 accorded. — *Vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government of Haryana No. 9/16/21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required to be continued during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 54)

Continuance of temporary posts in Yamuna Barrage Sub-Division of Feeder/G.C. Circle, Delhi for the year 1990-91. Rs. 3,22,000 (Non-recurring)

Continuance of these Sub-Division has been entrusted with the maintenance and operation of Barrage/Bridge at River Yamuna at Delhi. The cost is to be borne by Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking. Continuance of the post during the year 1989-90 is essential. Last year sanction was accorded, — *Vide* Government Letter No.9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 55)

Continuance of temporary posts of W.J.C. Feeder/G.C. Circle, Delhi for the year, 1990-91 in respect of W.C. Establishment brought on regular cadre Rs. 52,16,000 (Non-recurring)

Continuance of W.C. Establishment brought on regular Cadre,—*Vide* memo No. PWI-4973 dated 11th December, 1974 Endorsement No. 40/68/31W, 80 dated 1st May, 1980

All these posts are required essentially during the year, 1988-89 for watching running and maintenance of Gurgaon Canal. In this S.N.E. sanction of these posts for the year, 1987-88 has been accorded — *Vide* Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV- 56)

Continuance of work-charged posts converted into regular in W.J.C. Feeder, Gurgaon Canal Circle, Delhi for the year 1990-91. Rs. 3,71,000 (Non-recurring)

Continuance of work charged establishment have been converted into regular establishment,—*Vide* Government Memo No. 40/60-30PW 80, dated 2nd May, 1980. Hence it is necessary to provide these posts in the schedule of New expenditure for the year, 1990-91.

Last year these posts were sanctioned. *Vide* Government Memo No. 9/16.89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

## (XIV 57)

Continuance of temporary posts required for Mewat Division, Faridabad of W.J.C. Feeder/ Gurgaon Canal Circle, Delhi in the year, 1989-90. Rs. Nil (Non-recurring)

Sanction for the creation of Mewat Irrigation Development Division alongwith supporting staff for Mewat Area during the year, 1981-82 was accorded by the Governor of Haryana.

Sanction for the continuance of the temporary posts for the year, 1989-90 was accorded,—*Vide* Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana letter No. 9/16/89—21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—58)

Continuance of temporary posts required in W.C. Feeder/G.C. Circle for the year 1990-91 Rs. 11,62,000 (Non-recurring)

The provision of the posts in the Schedule of New Expenditure has been made as per sanction for the year, 1988-89. *Vide* Government Memo No. 9/16-21W, dated 16th March, 1989 against defunct Sonana Division Renamed a Linging Division/G.C. Faridabad. These posts are required for the lining of Gurgaon Canal and Construction of Pump House during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—59)

Continuance of temporary posts of work charged staff brought on regular cadre in W.J.C. Feeder/G.C. Circle, Delhi during the year 1990-91.—Rs. 27,01,000 (Non-recurring)

The work-charged establishment who hand completed 4 years service on 31st December, 1982 have been brought on regular cadre and sanction for creation of regular posts for them for the year 1986-87 was accorded,—*Vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation and power Department No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. All these posts are required to continue during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—60)

Continuance of temporary posts required in S.Y.L. Circle No. 1, Ambala and Land Acquisition Staff during the year 1990-91.—Rs. 61,48,000 (Non-recurring)

All these offices are very important and has been entrusted with the work to transport of Ravi Beas Water from the point of delivery in Punjab to Haryana Territory and its further delivery into Haryana Main Canal System of the Bhakra Nangal Canal and Western Yamuna Canal. The State's agriculture depends on this scheme.

The S.N.F. for the year, 1988-89 was sanctioned by the Government,—*Vide* memo No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—61)

Continuance of temporary work-charged establishment brought on regular cadre required in S.Y.L. Circle No. 1, Ambala for the year 1990-91.—Rs. 24,09,000 (Non-recurring)

The workcharged posts of S.Y.L. Circle No. 1, Ambala have been brought on regular cadre,—*Vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 40/68/6E, dated 28th November, 1983 and 38/38/84-21W, dated 17th June, 1984. The staff has been deployed on the various machines/works going on in S.Y.L. Circle No. 1.

These posts are essentially required during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—62)

Continuance of the temporary posts required in Project Circle, I.B., Haryana, Panchkula, during 1990-91.—Rs. 28,26,000 (Non-recurring)

This Circle is entrusted with the work of Investigation and prepare of Scheme, pertaining to Irrigation Flood Control Water Management and water supply the discharges and silt observations of various streams and strategic cities

In addition to that this Circle also processes the submission of the scheme to the State Government and is clearance from C.W.C.

Last year these posts were sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government Irrigation and Power Department.— *vide* Memo No. 9/16/89 IW, dated 16th March, 1989.

These posts are essentially required during 1989-91. Hence the provision

(XIV-63)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Ujjana Diversion Drain sub-Division No. 3 Palwa of U.D.D. Circle No. 1, Faridabad for the year 1990-91— Rs. Nil (Non-recurring)

Ujjana Diversion Drain Sub-Division No. 3 Palwa of U.D.D. Circle No. 1, Faridabad was attached during the year, 1982-83 with Mewat Irrigation Development Division. The temporary post for the year 1990-91 was sanctioned by the Government, *vide* No. 9/16/87-21, dated 16th March, 1989. The work entrusted to Mewat Division will continue during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-64)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Bunds and Investigation Division, Narnaul of U.D.D. Circle No. II, G.G.M. during the year 1990-91— Rs. 1,22,000 (non-recurring)

Bunds and Investigation Division Narnaul is in existence for the last ten five years and its continuance during 1987-88 is essential. Previously all the posts for this Division were being sanctioned on annual basis through Schedule of New Expenditure.

Last year sanction for these posts was accorded,—*vide* Government Memo No. 9/16/89 21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Continuance of these posts are essential during the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

(XIV-65)

Continuance of temporary post of work charged staff brought on regular cadre during the year 1990-91 required in U.D.D. Circle No. II, Gurgaon—Rs. 2,93,000 (non recurring)

Sanction of continuance of these temporary posts for the year, 1989-90 were conveyed by the Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department, letter No. 9/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Continuance of these posts for the year 1990-91 is essential. Hence the provision.

(XIV-66)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Research Development and Training Organisation RDTU component under the Irrigation Department for the year 1990-91—Rs. 17,80,000 (non recurring)

Under the Irrigation Component of World Bank Project, Haryana whose term recently expired on large number of irrigation channel have been lined for streamlining the system and conservation of precious water, through reduction of seepage losses in the earthen canal, as. The repeater world Bank Project Haryana II aims at modernising the entire canal system, lining of channels being only a part of it. In other words Haryana II Irrigation component seeks to help institutionalise a system of promoting continuous process of innovation adoption and change which is so essential for effective long run scheme of modernisation. With this view Haryana II Project has made provision for a Research Development and Training Organisation R D U T component under the Irrigation Department.

The staff required has been deployed on these schemes. The Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana accorded sanction for these posts for 1989-90,—*vide* his letter No. 9/16/89 21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. The provision of these posts during 1990-91 is essential. Hence this provision.

(XIV-67)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Hathikund Barrage Circle, Jagadhari with its allied Division during 1990-91— Rs. 60,17,000 (non recurring)

Sanction for the continuance of Hathikund Barrage Circle, Jagadhari and its Division (Three Civil and Two Mech.) for the year 1989-90 has been accorded by the Government,—*vide* Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department, Haryana, Chandigarh letter No. 9/26/89 21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The provision for the posts for the year, 1990-91 has been made in the analogy of sanction already accorded for the year, 1990-91. The entire staffment for Circle and its allied five C Division (Three Civil and Two Mechanical) is required for the construction of Barrage at Hathni kund near Tajowala. Hence the provision.

(XIV-68)

Continuance of Temporary posts required for Chakbandi Circle, Panchkula during the year, 1990-91— Rs. 44,70,000 (non recurring)

The demand of the establishment for the year, 1989-90 has been made in accordance with the posts sanctioned during the year 1989-90 by the Government,—*vide* Commissioner and Secretary Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

All these posts are very essential for carrying the important work of Inspection and Control of Haryana and also to investigate the complaints and other vigilance works. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-69)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Inspection Control Divisions, Karnal, Rohtak and Hissar of Chakbandi Circle, I.B. Haryana, Panchkula for the year 1990-91 - Rs. 43,30,000 (non recurring)

All these posts are very important and essential and have been entrusted with the work of Inspection and Control of works executed in Haryana Irrigation Department and investigation of complaints and other vigilance works.

Last year these posts were sanctioned, - vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-70)

Continuance of temporary posts required in procurement circle along with its four divisions during 1990-91 - Rs. 35,13,000 (non recurring)

The demand has been framed as per anticipated requirement keeping in view the functioning of the circle and extensive to be carried out during the year for procurement of material for whole of Irrigation Department being centralised purchased agency. Last year these posts were sanctioned, - vide Govt. memo No. 9/16/89 IW, dated 16th March, 1989. The posts are required to be continued in the year, 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-71)

Continuance of temporary posts of Revenue Establishment required in Chakhandi during the year, 1990-91 - Rs. 39,88,000 (non recurring)

Continuance of various posts are required during the year 1990-91 to look after the office work and the development of Irrigation in the area of Bhiwani district. Last year these posts were sanctioned, - vide financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation and Power Department letter No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-72)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Remodelling Circle, Karnal with its one allied divisions during the year 1990-91 - Rs. 21,60,000 (non recurring)

The provision in the budget has been made for the continuance of temporary posts of one Circle Office and one Division (Remodelling Division No. 3 Yamuna Nagar with allied staff during the year 1987-88 on the same basis as per sanction accorded for the staff of Circle Office and remodelling Division, No. 3 Yamuna Nagar for the year, 1989-90 as per Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of the posts during year 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-73)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Augmentation Canal Division, Karnal of Remodelling circle during the year, 1990-91 - Rs. 12,81,000 (non recurring)

Most of the staff of this division has since been, brought on permanent cadre. The Schedule of New Expenditure has been prepared for the remaining posts which have not been made permanent and were sanctioned during the year 1988-89. - vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of the posts during the year, 1990-91 is very essential of the maintenance of Augmentation Canal. Construction of escapes and the demand is fully justified on the analogy of the sanctioned strength for the last year. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-74)

Continuation of work charged posts brought on regular cadre required in Augmentation Canal Division Karnal of Remodelling Circle, Karnal during the year 1990-91 - Rs. 12,25,000 (non recurring)

The demand for work charged has been made for bringing the work charged staff on regular cadre as per orders of Government Memo No. 40/58-PW 182, dated 2nd May, 1980.

The S.N.E. of these posts for the year, 1989-90 was sanctioned by Government, - vide No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

Continuation of these posts for the year, 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV—75)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Canal Lining Circle No. 1, Sirsa during the year 1990-91—  
Rs. 66,59,000 (non-recurring)

The Circle named Canal Lining Circle No. 1, Sirsa, alongwith its 4 Nos. Divisions have come into existence during November, 1978. This Circle has been opened for lining of Existing channels in Sirsa, Fatehabad Dabwali areas in Haryana under World Bank Scheme.

This Circle has been entrusted with the works of Lining of the various existing channels falling in the Jurisdiction of Sirsa Bhakra Canal Circle, Sirsa.

The posts of circle office as well as of its 4 Nos. Division have been demanded on the basis of sanctioned strength of this circle for the year 1989-90 sanctioned, — vide Government letter No. 9/16/89-2/I- W, dated 16th March, 1989

The continuance of posts sanctioned for this circle during the year 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV— 76)

Continuance of temporary posts brought on regular cadre required in Canal Lining Circle No. 1, Sirsa for the the year 1990-91 — Rs. 46,000 (Non-recurring)

One post of Jeep Driver has been brought on regular cadre in this circle. The post for the year 1986-87 was sanctioned, —vide Government No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of the post during 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV— 77)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charged Establishment of Canal Lining Circle No. 1, Sirsa for the year 1990-91 —Rs. 3,70,000 (Non-recurring)

These posts were regularised by the Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department No. 40/18/6-IE, dated 28th November, 1983. The posts have been sanctioned during the year 1988-89, — vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuation of these posts are very essential during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XIV— 78)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Canal Lining Circle No. II, Hissar during the year, 1990-91 — Rs. 80,69,000 (Non-recurring)

Canal Lining Circle No. II, Hissar alongwith its 4 Nos. Division has come into existence during 12/78. The circle has been opened for lining of existing channels of Hissar Bhakra Canal Circle, Hissar.

Last year these posts were sanctioned, —vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of the posts sanctioned for this circle during the year 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provisions.

## (XIV—79)

Continuance of work-charged establishment brought on regular cadre in Canal Lining Circle No. II, Hissar during the year 1990-91 —Rs. 33,00,000 (Non-recurring)

The Haryana Government has regularised the services of such work-charged employees who have completed 4 years continuous service during the year 1989-90 such posts were sanctioned —vide Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during 1989-90, Hence the provision.

## (XIV 80)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Canal Lining Circle No. III, Kaithal for 1990-91  
Rs. 72,90,000 (Non-recurring)

Canal Lining Circle No. III, Kaithal alongwith its 4 Nos. Division have come into existence during 11/72. This circle has been opened for modernisation of existing channels in Kaithal, Narwana and Murukshetra area under World Bank Scheme

This circle has been constructed with the works of Lining of various channels such as Sadhan Disty, Narwana Minor, Barsola Minor, New Sancha Khera Minor, Dhamtan Minor, Shergarh Disty, sarswati Feeder, Pabnawa Disty, Thanesar Disty, Khorak Minor etc. for which works have been taken into hand during the year 1979-80.

During 1989-90 these posts were sanctioned — vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Chandigarh, —vide Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of posts sanctioned for this circle during the year 1989-90 is very essential, Hence the provision.

## (XIV-81)

Continuance of work-charged posts brought on regular cadre required in Canal Lining Circle No. III, Kaithal for the year 1990-91—Rs. 25,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government of Haryana, *vide* their memo No. 40/3PW1-80, dated 2nd March, 1980 issued by the commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation Department, 1978 issued orders that all work charged staff who have completed five years service on 31st December, 1978 be brought on regular cadre. Accordingly the posts provided in B.M. Form 16 have been brought on regular cadre.

These posts were sanctioned by the Government for the year 1989-90—*vide* Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of these posts during the year 1990-91 is very essential Hence the provision.

## (XIV-82)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Cannal Lining Circle No. IV, Rohtak during the year 1990-91 Rs. 71,78,000 (Non-recurring)

This Circle named Canal Lining No. IV, Rohtak alongwith its 4 Nos. Divisions have come into existence during 11/78. This Circle has been opened for lining of existing channels of Jind, Hansi and Rohtak area in Haryana.

The lining of various channels and Distys. Such as I-R Butana Disty, Butana Branch, Sarabad Minor, Guhna Mr. Bajwa Disty, Rithal Disty, Dabeta Disty, Sarghal Minor, Keeri Sad, Mr. Dhamar Mr. Chiri, Mr. Jindran Mr. Tatesra, Mr. and balance, works of Khanda Mr. Bhurtana Mr. Balyal, Mr. Khanak, Mr. Sarafabad etc. would also be undertaken by this Circle during the year 1989-90.

The posts of this Circle as well as for 4 Divisions have, therefore been demanded on the basis of sanctioned strength of this circle for the year 1989-90 sanctioned, *vide* Government Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of posts for this Circle during 1990-91 is, therefore, essential. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-83)

Continuance of Temporary Posts of work-charged employees brought on regular Cadre during the year 1990-91 in Canal Lining No. IV, Rohtak—Rs. 13,87,000 (Non-recurring)

As per Haryana Government instructions all the work-charged categories, who have completed five year service on 31st December, 1978 are to brought on regular cadre. Last years these posts were sanctioned, *vide* Govt. Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated Chandigarh 16th March, 1989. The The continuance of these posts during the year 1990-91 is very essential.

Hence the provision.

## (XIV-84)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Canal Lining Circle No. V, Karnal during the year 199-91—Rs. 29,69,000 (Non-recurring)

Canal Lining Circle No. V, Karnal (Previously Munak Circle) was created to undertake the work of Munak Canal Project Lining Channels in Bulana Branch Carrying out remodelling and Lining of Sunder Sub-Distributries, Lining of Madlauda Minor, Pai Disty. Remodelling of Butana Branch and deposit works, of Themal Power Plant and fertiliser scheme and the work of Modernisation of Existing channels under the World Bank Project.

Last year these posts were sanctioned, *vide* Govt. Memo No. 1/16/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during the year 1989-90. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-85)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charged brought on regular cadre in Canal Lining Circle No. V, Karnal during 1990-91 —Rs. 21,30,000

Sanction for the continuation of the work-charged posts brought on regular cadre for the year 1987-88 has been conveyed *vide* Govt. Memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. Accordingly provision for the year 1990-91 has been made. Hence the provision.

## (XIV-86)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Canal Lining Circle No. VI, Rohtak for the year 1990-91—Rs. 88,57,000 (Non-recurring)

The Circle has been entrusted with the construction work for Lining of Bhiwani sub branch and its system. Dulethra Distributary and its system, Bhiwani Distributary and its minors and Dadri Freeder

etc. under World Bank Scheme. The Lining works has been taken in hand during 1989-90 and are likely to continue during the year 1990-91.

The posts of circle office as well as its four divisions have been demanded on the basis of sanctioned strength of this circle for the year 1989-90 sanctioned, —vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government of Haryana, Chandigarh No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of the above posts during the year 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

(XIV—87)

Continuance of work-charged posts brought on regular cadre required in Canal Lining Circle No. VI, Rohtak for the year 1990-91—Rs. 7,25,000 (Non-recurring)

The S.N.E. has been prepared for the continuance of work-charged posts brought on regular cadre during 7/87 as per sanction of the Govt. during the year 1989-90 these posts were sanctioned, —vide, Govt. Memo No. 9/176/ 89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989

The continuance of these posts during the year 1990-91 is very essential. Hence the provision.

(XIV—88)

Permanent Establishment charges—Rs. 13,73,97,000 (Non-recurring)

A sum of Rs. 13,73,97,000 represents the charges of permanent estt/staff engaged for the execution of major medium irrigation projects/schemes. Last year the provision of following circles were also made in the schedule of New Expenditure—vide Secretary to Govt. of Haryana, Irrigation Deptt. memo No. 9/16/89-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. Provision has been made for the year 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD : XV—FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

Major Head	Gross amount	Recoveries shown as reduction in expenditure	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Continuing Schemes :			
4711 Capital Outlay on Flood Controls	2,40,50,000	50,000	2,40,00,000
2701 Major and Medium Irrigation	7,10,00,000	..	7,10,00,000
Total	9,50,50,000	50,000	9,50,00,000

(1, 2 and 3)

Anti Water logging and Drainage Schemes—Rs. 2,40,00,000

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The State of Haryana has a gross area of 108 lakhs acres which is divided into the drainage tract namely Yamuna and Ghaggar tracts, out of this merely 58 lakhs acres is prone to floods in both these tracts. In addition to this, about 10 lakh acres area of State is in critical water depth which has adversely affected the food production in the state.

The State of Haryana has a peculiar topography which is by and large like a saucer/bowl and as such a sizeable area has to be cleared by lift drains i.e. providing pumping arrangements at the outfall points. However, wherever possible, all efforts are made to provide gravity diversion drains as these are more dependable and more economical as compared to lift drains. Therefore, to augment the pumping capacity at the outfall of drains which cannot discharge by gravity into main drains, provision has been made for additional electric pump houses at the outfall of such lift drains to make them more efficient. The Haryana State experienced extensive and continuous rains in the catchment of rivers/nadies resulting excessive flood discharges therein. Similarly excessive and continuous rains were also experienced in most of the areas in Haryana resulting accumulation of rains water in the depressions. Based on the experience of flood discharge and rains in the state during 1988, provision has been made to strengthen the existing drainage system as also new drains in the affected areas.

3. During 1988 worst affected areas of the state were district Sirsa, Hisar, Jind, Ambala, Karnal, Sonapat and Kurukshetra as a result of heavy and continuous rainfall in the catchment of river/nadies.

Relief was provided to existing drainage system and by resorting to dewatering on massive scale to save village abadies and also make the land available for Rabi Sowing. Also during 1988, protection works and embankments along Yamuna Markanda, Tangri, Ghaggar and their tributaries were damaged by excessive flood discharges therein. Provision has been made to provide additional protection work to the land and village abadies.

4. Some work still remain to be completed on the scheme continuing since pre-seventy Seventh Plan. Efforts are being made to complete the ongoing schemes of this period for which provision has been proposed for Rs. 3.85 crores for year 1990-91. Remodelling work of drain Rs. 8 in Rohtak district and Pundri drain No. 2 and Padhana drainage system in Jind district are also proposed to be completed for which requisite provision has been made in the Annual Plan. Work on diversion drain No. 8 is being done keeping in view the availability of funds and priority requirements. Outfall drain No. 8 is being executed slowly and in phases to allow Delhi to develop its system on the outfall of this system in Yamuna through Delhi territory.

5. To open out locked pockets provision has been made for link drains. Similarly, provision has also been made to augment pumping capacity of lift drains.

6. Civil works on Massani Barrage have by and large been completed with parameters as mutually agreed between Rajasthan and Haryana and as approved by C.W.C. for the first phase. Rs. 100 crore has been allocated for this scheme during 1990-91.

7. Provision has also been made for antiwater logging scheme in the canal command areas so as to lower the sub-soil water which adversely affects the food production.

8. Farmers in Haryana have small holding to check land erosion and to protect village abadies situated along river Yamuna, Ghaggar, Markanda, Tangri and their tributaries provision has been made for river protection works and embankments. Similarly, provision for canalisation of nullahs/mall torrents has been made to provide protection to village abadies and check land erosion.

9. Provision has also been made for improving reconditoning, remodelling of the old existing system for better efficiency.

10. Provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been made for two projects i.e. Drilling 50 Nos. shallow tubewells and subsurface Drainage of water logged area.

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Machinery equipment	.. 10.00
Suspense	.. 8.00
Works	.. 222.50
Establishment	.. 710.00
Total	.. 950.00
R. & R.	.. (—)0.50
Net Total	.. 950.00

## ANNEXURE-II

## ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91—HARYANA

FLOOD CONTROL DRAINAGE ANTI-SEA EROSION AND WATER LOGGING  
PROJECTS: OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan as approved by State Government	Works	Establishment
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. Flood Control and Drainage Schemes :</b>				
Continuing Schemes				
(1) Drains				
(i)	Ujina Diversion	100	25	75
(ii)	Pundri, Chhudan Kharar and Bhadurgarh			
(iii)	Increasing capacity and improvement of Gunchi drain outfall Drain No. 8 Diversion drain No. 8 Paksame West Jua and Jhajjar ring bunds	50	10	40
(iv)	Link drains	50	10	40
(v)	New Schemes for increasing capacity and improvement capacity and improvement of Chutang Nallah Rakashi Nallah drain No. 2 Mahash Nagar drain No. 2, Chapra drains No. 6 & other drain/link in districts Karnal, Kurukshetra, Ambala, Jind and Hisar	10	5	5
Sub-Total (A-1)		210	50	160
Tank Storage-				
(i)	Massani Barrage on Sahibi Nadi	100	10	90
(ii)	Storage in depression on Bhindawas, Ottu and Kotla Lake	5		5
(iii)	Ring Bunds around the marooned and flooded village protection			
(iv)	Flood Protection Works along Yamuna Markanda and Tangri			
Sub-Total (A-2)		105	10	95
Total (A)		315	60	255
<b>B. New Schemes of VII Plan :</b>				
(a) Embankments :				
1	along river Yamuna from Kalanaur to Chandroan			
2	Constg. Embakment along Markanda Tangri Ghaggar and its tributaries	60	20	40
3	Extension of Ghaggar bund from RI 164-204			
4	Constg. of extension in District Mohindergarh			
Sub-Total (B-a)		60	20	40
(b) Drains Link				
1	Construction of Link drain in Districts Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Jind, Hisar, Sirsa, Sonapat, Rohtak, Faridabad and Gurgaon	5	2	3
2	Canalisation of Nadies, Nallah in Gurgaon, Mohindergarh Districts for soil erosion and sparding village protection	10	3	7
3	Canalisation of Chutang Nallah upstream of Ambala Saharanpur Railway line	10	3	7
	Canalisation of Rakshi Nallah			

1	2	3	4	5
5	Canalisation of Chutanga Nallah downstream Nissing drain	..	..	..
6	Diversion of Kanda Nallah	20	5	15
7	Constructing and Remodelling of Bridges on Link drains	25	10	15
8	Increasing capacity of drains/link drains and Aug. pumping capacity of outfall of lift drains	10	3	7
9	Constructing Diversion drain of drain No. 8 below Nehra (Gohana)	20	10	10
10	Constructing Nangal Khraun drain	..	..	..
11	Anti Water Logging Scheme	30	10	20
12	Remodelling of drain No. 8 R.D. 213	30	10	20
13	Raising capacity of Rangoi Nallaha and diversion from 1000 cs. to 4000 cs.	10	4	6
14	Remodelling of Pundri drain No. 2	..	..	..
15	Remodelling of Nallaha drain and providing gates and gearing	..	..	..
	<b>Sub-Total (b)</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>110</b>
	<b>(c) Bank protection Schemes :</b>			
1	Protection Works along river Yamuna	220	60	160
2	Protection works along Tangri Markanda Ghaggar and its tributaries	70	10	60
	<b>Sub-Total (c)</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>220</b>
	<b>(d) Improvement reconditioning remodelling of the old adjusting system</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>Sub-Total (d)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>Total (a + b + c + d)</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>400</b>
	<b>(c) Storages :</b>			
1	Jaspur Barrage Tangri	20	5	15
2	Dhanaura Barriage on Markanda	20	5	15
3	Check Bunds District Ambala and Mohindergarh	40	10	30
	<b>(e) Projects to be executed by MITC :</b>			
1	Drilling of 50 shallow tubewells in saline zone of Haryana	10	3	7
2	Sub-surface drainage of water logged area in Haryana	10	2	8
	<b>Sub-Total (e)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>D. Water Development Services :</b>			
	Survey investigation and Preparation of Master Plan	15	5	10
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>710</b>

## (XV-4)

Continuance of temporary posts in IBHO against Masani Barrage Circle during the year, 1990-91- Rs. 3,46,000

Last year, the following temporary posts were sanctioned for Masani Barrage Circle Gurgaon, vide Memo No. 9/15/88-21W dated 15th March, 1989

1. A.D.Es.	2
2. Assistant	1
3. C.A.D	1
4. Draftsmen	2
5. Tracer	1
6. Clerk	1
7. Peon	1

The above posts are essentially required to look after the work of Masani Barrage Circle, Gurgaon during 1990-91. Hence the provision,

## (XV -5)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Drainage-II Section, Irrigation Deptt., during the year, 1990-91—Rs 10,36,000

This Section has to deal with all the projects of flood control and drainage in the district of Faridabad Gurgaon and Mohindergarh and the works under the Mewat Development Board constituted by the Government for quicker development in Mewat area. For this purpose, various project estimates agenda noted for the State Flood Control Board etc. have to be prepared and processed. In order to achieve the desired result, this section need continuance of present staff.

Keeping in view to above position, it is proposed to provide the present staff also for the year 1990-91.

Last year these posts were sanctioned, vide Government Memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 18th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV--6)

Continuance of temporary posts for Drainage Design (Cell) in Irrigation Branch (Head office) Haryana for the year 1990-91- Rs. 2,71,000

Haryana State experienced very heavy flood during the year, 1976-77 which causes un-precedented loss of property in Haryana.

2. With a view to tackle the flood problems of the State Master Action Plan floods in Haryana amounting to Rs. 138.32 crores has been prepared by the Government. Some important features consists of :-

- (i) Increasing the capacity and strengthening of Nai Nallah Drain No. 8 and its so many other tributary drains such as Drain No. 4, West Jua Drain, East Jua Drain, Khanda Drain and Drain No. 6, etc.
- (ii) Remodelling of Gaunchi Drain.
- (iii) Construction of Ujina Diversion Drain, Pundri Drain and Chudani Drain.
- (iv) Raising and strengthening bund around Jhajjar town and providing drain from Jhajjar town to Farkha Nagar Bridge.
- (v) To increase the capacity of Ottu Weir of Ghaggar.
- (vi) To provide storage reservoir in Bhindawas lake.
- (vii) To provide protection bunds around marooned and seriously affected villages in the State
- (viii) To create storage tanks in deep depressions by constructing bunds around them and linking them with link channels to main Irrigation system.
- (ix) Preliminary design of Tangri and Markanda Reservoir.
- (x) Improvement of link/drain in badly congested area and constructing new link drain for flooded pockets etc.

Most of the schemes require design of pucca works such as bridges, syphons, cross regulator, aqueduct etc. A large number of detailed drawings will be required to be issued for the execution of works is expected to continue for about 4 years. The continuance of the posts sanctioned for the year 1989-90,—vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department, No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 18th March, 1989 is therefore, absolutely essential for the year, 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV-7)

Continuance of temporary posts required in U.D.D. Circle No. I, Faridabad with its three Divisions for the year, 1990-91—Rs. 74,21,000

Ujina Diversion Drain Circle-I, Faridabad with its Division and Sub-Divisions was opened in January, 1978 to provide relief to the food affected area of Mewat. To cope with the work of time bound project, additional sub-divisions were also sanctioned later on by the Government,—vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation Department No. 7/8/78/4-PW1, dated 22nd August, 1978. It is expected that Ujina Division Drain Project is likely to continue during the year, 1988-89. The scheme for new expenditure for the year, 1987-88 has been framed on the basis of establishment working at present as per sanctioned strength of 3 Divisions, 5 additional sub-divisions and regular work-charged staff sanctioned,—vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Memo No. 9/15/88/21W, dated 18th March, 1989. Hence the Provision.

## (XV-8)

Continuance of temporary posts required in U.D.D. Circle No. II, Gurgaon with its six divisions during the year, 1990-91—Rs. 81,13,000

As per Haryana State Plan for Flood Control approved after the devastating flood of 1977, scheme for proper Drainage Mewat Area of Gurgaon District costing nearly Rs. 80.00 Crores has been approved and also cleared by Government of India for its implementation. In addition to the above this circle has been entrusted by work of Development of Mewat Area on which works have to be completed and the purpose. This additional work is proposed to done with existing strength of staff on this scheme have partially completed by the end of Monsoon 1987.

The post were sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation and Power Department,— vide the Memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 18th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during the year, 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV-9)

Continuance of temporary posts in Gurgaon Drainage Division, Gurgaon and its Sub-division of U. D. D. Circle No. II, Gurgaon during the year 1990-91—Rs. 4,51,000

All the posts of Gurgaon Drainage Division and Sub-Divisions have since been converted into permanent one,—vide Government Memo No 48/55/78-2FW1, dated 7th July, 1978 except following control of Bunds and Investigation Sub-Division No. I, Rewari of B & I, Division, Narnaul has been transferred to Gurgaon Drainage Division, Gurgaon and posts of this sub division have also be converted into permanent except one S.D.O. by the Government,— vide above noted memo. Hence the provision of following posts has been made in the S.N.E.—

1. Executive Engineer	.. 1
2. S. D. Os.	.. 4
3. Divisional Accountant	.. 1
4. Draftsman	.. 1
5. Tracer	.. 1
6. Surveyor	1

The above posts as provided in the S.N.E. are same as were sanctioned during 1986-87 by the Government Memo No. 9/25/88-21W, dated 6th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV-10)

Continuance of temporary posts of work charged staff brought on regular cadre during the year, 1989-90 in the U.D.D.C. No. II, Gurgaon—Rs. 10,10,000

Sanction for continuance of temporary posts of Work charged staff brought on regular cadre for the year, 1986-88 was received from Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, letter No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989

S.N.E. for the year, 1990-91 for their continuation has been prepared to look after Drainage and other Machine deployed on the work going in the field under the jurisdiction of this Circle. Hence the provision.

## (XV-11)

Continuance of temporary posts of Work charged staff brought on regular cadre for the year 1990-91 in the U.D.D. Circle No. II Gurgaon -Rs. 17,91,000

Sanction for regularisation of service of work-charged staff of various categories who have completed four years service on 31st December, 1983 was accorded by the Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department Letter No. 40/68/6 II, dated 28th November, 1983. The staff has been deployed on the machine and work going on in Mewat Area/Gurgaon District, Mohindergarh District. Therefore these posts are essentially required during the year 1987-88. Hence S.N.E. for the continuance of these posts during the year 1988-89 has been prepared accordingly

Sanction for continuance of posts during the year 1988-89 was accorded by Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV-12)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Mech Drainage Sub-Division of W.J.C. Feeder Circle for the year 1990-91 -Rs. Nil

Mechanical Sub-Division is required to look after the Drainage and Mechanical works widely scattered in Faridabad and Gurgaon District. All the staff required for this Sub-Division was previously being sanctioned on actual basis through S.N.Es

Last year sanction for these posts was accorded, *vide* Government Memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV-13)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Masani Barrage Circle, Gurgaon during the year 1990-91 -Rs. 1,78,000

The posts demanded in the S.N.E. for the year 1990-91 are the same as were sanctioned by Government for the year 1989-90.

The posts are essentially required to complete the work of Masani Barrage which is time bound project. Last year the posts were sanctioned, *vide* Government Memo. No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV-14)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Masani Barrage Circle, Gurgaon for the year 1990-91 -Rs. 12,88,000

The posts demanded in the S.N.E. for 1988-89 are the same as were sanctioned by the Government for the year 1989-90, *vide* No. 9/15/89-21W dated 16th March, 1989.

These posts are essentially required for the year 1990-91 to complete the work of time bound project of Masani Barrage. Hence the provision.

## (XV-15)

Continuance of temporary posts of Work-charged staff brought regular cadre, required in Masani Barrage Circle, Gurgaon for the year 1990-91. ---Rs. 8,83,000

The post of Work-charged staff brought on regular cadre demanded in the S.N.E. for 1990-91 are the same as were sanctioned by the Government for the year 1989-90.

The posts of Work-charged staff brought on regular cadre, *vide* Government Memo No. 40/68/3-WWI-80, dated 2nd May, 1980.

These posts are essentially required for the completion of the work of Masani Barrage which is a time bound project. Last year the posts were sanctioned, *vide* Government Memo. No. 9/15/86-21W dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV-16)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Divisional Offices for the work-charge Establishment brought on regular cadre of Drainage Circle, Karnal during 1990-91 -Rs. 49,22,000

The Government of Haryana, *vide* his Memo No. 329 PWD 74/4703, dated 11th February, 1974 has brought the post of work-charged Establishment on regular cadre, the posts which are brought on regular cadre. The sanction for the year 1989-90 for continuation of these posts were accorded by the Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana letter No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The continuance of these posts during 1990-91 is essential. Hence the provision.

## (XV—17)

Continuance of temporary post required in Divisional office for the work-charged Establishmen brought on regular cadre of Drainage Circle, Karnal during 1990-91.—Rs. 12,79,000

The Government of Haryana,—*Vide* his Memo No. 329/EWD-I-74/4705 dated 11th February, 1974 brought the post of worcharge establishment on regular basis. The post which are brought on regular cadre. The sanction for the year 1989 90 for continuation of these posts was accorded by the Government,—*Vide* No. 9/15/88-21W. dated 16th March, 1989.

The post are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV—18)

Continuance of temporary posts of work-charged employees brought on regular basis for Drainage Circle, JKarnal for the year 1990-91.—Rs. 42,95,000.

The post of work-charged staff, demanded for the year 1990-91 were brought on regular basis with effect from August, 1980. Hence the budget for these posts have been asked for 1990-91 which may be sanctioned.

The sanction for the year 1990-91 has been accorded,—*Vide* Financial Commissioner and secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department memo No. 9/15/88-21W dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## (XV—19)

Continuation of temporary posts required in Drainage Circle, Karnal, for the year 1990-91 (Sonepat Drainage Sub-Division, Sonepat and Mechanical Drainage Sub-Division, Gohana)—Rs. 11,53,000.

**Sonepat Drainage Division, Sonepat :**

Sonepat Drainage Division, Sonepat has been entrusted with the execution of works of Drains and River protection as well as maintenance of drains falls in Sonepat and Rohtak Districts. Hence the provision.

**Mechanical Drainage Sub-Division, Gohana**

This Sub-Division is entrusted the work to look after permanent pumping station of Sonepat District and dewatering operation of this District. This Sub-Division is the incharge of works in Sonepat drainage Division Sonepat of that areas

Provision of these posts in the schedule has been made as per sanction for the year 1989-90 which was accorded,—*vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department,—*vide* Memo No 9/15/88-21 W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision

## (XV—20)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Drainage Circle, Karnal. for the Ambala Division, Ambala for the year 1990-91.—Rs. 28,64,000

This Division is entrusted with the works of Flood control and protection works in District Ambala and River Yamuna works in District Kurushetra upto Dhanaura Escape.

The Government,—*vide* his memo No. 9/15/88-21-W dated 16th March, 1989 have sanctioned the temporary staff for the year 1989-90. The continuance of this staff is essential during the year 190-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV—21)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Division Office of Drainage Circle, Karnal. during 1990-91.—Rs. 54,000

The temporary posts have been provided in the schedule as sanctioned by the Government, Haryana, Chandigarh No. 9/15/89-1W dated 16th March, 1989. The posts are essential to continue during the 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV—22)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Nafaingarh Drainage Sub-Division Naraingarh of Drainage Circle, Karnal during 1990-91 —Rs. 57,000.

The Sub-Division was sanctioned by the Government.—*vide* memo No. 3025-PW-I-II-70/16598, dated 15th June, 1978 and the sanction for the year 1989-90,—*vide* Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department No.9/85/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. This Sub Division is entrusted with the work of execution of various River protection works in Naraingarh areas wherein the hilly torrents such as Omla, Bana, Sadhaura, Mathana Wali Nali etc. are following. These torrents are tributaries of River Markanda and Tangri.

It is further added that the works in Naraingarh areas are very scattered so there is entire necessity of Independent Sub-Division for execution of various works in Naraingarh area during the year 1990-91. please. Hence the provision.

## (XV - 23)

Continuation of temporary posts required for Pundri Drainage Sub-Division Kaithal of Drainage Circle, Karnal during the year 1990-91. - Rs. 66,000

The Sub Division was opened with effect from 1st November, 1974 and sanction for continuation of this Sub Division during the year 1989-90 has been accorded, -vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department, Chandigarh letter M No 9/15/88-21W dated 16th March, 1989. The continuance of posts during the year 1990-91 is essential. Hence the provision.

## (XV 24)

Continuance of the posts required in Drainage Circle, Karnal of W.C. staff brought on regular cadre for the year 1990-91. - Rs. 4,69,000

The Chief Engineer/SYL Division Irrigation Department, Haryana, Chandigarh has regularised the work-charged staff who have more than five years continuous service at their credit the sanction of for these posts for the year 1989-90 accorded, -vide Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department, Chandigarh, letter No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required. Hence the provision.

## (XV -25)

Continuance of temporary work-charged posts required brought on regular cadre in Drawing Circle, Karnal during the year 1990-91. - Rs. 20,000

Sanction for 1987-88 was accorded by the Government, - vide letter No. 9/15/88/21W, dated 16th March, 1989. The continuance of this post is essentially required for the year 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV - 26)

Continuation of temporary posts required in the Divisional Office for the Work-charged Estt. brought on regular cadre of Drainage Circle, Karnal, during the year 1990-91. - Rs. 28,49,000

The sanction was accorded, vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation & Power Department, Chandigarh memo No 40/6/61-E, dated 28th November, 1985 has regularised the work-charged staff who have more than 4 years continuous service as on 31st December, 1981 at their credit.

The sanction for these posts for the year 1989-90) was accorded, -vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation and Power Department, Chandigarh letter No. 9/15/89-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. These posts are essentially required during 1990-91. Hence the provision.

## (XV-27)

Continuance of temporary posts of Drainage Circle, Rohtak for the year 1990-91 -Rs. 11,36,000

The provision of posts has been made for the year 1988-89 as per already sanctioned posts received, -vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Haryana, Memo No. 9/15/88/21W, for the year 1989-90. The work of controlling floods entrusted to this circle and in divisions is not likely to be accomplished during the year 1990-91 as such continuation of its staff are absolutely necessary in the interest of Government work. Hence the provision.

The provision has been made on actual basis and is justified.

## (XV-28)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Drainage Circle Rohtak for the year 1990-91, -Rs. 66,51,000

The provision of the posts has been made for the year 1989-90 on the pattern of sanction received for the year 1988/89, -vide Government memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The work of controlling floods entrusted to this circle and divisions are likely to continue the year 1990-91. All the staff of its circle and divisions are absolutely necessary in the interest of Government work. Hence the provision.

## (XV-29)

Continuance of temporary post, in Drainage Circle, Rohtak for the year 1990-91, -Rs. 17,19,000

The provision of posts has been made for the year 1989/90 as per already sanctioned posts for the year 1989/90, -vide Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Memo No 9/15/89/21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

(XV-30)

Continuation of temporary post required in Drainage Circle, Hissar for the 1990-91 Rs. 7,01,000

Provision for the temporary post in S.N.E. for the year 1988-89 has been made as per previous sanction for the year 1987-88 accorded,—vide Secretary to Government, Haryana, Irrigation Department Haryana, Chandigarh letter No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The Hissar Drainage Circle, Hissar was opened on 17th November, 1978 with the following Divisions as per sanction received,—vide Haryana Government letter No. 7/41/78/4PWI, dated 2nd November, 1978

1. Drainage Division, Jind.
2. Drainage Division, Hissar.
3. Drainage Division, Sirsa.
4. Drainage Mechanical Division, Jind.

Each Division is looking after the flood control works of its respective District i.e., Hissar/Jind/Sirsa District which is more essential for the drainage works as these districts were badly effected on account of flood in area for the last four years.

In the above circumstances most of the important drains and ring bunds around the village to save the life and of villages are to be constructed by the Circle. Also the existing drains required recondition. provisions for Circle staff under Head IIIrd S.N.E. is, therefore, justified. Hence the provisions.

(XV-31)

Continuance of temporary posts required in Hissar Drainage Circle, Hissar for the year 1990-91 (Rs. 65,09,000).

Provision for the temporary post in the S.N.E. for the year 1989-90 has been made as per previous sanction for the year 1987-88 accorded,—vide Secretary to Government, Haryana, Chandigarh letter No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989.

The Hissar Drainage Circle, Hissar was opened on 17th November, 1979 with the following Division. as per sanction received,—vide Government letter No. 7-41-76/IPWI, dated 2nd/4th November, 1979.

1. Drainage Division, Hissar.
2. Mechanical Drainage Division Jind
3. Drainage Division, Jind.
4. Drainage Division, Sirsa.

Each Division is looking after the flood control and Drainage Works of its respective District i.e. Hissar/Jind/Sirsa District which most essential for the drainage works as these Districts were badly effected on account of flooded area for the last three years.

In the above circumstances most of the important drain and ring bund around the village to save the life of the villagers and the avoid loss to standing crops are to be constructed by this Circle. Also the existing drainage require reconditioning.

Provision for staff for four Divisions under IV—Executive, is therefore, justified. Hence the provision.

(XV-32)

Continuance of temporary posts in Central Workshop Division, Karnal of Remodelling Circle, Karnal for the year 1990-91.—Rs. 17,65,000

The Schedule of New Expenditure has been prepared for the posts which have been brought on regular cadre and were sanctioned during the year 1989-90,—vide Financial Commissioner and Secretary to Government for Haryana, Chandigarh Memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989

The continuation of these posts during the year 1990-91 are essential. Hence the provision.

(XV-33)

Permanent Establishment Charges during the year 1990-91.—Rs. 1,16,45,000

A sum of Rs. 1,16,45,000 is provided for the permanent establishment/staff engaged for the execution of flood control and Drainage project schemes. Last year the provision is of the following circle were also made in the schedule of new expenditure,—vide Secretary to Government, Haryana Irrigation Memo No. 9/15/88-21W, dated 16th March, 1989. Hence the provision.

## PLAN HEAD POWER

## State Plan Schemes

Major Head	Gross amount	Recoveries	Net amount (1990-91)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I- State Plan Schemes-</b>			
4801- C. C. Power			
6801- Loans	1,82,00,00,000		1,82,00,00,000
<b>Total Part-I</b>	<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>		<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II- Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>			
<b>Part-III- Other Development Scheme</b>			
<b>Grand Total Plan Head Power</b>	<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>		<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>

(XVI- J)

Grant of loan to the Haryana State Electricity Board for carrying out works relating to power Project:-  
Rs. 1,82,00,00,000

Major Head	Loan	Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>6801- Loans for Power Projects</b>			
<b>State Share</b>	<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>		<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>

The works relating to the power project is to be carried out by the State Electricity Board during the year 1990-91. Total outlay approved on power projects is of the order of Rs. 1,82,00,00,000.—The details of which are as under :-

Minor head and Primary unit of appropriation and particular of schemes	Amount to be spent during the year, 1990-91	
	Non-recurring	Recurring
	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I— Approved Plan Scheme State plan schemes—6801—Loans for powers</b>	1,82,00,00,000	..
<b>Total Outlay on Power Project</b>	1,82,00,00,000	..
<b>Deduct B.C.B. Portion</b>	..	..
<b>Deduct amount to be met by the State electricity board from its own resources and by raising deposits etc.</b>	..	..
<b>Net amount of Loan to be given to the State Electricity Board</b>	1,82,00,00,000	..
<b>Total State Plan Schemes-plan head power projects</b>	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,82,00,00,000</b>	..

**SUMMARY**  
**1990-91**  
**PLAN HEAD : INDUSTRIES**

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
<b>PART I—STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
2230—Labour and Employment	1,50,000		1,50,000
2851—Village and Small Industries	9,02,63,000		9,02,63,000
2852—Industries	2,95,10,000		2,95,10,000
2853—Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	20,00,000		20,00,000
3475—Other General and Economic Services	6,00,000		6,00,000
4851—Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	82,73,000		82,73,000
4859—Capital Outlay in Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000
4885—Other Capital Outlay on Industries and Mining	4,95,10,000		4,95,10,000
6235—Loans to Social Security and Welfare	4,00,000		4,00,000
6851—Loans for Village and Small Industries	53,00,000		53,00,000
7465—Loans to General Financial and Trading Institution	33,57,000		33,57,000
2059—Public Works (Prorata Share)	6,37,000		6,37,000
<b>Total Part I State Plan Schemes</b>	<b>20,00,00,000</b>		<b>20,00,00,000</b>
<b>PART II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
2851—Village and Small Industries	1,77,00,000		1,77,00,000
<b>Total Part II, Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>	<b>1,77,00,000</b>		<b>1,77,00,000</b>
<b>PART III—OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
2851—Village and Small Industries	68,23,000		68,23,000
2852—Industries	96,00,000		96,00,000
4851—Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	6,00,000		6,00,000
4885—Other Capital Outlay on Industries and Mining	50,00,000		50,00,000
6851—Loans for Village and Small Industries	23,00,000		23,00,000
7465—Loans to General Financial and Trading Institution	7,000		7,000
<b>Total Part-III Other Development Schemes</b>	<b>2,43,30,000</b>		<b>2,43,30,000</b>
<b>Total Part I, II &amp; III</b>	<b>24,20,30,000</b>		<b>24,20,30,000</b>
<b>HEADWISE SUMMARY</b>			
2230—Labour and Employment	1,50,000		1,50,000
2851—Village and Small Industries	11,47,86,000		11,47,86,000
2851—Industries	3,91,10,000		3,91,10,000
2853—Non-Ferrous Mining and Metallurgical Industries	20,00,000		20,00,000
3475—Other General Economic Service Industries	6,00,000		6,00,000
4851—Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	88,73,000		88,73,000
4859—Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000
4885—Capital Outlay on Industries and Mining	5,45,10,000		5,45,10,000
6235—Loan for Social Security and Welfare	4,00,000		4,00,000
6851—Loans for Village & Small Industries	76,00,000		76,00,000
7465—Loans to General Financial and Training Institution	33,64,000		33,64,000
2059—Public Works (Prorata Share)	6,37,000		6,37,000
<b>Total of Headwise Summary</b>	<b>24,20,30,000</b>		<b>24,20,30,000</b>

Development of Mines and Minerals and setting up of new scheme therefore,—Rs. 20,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2853 Non-Ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industry	20,00,000			20,00,000

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
1	Additional staff for Mineral Concession Schemes II	6,32,950
2	Study of Geo Technical aspects of Engineering/Environmental Geology with reference to Industrial and Urban Development in Haryana	4,36,700
3	Additional staff for Newly created Department of Mines and Geology (H.Q.)	7,55,350
4	Replacement of condemned jeep of Geological Department	1,75,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20,00,000</b>

### MEMORANDUM

#### PLAN SCHEMES

Under Head of Accounts 2853—Non-Ferrous Mining & Metallurgical Industries in respect of Mines & Geology, Department, Haryana.

#### Additional Staff for the Mineral Concession schemes :

Under this scheme, the mining staff in field is being strengthened so as to ensure that mining operations are conducted on scientific lines and the contractors/lessees implement all the safety and welfare provisions of mines Act, 1952

During the year 1988-89, income from minerals was 6.58 crores as compared to Rs. 5.66 crores the previous year.

This is a continued staff scheme and the provision made meant for staff provided therein.

#### Study of Geotechnical Aspects of Engineering /Environmental Geology with Reference to Industrial And Urban Development in Haryana.

This is a new scheme which envisages to undertake necessary studies in respect of engineering as well as environmental geology in the State. It is proposed to critically analyse all the field evidences relating to physio-graphic and Geological history, petrography, stratigraphy, structure, seismicity as also mineral ground water conditions of the localities where industrial project is required to be commissioned so that investment could be made having considered aforementioned aspects. The type of bed rock, its occurrence, presence of soluble rocks that may introduce leakage and foundations problem, presence of faults and their bearing on earthquake problems, availability of likely sources of construction material, ground water conditions, when properly integrated with the requirement of proposed development will provide necessary background for preliminary selection of sites.

In order to utilise the industrial environmental potential for achieving optimum results not only without degradation of what has been gifted by nature but also without effecting the ecological balance, the application of Earth Science is considered necessary for any land use. Increasing use and development of available resources for different purposes, including requirement of high yielding crops, for open cast mining, for setting up industries as also for urban dwelling considerable effect is noticeable. All these demands if not provided for on the basis of scientific application environment are likely to create problems of degradation and geological imbalances. It is, therefore, envisaged that plan of urban development and industrial lay out be examined in the light of biological/geomorphological/hydrological constraint particularly, in district like Faridabad, Gurgaon, J. Garh, Ambala, Sonapat and Karnal so that most of the environmental problems as aforementioned could be taken care of. Environmental Geological studies around Delhi are also required to be undertaken in order to restore as also to maintain ecological balance. Damage due to mining as also industrialisation is considerable and needs to be restored. The staff proposed to carry out work as envisaged will be recruited accordingly the provision in the scheme has been made. Necessary equipment will also be procured for carrying out various studies under the scheme.

#### Additional Staff for Newly Created Department of Mines and Geology Haryana (H.Q.)

9 posts were created for the new Department which include one post each of Director, Deputy Attorney, Accounts Officer, P.A. for Director, Assts. Jr. Scale Stenographer, Clerk, Machine- and Sweeper. It has been found that some of the essential posts required to carry out the work

of the Department do not find mention in a State Govt. sanction dated 23rd August, 1989. No post of peon has been provided with Deputy Distt. Attorney and Accounts Officer. Similarly, no stenotypist has been provided with the post of Accounts Officer. The State Govt. have sanctioned 4 new vehicles but the post of drivers are required to be added to the list. Stenotypists, Jamadar, Peon and a driver is to be provided to the head of the Department.

Apart from aforementioned posts which have not been included in the list of sanction dated 23rd August, 1989 some of the staff which should automatically fall into the share of newly created Department. Out of the erstwhile Industries Department have not been provided and accordingly posts of Cashier, Asstts, Clerks have been provided in the scheme to look after the work of establishment, budget, plan, pension cases, advances and their recoveries, maintenance of diary and despatch and typist for type section.

Essential equipment like Hindi and English typewriters have also not been sanctioned in a State Govt. letter dated 23rd August, 1989 and have accordingly been provided in this scheme. One photocopier is also essentially needed in the Department. The total estimated expenditure on the scheme is of the order of Rs. 7,55,350 during the year 1990-91 out of which there is no component for capital expenditure as also it does not involve Foreign Exchange.

#### 4. Replacement of Condemned Jeep of the Department.

The Department is entrusted with the assessment of mineral deposits both qualitatively and quantitatively in the State. The mineral deposits and various studies which are required to be carried out relate to remote areas. In order to provide mobility to the field parties and to carry equipment a vehicle is essentially required. One jeep was condemned and it is proposed to replace it with a new one at a cost of Rs. 175,000 as per price list of M/s Mohindra and Mohindra Ltd., the expenditure involved will be incurred during the year 1990-91.

(Coe No. XVII-14)

Quality Marking Scheme .. Rs. 40,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	36,00,000	..	..	36,00,000
4851—Capital outlay on Village and Small Industries	..	4,00,000	..	4,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,00,000</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>40,00,000</b>

The Quality Marking Centres are helping the manufacturing units in general and small scale sector in particular to produce quality and standard products. The Centre under this scheme made available to industrial units necessary technical guidance and up-to-date testing facilities for evaluating their products according to the prescribed standards. During the year 1990-91 a provision of an outlay Rs. 40-00 lacs is proposed to be made for implementing this scheme. An amount of Rs. 14-00 lacs has been ear-marked for sanctioned staff and Rs. 2-00 lacs for additional staff required for the existing Centres. The creation of additional staff for these centres is a must to ensure optimum utilization of facilities already created in the centre and proposed to be created during the year 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 20-00 lacs is proposed to be utilized for the purchase of machinery/testing equipments for various centres and raw materials for day to day functioning. In addition Rs. 4-00 lacs is required for the construction of building for the QMCs, including FTS, Smalkha.

(Code No. XVII- 16)

Heat Treatment Scheme .. Rs. 35,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	34,00,000	..	..	34,00,000
4851—Capital outlay Village and Small Industries	..	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>35,00,000</b>

The main object of the Heat Treatment Centre is to provide facilities for certain specified jobs to the small scale industrial units, who are not in a position to instal the same at their own premises, because of its high cost. Therefore, State Government has established Heat Treatment Centres and Industrial Development Centres. During the year 1990-91 department proposals to modernize/strengthen these centres by purchasing new machinery of latest technology. Further, it is proposed to strengthen the newly created two centres viz. IDC (T&D) Pinjore being set up on the pattern of IDC (T&D) Jagadhri and IDC (Rolls grinding) at Rewari. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 35-00 lacs is required for implementing the scheme. Out of this Rs. 12-00 lacs is required for sanctioned staff and Rs. 2 lacs for additional staff. An amount of Rs. 20-00 lacs is proposed to be utilized for the purpose of machinery and raw materials for day to day functioning. In addition, an amount of Rs. 1-00 lacs is required for construction of building for the centres.

[Code No. XVII 22—(III)]

## Additional Staff for D.I.O. (Plan)

Rs. 8,00,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2852 Industries Of Iron & Steel Industries for the year 1990-91	8.00			8.00

Consequent upon the upgrading of tehsils of Bhiwani and Sonapat as full fledged districts and creation of another District Kurukshetra it was necessary to provide basis staff for the District Industries Offices set up.

Similarly for ability of staff for development and extension work in the rural areas, vehicles were provided at different strategic points alongwith the drivers. While financial help is one of the major ingredient of package assistance to small scale entrepreneurs. Rural artisans etc. its timely recovery is also important. To facilitate the task of district officers as Assistant Collectors Grade-I in recovery of outstanding amount as arrears of land revenue, Process Servers and Clerks were also provided. The total staff sanctioned under the scheme is as under :-

1. District Industries Officer	One
2. Assistant-cum-Accountant	Three
3. Loan Accountant	Three
4. Inspector (Industries)	Three
5. Steno-typists	Three
6. Clerks	Thirteen
7. Peons	Nine
8. Process Servers	Twelve
9. Jeep Drivers	Ten
10. Chowkidar	One

This arrangement will continue till the establishment is totally merged in the District Industries Centres set up.

[XVII—22 (VIII)]  
50% Centrally sponsored)

Setting up of District Industries Centre

Rs. 2,40,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
1. 2852—Industriess	Rs. 1,92,00,000	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 1,92,00,000
2. 2851—Village and Small Industries	12,00,000			12,00,000
3. 6851—Loan for Village and Small Industries			36,00,000	36,00,000
Total	2,04,00,000		36,00,000	2,40,00,000

In order to generate employment, the Government of India has laid stress on the development of cottage, rural and small Industries under the New Industrial Policy by them. The objective is proposed to be achieved by the dispersal of Industries in the rural areas and decentralisation of powers to the District headquarters by setting up DICs in all the districts. This is a staff component of the DIC Scheme, which provide staff according to the modified pattern by Government of India under the restructuring staff scheme laid down by Government of India. Each DIC would consist of one General Manager, 4 Functional Managers, 3 Project Managers alongwith their supporting staff and monitoring cell at headquarters, to monitor and supervise implementation of the DIC scheme.

Under the programme of District Industries Centres, Government of India is providing an amount of Rs. 50,000 for RIP/RAP promotional scheme for each DIC on the condition that the same amount is provided by the State Government in Haryana. All the 12 District Industries Centres have been set up. As such it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 1200 lac for 12 district Industries Centres.

As per the decisions of State Government of Haryana four new Districts namely: Kaithal, Yamunaganj, Rewari and Panipat has been created where the fullledged offices of General Manager, District Industries Centres are to be established in the year 1990-91. Adequate provisions for the staff to be posted has also been included in the scheme. Hence anticipated expenditure has also gone up.

This is a staff component of the District Industries Centre Scheme which provides for implementation of promotional scheme during 1990-91. The same will be implemented in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government of India from time to time. Out of Rs. 12-00 lacs, Government of India will reimburse Rs. 6-00 lacs.

Government of India introduced a scheme for the grant of seed money/margin money under the District Industries Centre Scheme for the development of cottage, Rural and Small Scale Industries. As per Government of India's orders a sum of Rs. 3-00 lakhs per District, Industries Centre would be disbursed as Seed/Margin Money at the ratio of 50:50 (50% amount would be provided by Government of India and balance 50% by the State Government). For this purpose, Rs. 36-00 lacs is being asked for disbursement of seed/margin money during the year 1990-91. This amount will be disbursed as per Government of India's instructions received from time to time. No income will be accrued.

(Code No. 22) (v)

Additional Staff Creation of Electronic Section at H.Q. and in the Field office--Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Rs 2,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2852 - Industry	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

The Central Government has announced liberal electronic policy for import of capital goods, raw materials and import of foreign technical know-how. There is now wider scope for large number of new electronics industries to come up in the State the Department of Industries is required to deal effectively and expeditiously, the voluminous work of processing of application for approval of production programme import of capital goods, raw material, utilisation, monitoring creation of additional infrastructural facilities, provide consultancy services and to spread out electronic culture in other districts. With the growth of major electronic industries there is a need to promote proper ancillarisation and introduce standardisation of electronic items and implement quality control for various electronic products. In addition to this, incentive schemes for electronic industries in particular are also to be implemented on the pattern of the other States. The present Staff available with Technical Expert (Electronics) is very inadequate and in fact there is none available in the field of electronics at any of the district head quarters in the State. Considering the avenues of existing growth and the future prospectus of Electronic industries in the District of Faridabad, Gurgaon and Ambala. There is a strong need to create electronic Section at Headquarter as well as field staff with DIC.

The State Government have provided Rs. 2,00,000 lakhs for the year 1990-91.

XVI 22) (IV)

Name of the scheme: Information Cell at New Delhi --Rs. 1-00 lac (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852 - Industries	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

The Liaison office of the Department is functioning at New Delhi with a skeleton staff (since Sept 1971). The work being handled by the L.O. (Ind.) office has increased manifold during the past 18 years. For expeditious disposal of increased work load, which includes the follow up of cases in Government of India offices located at New Delhi, various cases in lower courts/High Courts/Supreme Court Delhi and monitoring of DGTD Registrations, letter-of intents and industrial licences held by entrepreneurs based in Delhi etc. Government had been requested to sanction additional posts for strengthening the cell. The Government had been requested to sanction additional posts for strengthening the cell. The Government in Administrative Reforms Department has after conducting study, recommended for creation of new posts namely one Inspector Industries, one senior Scale Stenographer and two Drivers. Accordingly the provision for the new posts have been made in the SNE for the year 1990-91.

(Code No. XVII -24)

Setting up of Industrial Estates/Development colonies/Areas  
and Maintenance of Existing Industrial Estates/Development  
Colonies/Areas

Rs. 35,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851--Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries --10 lacs Industrial Estates	35,00,000	..	..	35,00,000

For infrastructural development, the Directorate of Industries has established 15 (Fifteen) Industrial Estates in the Rural and Urban Area. As these Industrial estates are very old, it is therefore, required regular maintenance. For this purpose as well as for basic amenities in the Industrial estates of the department, a provision of Rs. 35-00 lacs has been made during the year 1990-91. The work will be executed through Public Works Department.

## (XVII-37)

Under writing/Participation in the share capital of private Industrial Undertakings.— Rs. 20,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4833—Other capital outlay on Industry and Mineral		20,00,000		20,00,000

The Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Limited has operated the aforesaid scheme as an Agent of the State Government and participates in the preference equity share capital of private sector companies on behalf of the State Government where the project cost of a unit is less than Rs. 3 Crores the only assistance can be provided under this scheme as they cannot be taken under the assisted sector scheme. The equity participation is made subject to maximum of 15% of the equity share capital of the Company with an overall ceiling of Rs. 20.00 lakhs

The State Government had so far placed a sum of Rs. 349.28 lakhs at the disposal of the Corporation under this scheme against which the Corporation has already sanctioned a sum of Rs. 349.82 lakhs to 40 Companies, out of which a sum of Rs. 345.82 lacs has already been disbursed and the balance amount is likely to be disbursed shortly. Following cases are pending for sanction:—

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(1) Additional request of M/s Hind Protective coatings Ltd.,	10.00
(2) M/s Rishabh Food Products Ltd.	8.90
(3) M/s Maruti Syntex India Ltd.	4.20

The cases have been recommended by the Project Approval Board But Sanctions are not made for want of funds. To meet the demand funds to the extent of Rs. 20.00 lakhs are required under the scheme during the year 1990-91.

(Code No 42)

Enforcement of Weights and Measures.— Rs 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3475—Other General Economic Services.	6,00,000			6,00,000
106—Regulation of Weights and Measures (Plan)	(Rs. Six lacs)			(Rs. Six lacs)

The Government of India have stressed time and again to strengthen the Weights and Measures Organisation for the proper enforcement of various Acts Rules enacted by the Parliament recently. For strengthening the organisation, the Government of India have laid down criteria in which it has been desired to appoint an Inspector for 1500 shops, an Asstt. Controller at Sub-Divisional Level, a Deputy Controller at District Level and Joint Controllers at Headquarters to assist the Controller, Weights and Measures. However, keeping in view the financial position of the State it is proposed to add a very limited staff in the organisation during the 8th Five year Plan in addition to the staff of the 7th Five Year Plan. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 6,00,000 has been proposed during the year 1990-91.

The activities of the Department are more to protect Consumers interest and it comes under 20 point programme.

(XVII-45)

Rs 40,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	40,00,000			40,00,000

On bifurcation of the Board, the Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board got skeleton staff. Whatever technical staff was there with the composit Punjab Khadi and village Industries Board the same was provided in rational Basis. No technical staff in respect of some Industries could be allocated to the Haryana Board some schemes like of carpentry and black smithy brick kiln, leather lime, soap and Gur, khand Bari etc. are attracting more and more societies institution and individuals with the result that the activities under these scheme/Industries have increased manifold.

With the announcement of latest policy by the centres as well as State Government employment oriented industries are to be boosted in the villages. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission have increased the budget for the development of Khadi and Village Industries shall have to spend and utilised more amount than it used during the previous year.

It is also added that the budget of khadi and village Industries Board Haryana was discussed in Boinbay in the office of Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The Commissioner stressed that the State Government should provide necessary funds for expenditure of staff and the commission will provide funds for the promotional schemes. In view of it an amount of Rs. 40,00,000 have been provided under the plan for the year 1990-91 to meet out the expenditure on staff. The amount will be released to Haryana Khadi & Village Industries Board as grant-in-aid.

No income is envisaged being a staff scheme. Central assistance will be provided as per existing pattern of the Government of India.

(XVII-46)

Investment in Industrial Development Corporation (HSIDC)—Rs. 2,90,00,000/- (non-recurrent)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4885—Other Capital outlay on Industry & Minerals	..	2,90,00,000	..	2,90,00,000

Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (HSIDC) was incorporated on 8th March, 1967. The Authorised Capital of this Corporation is Rs. 20 crores. The paid up Capital is Rs. 17.81 crores. The entire equity in the share capital by the State Govt. To increase the authorised Capital from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 25 crores the matter is separately under consideration with the State Govt.

2. The main activities of the Corporation are as under :—

- (i) Identification and promotions of projects in public/joints/assisted sector.
- (ii) Term lending under the Refinance Scheme of IDBI.
- (iii) Development of Infrastructural facilities.
- (iv) Equity participations.
- (i) Identification and promotions of projects in public joint/assisted sector

HSIDC has promoted 36 Projects in public/joints/assisted sector of which 18 are have gone into production, 38 are under implementation. Besides this, HSIDC has indentified 26 more Projects out of which 10 are under Memorandum of Understanding Scheme. The investment made by the Corporation has catalysed investment of Rs. 81 crores and generated employment of 3890 persons and raised revenue for the State Exchange chequer of Rs. 11 crores from these projects during 1987-88. The details of the projects which are being promoted during the year 1990-91 are enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

#### (ii) Term lending under Refinance Scheme of IDBI.

Similarly, under term lending scheme, HSIDC has assisted 112 units with a loan of Rs. 65 crores..if it availed Refinance from IDBI amounting to Rs. 27 crores. The assistance catalysed an investment Rs. 158 crores in the State, generated employment for 14,000 persons and contributed to the State Revenue Rs. 10 crores.

HSIDC provides rupee as well as foreign currency loan up to Rs. 90 lakhs for expansion, diversification or setting up of new projects to the medium scale, under the IDBI's Refinance Scheme. This activity was started in 1978-79. In order to be eligible for the assistance the unit are required to fulfil debt equity ratio of 2:1 and promoters contribution of Rs. 22.5% for project in non-backward area and 20% for projects in backward areas. The technical entrepreneurs are expected to contribute 17.5% of the project cost. The loans carry interest and 14% p.a. in non backward areas and 12.5% in backward areas and are repayable over a period of 8 to 10 years with a moratorium period of 1 to 1½ years. The interest rate under the modernisation scheme is 11.5% and under the Equipment Refinance Scheme 14% irrespective of their location, the security by way of mortgage of fixed assets of the unit and personal guarantee of the main promoters is stipulated.

The target for the sanction of term loan in 1990-91 is Rs. 1100 lakhs and disbursement target is Rs. 700 lakhs. IDBI gives refinance @ 65% of the disbursement made in particular year. Thus the IDBI will provided Rs. 455 lakhs refinance out of disbursement of Rs. 700 lakhs. The balance fund of Rs. 245 lakhs has to be met by the Corporation from its own resources.

#### (iii) Development of Infrastructural facilities

Apart from the above, HSIDC has set up net work of Industrial Estate in the State. At present 16 Industrial Estates have been developed by HSIDC. The infrastructural of high order is available in these Industrial Estate. Apart from this, the Corporation envisages to set up new Industrial Estates at Udyog Vihar, Manesar (Gurgaon, Roza, Meo (Gurgaon), Bawal (Meohindergarh), and Sohana (Sonepat) Funds are also required for these Estates

For these industrial activities at Rs. 290 lakhs may be proposed for the year 1990-91,

## (XVII-46)

Share Capital of Haryana Financial Corporation - Rs. 1,20,00,000 (non-recurrent)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4885 - Other Capital on Industry & Minerals		1,20,00,000		1,20,00,000

The Haryana Financial Corporation is established for the purpose of granting loans to the industries particularly in small scale sector in the State of Haryana, the Corporation has been catering to the needs of the various entrepreneurs and have formulated number of scheme for their benefits. These scheme include schemes for technical and unemployed persons, industries to be set up in the rural area as for cottage industries employment and development of backward area. Presently, the corpn. is extending to the extent of Rs. 60 lakh in the case of limited companies and rupees Rs. 30 Lakhs in the case of partnership and sole proprietor concern. In addition, the Corpn. also provides assistance for rehabilitation and modernisation of small units, assistance to artisans, village and cottage industries, assistance to physically handicapped ex-serviceman and technical and entrepreneurs under rural industrial programmes on soft terms and concessional rate of interest. The corporation has also formulated an integrated term loan scheme. During the year the corporation has also adopted single window Assistance schemes under which the term loan as well as working capital Loan will be sanctioned to be extent of Rs. 5 Lakhs.

In the past few year, the business of the corporation has grown substantially. The disbursement has increased from Rs. 5.12 crores in the year 1980-81 to 23.97 crores in the year 1988-89.

The Operational results of the Corporation for the 1st three years are as under :-

Year	Sanction	Disbursement	Recovery
			Rs. in lakhs
1986-87	2819.57	1696.67	1642.40
1987-88	3078.12	2027.35	2031.03
1988-89	3915.46	2397.00	2340.15

The Corporation anticipating to achieve disbursement target of Rs. 35 crores during the year 1990-91 to achieve these targets share capital to the extent Rs. 3.50 crores is required. As per the provisions of State Financial Corporation Act, 50% of the equity is made by the Industrial Development Bank of India. Thus the funds to the tune of Rs. 1.75 crores are required keeping in view the budgetary resources rupees 1.20 crores is provided for 1990-91.

## (XVII-46)

Raising Share Capital of Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation (HSSID & BC)  
Rs. 15,00,000 (non-recurrent)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4885 - Other Capital Outlay on Industry Minerals		15,00,000		15,00,000

Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corpn Ltd., was incorporated in July, 1967 as a Govt. Company under the Companies Act, 1956. Its paid up capital Rs. 8.75 lacs. The State Govt. holds equity shares valuing Rs. 75.75 lacs and the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, Govt. India holds shares valuing Rs. 10.00 lacs. The State Govt. has made contribution towards the paid up share capital of the Corporation to the extent of Rs. 54.50 lacs. However, the Corporation allotted bonus shares to the State Govt. valuing Rs. 11.25 lacs, in 1979 out of the general reserves created by the Corpn. from the profits. Upto year 1987-88 the Corporation has paid dividend amounting to Rs. 38.01 lacs to the State Government and Commissioner for Handicrafts, Govt. of India on the basis of their shareholding. The main activities of the Corporation are as under :-

- (i) Supply of essential raw materials to the small scale/ R. I. units.
- (ii) Providing marketing assistance to SSI/RI units through
  - (a) chain of emporia ;
  - (b) participation in tenders floated by various Govt./Semi-Govt. Organisations and

(c) marketing the products of RI units through its Distt. Marketing Centres.

(iii) Export Assistance

(iv) Rural Industries Scheme.

For raising loans from the Banks the share capital of the Corporation is required to be increased to match borrowings. It is proposed to enhance the share capital by Rs. 15.00 lacs during the year 1990-91 Funds to the extend of Rs. 15 lacs are required during 1990-91

(XVII- 46 (ii))

Raising Share Capital of Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation (HSSI & EC)---  
Rs. 15,00,000 (Non-Recuring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4885---Other Capital outlay on Industry and Mineral	..	15,00,000	..	15,00,00

Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation Ltd., was incorporated in July, 1967 as a Govt. Company under the Companies Act, 1956. Its paid up Capital Rs. 85.75 lacs. The State Govt. holds equity shares valuing Rs. 75.75 lacs and the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, Govt. of India holds shares valuing Rs. 10.00 lacs. The State Govt. has made contribution towards the paid up share capital of the Corporation to the extent of Rs. 64.50 lacs. However, the Corporation allotted bonus shares to the State Govt. valuing Rs. 11.25 lacs, in 1979 out of the general reserves created by the Corpu. from the profits. Upto year 1987-88 the Corporation has paid dividend amounting to Rs. 38.01 lacs to the State Government and Commissioner for Handicrafts, Govt. of India on the basis of their share-holding. The main activities of the Corporation are as under :--

(i) Supply of essential raw materials to the small scale/R. I. units.

(ii) Providing marketing assistance to SSI/RI units through ;

(a) a chain of emporia ;

(b) participation in tenders floated by various Govt./Semi-Govt. Organisations and

(c) marketing the products of RI units through its District Marketing Centres.

(iii) Export Assistance

(iv) Rural Industries Scheme :

For raising loans from the Banks the share capital of the Corporation is required to be increased to match borrowings. It is proposed to enhance the share capital by Rs. 15.00 lacs during the year 1990-91. Funds to the extend of Rs. 15 lacs are required during 1990-91.

(XVII- 47)

Creation of Monitoring Cell at Head-quarters --Rs. 6,00,000/-- (non-Recuring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851---Village and Small-Industries	6,00,000	..	..	6,00,000

The Industries Department control of number of Plan/Non Plan schemes and the major flow of expenditure in the State Govt. undertakings and private sector establishments which *interalia* covers the activities of Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Haryana Handloom and Handicrafts Corpn., Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation, Haryana Financial Corporation, Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board, Besides, the department also itself provides a number of incentives to the units under State as well as G.O.I. schemes such as cash subsidy, seed money loan, interest free loan, export exemption, electricity duty exemption etc. This Cell will also monitor letter of intent, DGTD registration, Industrial Licence and Secretariat of Industrial Approvals. Moreover, there is lack of proper appraisals in the absence of proper monitoring system. No evaluation has been possible about the role and performance of the above mentioned corporations and the objectives for which the various incentives have been offered by the Govt. In the absence of a forward backward linkage and proper feed back and also in the absence of issuing the requisite directions on the basis of the feed back date. It has also not been possible to evaluate necessary performance and spell out further line of action and necessary guidance.

To have a constant eye on the performance of various schemes (plan and Non-Plan) it is proposed to set up of monitoring cell, which would constantly and regularly collect certain basic data/information

from the various implementing agencies of the schemes, process it and project the picture as it emerge therefrom and suggest correctional measures which may be adopted to achieve better performance. It is, therefore, proposed that Monitoring Cell be set up equipped with technical staff.

The staff as proposed for the headquarter as well as for the field may please be provided in order to start smooth working.

A provision of Rs. 600 lacs is proposed under the scheme for the year 1990-91

## (XVII-53)

Training-cum-Consultancy Scheme regarding grant-in-aid at subsidised rate to small scale industries through National Productivity Council, Chandigarh (Rs 1,50,000/- (Non Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village & Small Industries	1,50,000			1,50,000

The small scale industries are planning a very vital role in industrialisation of the State. In order to increase of efficiency and productivity it is essential to have better technique in systematic way in availing the services of highly skilled specialised technical expert. In order to overcome the difficulty experienced by the Small Scale Industries, the National Productivity Council has formulated a scheme under which the consultancy service and training is to be provided on subsidised basis. Under this scheme the National Productivity Council charges reduced service charges for consultancy and training, 100% expenditure of survey cost will be given as grant in aid to National Productivity Council. The State Govt. will bear the 50% expenditure by way of subsidy of fees paid to experts by the Small scale units. The balance 50% of the total cost of consultancy is to be borne by individual units. It is considered that service of the council expert would go a long way in increasing the productivity and efficiency of small scale units in the State.

## (XVII-58)

Setting up of Exhibition & Publicity Cell - Rs 1,00,000 (Non-Recuring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2852 - Industries	1,00,000			1,00,000

In order to project a proper image of achievement in a befitting manner and to give wide publicity to the industrial activities and the progress that has taken place in the State and also the occasion which are made available to the State Govt. from time to time and to attract the new entrepreneurs it is considered essential to set up a separate exhibition and publicity cell in the Directorate with a properly experienced and adequate staff with a view to achieve the above objectives. Experienced staff is needed although demand for additional staff for this purpose was made last year also, but only one post of Commercial Artist was sanctioned. The sanction of only one post will not help in achieving the aims and objects of the scheme fully and the creation of separate Exhibition and Publicity Cell in headquarters is thus not possible without additional staff. The Trade Fair Authority of India often organises various fairs and exhibitions at the National Capital and at various parts of the country as well as abroad and expects this Department to participate in such fairs and exhibitions in a befitting manner. As such a separate Exhibition and Publicity Cell is essential if our State is to maintain its top class image as 'Haryana for Industry'.

## (XVII-59)

Export Promotion Cell :

Rs 8,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	8,00,000			8,00,000

(a) The exports from Haryana have gone up considerably from worth Rs. 4.55 Crores in 1966-67 to Rs. 152 Crores in 1981-82 as per survey report of I.I.F.T.

In the 20-points Economic programme, Exports find an important place as these contribute substantially to our foreign exchange resources and thus efforts to promote exports have assumed added importance.

There is need to bring large number of new industrial units in the Export field, maximise the exports of existing exporters identify new items of exports so as to have an increasing share in export earning. It is a continued VII Plan Scheme.

Export promotion Cell with a Project Officer (Exports and supporting staff would also help providing the necessary coordination with various Export Promotion Agencies of the Govt. of India namely Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards and other concerned Authorities. A sum of Rs. 20 lacs is proposed to be spent on this scheme for the VII five year Plan. The provision for the year 1990-91 has been made for Rs. 3.00 lacs only.

(b) Participation in Trade Fairs Abroad sending of Trade Teams.

To encourage exporters, the outstanding manufacturer Exporters of Haryana are to be awarded Silver Plaque to give direction and dynamism to export goods such as Handloom goods, Engineering goods Scientific Goods, Utensils, Agricultural Implements etc. A sum of Rs. 15,000 is being earmarked each year for grant of Award to genuine exporters of the State during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Participation in International Trade Fairs provides an opportunity of the buyers and sellers to come together and establish contracts. In such meets, orders for specific items are also booked. These contacts result in promoting export. For this purpose a provision has been made to the extent of Rs. 5.00 lacs for the year 1990-91.

XVII-69

Rebate on the sale of Handicrafts Rs. 30,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851--Village Small Industries	30,000	..	..	30,000

The poor artisans engaged in various kinds of Handicrafts usually living in far flung villages and as such they have to incur extra expenditure in transporting their raw materials to their place of works. To be in line with the latest policy of the Central as well as State Govt. to encourage artisans suitable incentives are required to be given in the industries located in Village Handicrafts have been the main source of livelihood to Village artisans for centuries and continued to provide job to these craftsman. Besides some of the Handicrafts have much attraction in the foreign market. One foreign buyers generally do not have such time of visiting villages and can only afford to visit metropolitan cities. The State Govt. as well as all India Handicrafts Board have set up a chain of Emporia in big cities to render marketing assistance to the artisans. To give boost to the Marketing activity, it is proposed to allow the emporia of the State undertaking only through out the year. Besides providing additional 5% rebate during the celebration of All India Handicrafts Week.

A sum of Rs. 30,000 is provided under plan schemes for the year 1990-91 for the payment of rebate on the sale of Handicraft goods through emporia and also for other contingent expenditure.

No income is envisaged from the scheme, Central Assistance will be available as per existing pattern.

(XVII-75)

Development of Handloom Industries

Rs 1,800 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851--Village & Small Industries	1,80,000	..	..	1,80,000

Textile Central Order 1986 have liberalised the texti policy and given much more importance to powerloom and handloom sectors. Today our State has over 5,000 powerlooms and 50,000 handlooms There is a lot of scope for further development especially in tapestry, furnishing fabrics, durries, kheses etc. Haryana has become a major exporter of furnishing fabrics. The industry can be developed further if technical expertise is available as that new designs. latest techniques etc are adopted Dyeing finishing and printing of textiles is a high technology area and can make a lot of difference in value of the finished goods. Therefore export guidance is very much needed.

Furthermore under the Textile Control Order powerlooms are not supposed to make the items reserved for handloom sector. In this connection too expert advice is always necessary. To give a real philip to handloom and textile industry in Haryana it has been proposed to create a post of Technical Expert (Textile) along with supporting technical staff and others at Headquarters as a separate cell in the Directorate. It is plan scheme for implementation during 1990-91 and being a development ta scheme no income is envisaged.

(XVII-88)

Grant of interest Free Loan in lieu of Central Sales Paid.

Rs. 8,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6851- Loan for village & Small Scale Industries Grant of Interest Free Loan in lieu of C.S.T. paid	..	..	8,00,000	8,00,000
Total	..	..	8,00,000	8,00,000

Interest Free Loan in lieu of Central Sales Tax Paid is being provided to the industrial units at the rate of 8% of fixed capital investment or actual central sales Tax/Paid/payable during the assessment year which ever is less.

The Industrial units gone into production after 1st April, 1970 are eligible to avail this facility for 7 years in Zone 'A' 5 years in Zone 'B' and 3 years in Zone 'C' from the date of Production. Industrial unit set up upto 31st March, 1988 would be eligible to avail interest free loan in lieu of C.S.T. paid.

A sum of Rs. 8,00 lacs is required for providing interest free loan to the industrial units during the year 1990-91.

(Code No. XVII-99)

Assistance to Education Unemployment Entrepreneurs Employment Programme -Rs. 10,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2851-Village and Small Industries	6,00,000	..	..	6,00,000
6235-Loan for Social Security & Welfare	..	..	4,00,000	4,00,000
Total	6,00,000	..	4,00,000	10,00,000

With a view to help the educated unemployed entrepreneurs to set up their own small industrial units in the State, the Haryana Government provided assistance in a package form viz seed money preparation of project profile and interest subsidy so that they take minimum possible time to set up their venture.

### 1. Seed Money.

Under the scheme assistance in the form of seed money is made available to educated unemployed entrepreneurs at the rate of 4% interest per annum. The maximum limit of accommodation is Rs. 50,000 to an entrepreneur.

### 2. Preparation of Project Profiles :

In order to help the entrepreneurs to choose items of manufacture, the project profiles are being prepared from reputed consultants. These reports are got prepared on the items, which have greater scope in Haryana State.

### 3. Interest Subsidy :

The scheme envisages financial assistance to the engineering entrepreneurs in the form of subsidy on interest payable on loan taken by them from financial institutions for the acquisition of fixed assets/capital investment etc. The quantum of subsidy is the difference between interest rate of 7% per annum and the nominal rate of interest charged of the loan advanced by Financial Institutions. The total quantum of subsidy in any one case shall not exceed Rs. 10,000 per annum. The claim of interest subsidy shall be limited to a period of 5 years to an engineer entrepreneurs, who set this S.S.I. in a selected backward area declared by Govt of India and for three years in other area.

Rs. 10.00 lacs have been earmarked for the above three components i.e. Rs. 4.00 lacs for seed money Rs. 0.20 lacs for 5% commission to P.F.C. Rs. 3.30 lacs for preparation of Project profiles —and Rs. 2.50 lac for interest Subsidy, during the year.

Code No (SVII-92) 100% E(C.S.)

Setting up of Nucleus Cell at Hqs. Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851-Village & Small Industries	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

In order to collect and monitor up-to-date information of Small Scale Industries in respect of Number of SSI units set up, type of industry, investment and production and employment. Government of India had devised a system of registration of Small Scale industrial units for this purpose. Under the revised procedure of registration digital system had been adopted to facilitate computerisation of data collected for the purpose. The information is collected at the field level and compiled at headquarter in the Nucleus Cell set up for this purpose. Registration is the pre-requisite condition for setting up of small scale industrial unit. Monitoring of programme of such units and up-dating of the date is a continuous process, as it helps in monitoring the progress of small scale sector and in planning its future growth. This scheme is being run with the help of three Statistical Assistants and one Computer-cum-Stenotypist.

Keeping in view of the imperative need of collection, compilation and interpretation of statistical data and the importance of this scheme, it is proposed that the scheme may be allowed to continue as such during the year 1990-91 and the amount to be incurred is estimated at Rs. 2.00 Lacs.

(Code No. XVII'p8)

Rs. 20,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2852- Industry	20,00,000	..	..	20,00,000

In collaboration with department of Electronics (D.E.) Government of India an Electronic Research Development and Facilities Centre (ERDC) has been set up at Gurgaon. The Centre aims at providing test, calibration, PCB (including double-sided PTH), instruments servicing etc. facilities to electronics and related units in the region.

The centre has been operational for the last seven years or so and is catering to about 125 units in the region. The centre has also acted as a catalyst towards the development of a large Electronics complex, Udyog Vihar, where about 200 units are being established.

At ERDC more than 2 dozen prototypes have been developed at the sponsorship of the local industry and handed over to them for regular production. Many more products are under development.

It is proposed that the project, namely "Strengthening of PCB facilities" and Centre for service & Repair of Electro-medical Equipment" may be considered as part and parcel of ERDC, Gurgaon. This is being suggested because the said projects are running in the same premises and are using all common facilities.

It is proposed to augment and modernise the facilities of ERDC, Gurgaon during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be needed to augment and modernise the existing Centre. Further a sum of Rs. 23 lakhs will be required to meet deficit of recurring expenditure of the Centre. The expected expenditure of the Centre is Rs. 33 lakhs (Annexure 'A') against the revenue of Rs. 10 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made during the year 1990-91.

(XVII - 101)(i)

100%(C.S.)

(100% Centrally sponsored)

10-15% Outright grant of subsidy by the Central Government to the industrial units set up to be set up in the notified backward area Rs. 1,50,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	CapMtal	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851- Village & Small Industries	1,50,00,000	..	..	1,50,00,000

In order to accelerate the growth of industrialisation of backward areas, Govt. of India introduced a scheme for the grant of 10-15% Central Investment subsidy for setting up new industrial units as well as for substantial expansion of the existing units in the areas notified as backward by the Govt. of India. The Scheme was made operative in the State of Haryana during the year 1974-75. As a result of implementation of the scheme, large number of new units have come up in the backward area of the State and about 1,286 units have been benefited under the scheme since its inception. Besides a large number of industrial units both in the large and small scale are being attracted to those areas simply because of the availability of the incentives of cash subsidy. The scheme have also helped in the dispersal of industries to the remote industrially backward areas of the State. The tenure of the scheme expired on 30th September, 1988, but it is likely to continue further. The backward areas have now been divided into three categories viz. A, B and 'C'. Category 'A' will comprise of "No Industry Area" and name of the area in Haryana is not covered under this category. The areas of category 'B' and 'C' will be eligible for subsidy on capital investment - 15% and 10% subject to maximum of Rs.

15.00 lacs and Rs. 10.00 lacs respectively. The following areas of Haryana have been included in category 'B' and 'C' :—

**Category 'B'**

- (i) The District of Mohindergarh except Rewari Block, however, the decision of the Govt. of India for including Narnaul and Division into 'B' category is still awaited
- (ii) Bhiwani District.
- (iii) Hissar-I, Barwal, Hansi-I, Thana and Tohana Blocks of Hissar Distt. alongwith the township of Hissar and Tohana
- (iv) Jind, Julana and Uchana blocks of Jind District alongwith Township of Jind

**Category 'C'**

- (i) Sirsa
- (ii) Hissar-II, Adampur, Fatehabad, Ratia, Hansi-II and Narnaul blocks of Hissar District.
- (iii) Salidon Pillukhera, Kalayat and Narwana blocks of Jind District.
- (iv) Narnaul

It is anticipated large number of units set up in centrally notified backward area would continue to avail this facility during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 150 lacs is required for grant of subsidy during the year 1990-91.

**XVII-(101)(i)**

Grant of subsidy for the purchase of Generating Sets to the Small Scale Industrial Units—Rs. 2,50,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851 --Village Small Industries	.. 2,50,00,000	..	..	2,50,00,000
Total	.. 2,50,00,000	..	..	2,50,00,000

**Explanatory Note**

Due to power Criss in the state, this Department is providing Generating Set Subsidy to the industrial units on the purchase of new generating Sets — 200/-per KVA to SISnits and — Rs. 600/-per KVA to Large and Medium Scale units. Subject to maximum of Rs. 15,00,000 per unit or group of units. This incentive will be available to the existing units also, if they have purchased New Generating Sets after 1st April, 1988. An industrial units would be eligible for the purchase of more than one Generating set or more than one industrial units can group to gether to purchase a bigger Generating Set. This will, however, be subject to maximum ceiling limits of 150% of connected load and monetary ceiling of Rs. 15,00,000 A sum of Rs. 2,50,00,000 is required for the year 1990—91.

**(XVII-102)**

Grant of subsidy to Industrial Units set up in the State/Centrally notified backward area and subsidy to Pioneer and prestigious units— Rs. 2,18,75,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851 --Village & Small Industries	.. 2,18,75,000	..	..	2,18,75,000

The State Government provides 25% state subsidy subject to maximum of Rs. 25 lacs on the total fixed investment, land & building, Plant & Machinery to the industrial units set up on or after 1st April, 1988 in the State notified backward area. This subsidy is being provided on the pattern of Central investment subsidy scheme. State Govt. has notified the following areas as backward:—

1. Ambala .. Kalka, Naraingarh, Ambala Teshil of Ambala Distt.
2. Rohtak .. Nahar Teshil & Jhajjar, Rohtak Teshil of Rohtak District.

Department also provides Rs. 25 lacs additional capital subsidy to a pioneer and prestigious units provided the unit promises ancillarisation to the satisfaction of the competent authority. Therefore to implement the scheme, a sum of Rs. 218.75 lacs would be needed.

## (XVII-105)(i)

Intensive Development Project, Bhiwani—Rs. 9,00,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851—Village & Small Industries Small Industries	9.00	..	..	9.0

Intensive Development project for developing handloom Industries on latest techniques has been taken in hand by the Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corporation Ltd. It will cover the entire State through its Hqsrs will be at Bhiwani. Training will be provided during which stipend of Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150 per month per trainee will be paid. Soon after training, production programme will follow and the weaver will be supplied yarn and other inputs and the goods thus manufactured by them will be taken back on payment of reasonable wages, This is an employment oriented project.

It has been proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 9.00 lacs under the scheme during 1990-91.

## (XVII-107)

State award to Master Craftsmen -Rs. 30,000/- (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851—Village & Small Industries	30,000	..	..	30,000

State Govt. have incorporated a scheme for giving State Award to Master Craftsman. The Awards will be distributed to mastercraftsman/artisan as per details already given. It is proposed to continue the scheme to encourage the craftsman. A provision of Rs. 30000/- has been made during the year 1990-91 in the plan to continue the scheme.

## (XVII-107)(ii)

State Award to small scale Entrepreneurs -Rs. 70,000/- (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851—Village & Small Industries	70,000	..	..	70,000

The Govt of India have formulated a scheme of giving National Awards for promoting entrepreneurship and recognising the achievement of successful entrepreneurs in small scale sector.

A similar scheme is proposed to be implemented in Haryana State. The aims and objects of the scheme will be to motivate entrepreneurship in the small scale sector in the state. It is proposed to implement state Awards scheme at the state level as is being done at National level. An amount of Rs. 70000 is required for implementation of this scheme.

Details of the prizes are as under :—

Haryana State Awards.

- (i) First prize Rs. 25000
- (ii) Second prize Rs. 15000
- (iii) Third prize Rs. 10000

## (XVII-111)

Planning Cell at Headquarters

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2852 - Industries	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

In order to prepare, the annual plan, five year plan and other components plans like-schedule castes (Special component Plan) and to watch the implementation of State Plan scheme centrally sponsored scheme, review their physical & financial progress on the Quarterly/annual basis and to Monitor the implementation of plan scheme in relation to achievement made viz-a-viz targets fixed, a planning cell was created in the Directorate during the year 1978-79 on the advice of the State Planning Deptt with a staffing strength of one planning cum-statistical Assistant which is now proposed to strengthen further with extra staff viz-one Development Officer (Planning) Four Planning cum Statistical Assistants Two Clerk-cum-computers, one Dafti and Two Peons. Keeping in view the increased work load of the Planning which consists scheduled castes component plan, 20 point programme and district plan as well as of the department, it is proposed to continue this cell during the Seventh Five Year Plan period with a provision of Rs. 1.00 lac for the year 1990-91.

(XVII-112)

(50% Centrally sponsored)

Rebate on sale of Handloom goods—Rs. 60,00,000/- (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851—Village & Small Industries	60,00,000			60,00,000

The Handloom products of poor weavers for their benefits need encouragement in the face of fairly developed powerloom sector. Handloom cloth has not so far stood in its own in view of competition from mill made cloth. However, some of the varieties of Handloom cloth like Durries, Khes Bed sheets, Bed covers, Tapestry etc. Have not been able to have permanent standing since demand for these varieties is not of regular nature. The stock of Handloom Goods accumulated with small units from time to time. To clear those accumulated stocks 20% rebate is allowed at different suitable periods to coincide with festivals. These special rebates weeks/fortnights are notified by the all India Handloom Board. The State & Central Govt. share the rebate liability in the ratio of 50:50 i.e. 10% is reimbursed by the Central Govt and 10% by the State Govt of 20% rebate allowed on the sale of Handloom goods. Rs. 15 lakhs being the Central Government share will be claimed on receipt of the claims from Haryana state Small Industries & Export Corporation, Haryana State Handloom & Handicraft Corpn, and Haryana Weavers Assoc. Cooperative Society Ltd, Panipat, INFED and also primary Handloom Cooperative Societies as per instructions issued by Govt. of India

For this and with a view to popularise the Handloom products amongst common consumers it is proposed to continue the scheme for providing rebate on the sale of Handloom Goods so that the stocks of Small Weavers do not accumulate and employes the financially weaker sections. An amount of Rs. 60 lakhs has been provided to meet with the demand.

No income is envisaged from the scheme being developmental in nature. Central Assistance will be available on the existing pattern

(Code No. XVII-113)

Incentive to Small Weavers—Rs. 8 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
6851—Loans for Village & Small Industries, Handloom Industries	..	..	8.00	8.00

With a view to improve the lot of small weavers State Govt. introduced a scheme under which loan to the extent of Rs. 5000 @ 9.75% per annum can be given to weaver for the purchase of machinery equipment, raw material, working capital etc. The loan is sanctioned and Governed under State Aid to Industries Act 1935. Only those Weavers can avail this facility who are in possession of five handlooms or propose to install up to Five Handlooms.

It is a developmental scheme and no income is envisaged Central Assistance will be provided as existing pattern.

It has been proposed to continue this scheme during the 8th Five Plan period and accordingly Rs. 800000 lacs have been proposed under the scheme during the 1st year of 8th Five year Plan i.e. 1990-91

(XVII-114)(i)

Staff at Headquarter and in the field under the scheme of Rural Industrialisation in the State—Rs. 1,50,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851—Village & Small Industries	35,00,000			35,00,000

In order to promote the rural Industries in the state, Haryana Govt. have launched a new scheme of rural Industrialisation. Under the scheme the rural entrepreneurs of Haryana including the artisans class are encouraged to set up their units in rural areas of state for which various incentives are offered by the state Govt. It has further been observed that rural units find it most difficult to make their independent marketing arrangements. For this purpose Haryana state Small Industries & Export Corpn. Ltd. (HSSI & EC) through which the scheme is being implemented have established 12 Distt. Marketing Centres, one in each district of the State Besides this the cash incentives are also released to the R.I. units. through the agency of HSSI & EC. to provided staff in 12 district Marketing centres and at the Hqrs of the Corpn. for Monitoring the scheme, it is proposed to give a grant of Rs. 35,00,000 during the year 1990-91. The funds shall be placed at the disposal of HSSI & EC in the form of Grant-in-Aid. The scheme being promotional does not envisage any income to the state.

## (XVII-114(ii))

Subsidy to entrepreneurs under Rural Industrialisation Scheme- Rs. 1,04,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851 - Village & Small Industries	1,04,00,000	..	..	1,04,00,000

State Govt. have launched the pilot industrialisation project for the purpose of providing gainful employment to unemployed youth in rural areas. The scheme was started in the middle of 1977.

The units coming up under the scheme shall be given interest subsidy and cash subsidy. Since the major portion of the capital is provided by the financial institutions the rate of interest charged by them is subsidized to the extent of difference between 6% per annum and normal rate of interest chargeable by the financial institutions. Further in order to allure the rural entrepreneurs to start industrial ventures, the scheme provided cash subsidy at the rate of 25% of the fixed capital investment on plant & machinery with in ceiling of Rs. one lac. The total proposed expenditure during the year 1990-91 is as under :-

(i) Interest subsidy for reducing effecting rate of interest to 6% per annum...	44,00,000
(ii) Cash subsidy at the rate of 25% on fixed capital ..	60,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,04,00,000</b>

The scheme being promotional does not envisages any income in the state.

## (XVII-114(iii))

Seed Money Assistance to Entrepreneurs Under Rural Industries Scheme- Rs. 10,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
6851 - Loan for Village & Small Industries	..	..	10,00,000	10,00,000

The units coming up under the Rural Industries scheme launched by the State Govt. are provided soft terms of the extent of 10% of the project cost which also includes working capital in the shape of seed money/margin money. The rate of interest charged on these loans is 4% per annum.

An amount of Rs. 10,00,000 is being provided for the year 1990-91. This is a continued scheme and the State Govt. is committed to undertake this liability under the scheme. The scheme envisage provisions of 25% benefit to the member of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Backward Classes.

The provision under this scheme is a loan component and is recoverable after a period of 3-7 years when it falls due in half yearly equited instalments along with interest @4% per annum.

## XVII-114(iv)

Subsidy for Payment of Stamp Duty on Agreement Deeds under Rural Industrialisation Scheme- Rs. 1,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851 - Village & Small Industries	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

The rural industries scheme launched by the State Govt. Provides for Grant of Seed money/margin money assistance at the rate of 10 per cent of project cost as soft term loan the rate of inte of which is 4% per annum. The entrepreneurs/units receiving these assistance have to enter into an agreement with the agency appointed by the Govt. for the purpose. This agreement is to be got executed

before the sub-Registrar. The State Govt. has therefore provided for the exemption of the stamping/registration charges to the units which are recipient of seed money. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has therefore, been proposed under the scheme for the year 1990-91.

The scheme being promotional does not envisage any income)th to the State.

## (XVII-117)

## Promotion of Handicrafts - Rs. 2,60,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	2,60,000	.		2,60,000

It has since been recognised that promotion of Handicrafts by various states could be instrumental in providing gainful employment to the artisans, and craftsmen who are gradually sinking to the level of poverty inspite of their skill. Efforts have been made for improving their condition through the implementation of number of scheme by different agencies but somehow the overall in part of these efforts have been negligible. As a matter of fact, the craftsmen are in need of integrated assistance programme where they are able to function more effectively in their natural surroundings and thus exploitation by middle man is eliminated. The scheme envisaged the promotion of some of the Handicrafts for which Haryana is know and which has not imaged and potential for development made this scheme which is being operated by Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation Limited, Training cum-production Centre for imparting training in improved techniques besides providing part time/whole time employment to craftsman have been set up. The craftsman could be permitted to undertake production accordingly the approval designe ven in then own premises and Corporation could ensure supply of right type of raw material and remunerative wages. A provisions of Rs. 2,60,000 have been made under the plan for the year, 1989-90 to continue the scheme. The amount is, to be given to the Haryana State Small Industries and Export Corporation Ltd., As grant in aid. It being a development scheme no income is envisaged.

## (XVII-120)

## Grant of loan and subsidy to Cobblers - Rs. 6,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851- Village and Small Industries	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000
6851- Loan for Village and Small Industries	..	..	4,00,000	4,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>6,00,000</b>

The scheme is aimed at providing loan and subsidy to cobblers/shoe makers belonging to scheduled castes. In the first instance loan upto the maximum extent of Rs. 1,000 is granted to an applicant for the purchase of sewing machine. On proper utilisation of loan amount Rs. 1,000 is granted as subsidy for the purchase of machine, tools and equipments.

In addition to above Rs. 2,000 an additional amount of Rs. 1,500 is granted as second loan to be utilised as working capital.

## (XVII-122)

## Subsidy on Testing Equipment - Rs. 8,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	8,00,000	..	.	8,00,000

The testing at various stages from the procurement of raw material to the and product is backbone of quality product. In order to make small industrial conscious about the need for testing and making quality products, this scheme has been proposed. Subsidy to the extent of the 50% of the total cost of

testing equipment is provided to the units in the small scale sector subject to the maximum of Rs. 10,000. The subsidy is given to the small scale industrial units, who wish to have their own testing arrangements in their own units. No doubt a number of laboratories have been set up by the State Government at various industrial centres but it would be useful for these units to have their own testing equipments for routine tests while for typical tests they can get assistance from these Government Centres.

## (XVII-124)

## Setting up of I.D.D.C. at Ambala (UNDP)Rs. (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	55,00,000	..	..	55,00,000

Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (HARTSON) has set up a modern R&D facilities Centre namely "Instruments Drainage Development and Facilities Centre" (IDDC) at Ambala in October, 1981 in technical and financial collaboration with UNDP/UNIED.

The UN assistance to the tune of about US \$ 2 million has been utilised for import of sophisticated instruments/equipment, training of IDDC engineers abroad and posting of a few foreign experts in the field of electronics and electro-optical/optical instrumentation at IDDC, Ambala.

The Centre is providing a wide range of facilities like design and development, test and calibration, making and certification, training laboratory and data cell, and production facilities (workshop, electro, PCBs etc.). The other important activity of the Centre is design and development of proto-types specifically taken up on sponsorship from the industry. As a result of these designs, technical publications, users committee meetings, the local instruments industry is going through rapid modernisation. The Centre has already built up close rapport with the industry and is already catering to 400 units in the region.

At the initiative of the local industry, IDDC has developed more than 50 proto-types and handed them over to the industry for production. Some of the products developed are Educational Robot (won National Award on 26th January, 1988), Digital Clock-cum-Thermometer, Water Level Sensor (import substitution items), Micro processor training kit etc.

In view of the facilities created at the Centre, IDDC has been recognised as R&D Centre.

A sum of Rs. 55 lakhs may thus be provided in the budget for Ambala for the year, 1990-91.

## (XVII-125)

## Opening of Hand Knotted Carpet Centre

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	8,00,000	..	..	8,00,000

All India Handicrafts Board earlier proposed to shift seven carpet training centres to the State of Haryana. Accordingly, a budget provision of Rs. 8.00 lacs has made in the State Annual Plan 1990-91. The all India Handicraft Board changed their idea to transfer the centres. The Haryana State Handlooms and Handicrafts Corporation was asked to set up 7 carpet Training Centres so as to utilise the amount provided in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to encourage the Carpet Industry. The Corporation has set up seven Carpet Training Centres in the State and the scheme is continuing from 1980-81 onwards. The Corporation is providing training to the un-employed youths and artisans. A stipend of Rs. 100 is paid to each trainee during the training period of one year.

The scheme also envisaged grant-in-aid to Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh for the development and promotion of carpet Industries.

No income is envisaged from the scheme. This is a plan scheme and central assistance shall be available according to the current pattern laid down by the Government of India.

## (XVII-126)

## Grant of subsidy for the prevention and Control of Water Pollution— Rs. 25,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	25,000			25,000

The Small Scale Units generally do not have the plans for the treatment of effluent and nor they are conscious of the need for doing such treatment. Since these activities is neither productive nature and nor increase the savings of SSI units, therefore they are not normally very enthusiastic about the treatment of effluents. In Haryana, the State Board for the prevention and Control has already been set up to ensure treatment of effluents which causes water/Air Pollution with the enforcement of water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974, it would be obligatory for these small scale industrial units to undertake necessary treatment of effluents even than those are not complying with the same. As these days this is a great need for the clean environment therefore, the State Government has started this scheme so that the SSI units may come forward for the treatment of their effluents resulting in the creating of Pollution free environment.

## (XVII-127)

## Setting up of Additional Hide Flaying Centres - Rs. 1,00,000 (Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851 - Capital Outlay on village and Small Industries		1,00,000		1,00,000

Haryana State has got great potential for utilisation of carasses in various important by products like bone meal, meat-meal, hides/skins and tallow etc. which are helpful for the establishment of various new Industries with this aim a hide flaying and carcass utilisation centre was set up at Hisar during the year, 1964-65 and other at Rewari during the year, 1969-70.

There is proposal to set up Additional Hide Flaying Centre at Rohtak for which land has already been acquired. The amount will be incurred for the construction of building during the year, 1990-91.

## (XVII-132)

Training of Technical Staff by participation in special Training Programme—  
Rs. 1,00,00 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village and Small Industries	1,00,00			1,00,00

The Scientific development is going faster day by day and the latest techniques are being made by in various National Test House, Laboratories, Institutions of Government and Semi Government Organisations. The various staff posted in quality Marking Centres/Heat Treatment Centres/Industrial Development Centres/Chief Inspector of Boilers/District Industries Centre and as well as Headquarter is required to be acquainted with this latest developments made by Scientists/technologists in various fields. In view of this it has been felt that there should be a scheme for sending these officers/officials on training to different Government Institutions from time to time, so that they are in a position to render better assistance to the industry with the latest techniques development in the country.

## (XVII-133)

## Setting up of Industrial Assistance Group (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
851 - Village and Small Industries	4,00,000			4,00,000

The Government of Haryana set up Industrial Assistance Group in 1981 to render one point contact service to entrepreneurs in the State. I.A.G. main role is to co-ordinate the activities of various departments authorities and cooperation concerned with sanction for allotment of land, electricity, finance etc. to expedite the clearance and provide in institutional point of contract for the benefit of Industrialists and entrepreneurs of setting up Industrial units in Haryana.

The staff of I.A.G. had been provided by the State Level Industrial Corporation viz. Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Directorate of Industries, Haryana, Haryana Urban Development Authority and Haryana Electricity Board and they continue to be borne of the purpose of pay and allowances etc. other expenditure on office contingency advertisement, publicity, literature, stationery etc. is shared equally between first out corporation/departments mentioned above. An amount of Rs. 4,00,000 is proposed to be provided by these four organisations for the year, 1990-91.

## (XVII- 134)

Grant of Subsidy to S.S.I. for obtaining I.S.I. Certification Mark from Bureau of India Standards—  
Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)

(Rs. in thousands)

Major Head	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Loan Rs.	Total Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

With the aim for making the S.S.I. more conscious about the Quality and also to obtain I.S.I. Mark of their products the Government has proposed the scheme for the grant of subsidy of I.S.I. Certification Mark. Under this scheme a S.S.I. unit is paid 80% of the total fees paid to the I.S.I., maximum of Rs. 2,000 per product upto a limit of 3 products and the maximum subsidy upto limit of Rs. 6,000 (2000X3). The fees paid to the I.S.I. includes application fee, annual licence fee, and renewal fees, marking fees. The relating amount of subsidy namely 40% of above mentioned will be given as subsidy by the State Government and another 40% will be reimbursed as subsidy to the State Government by the Central Government and the balance 20% will be borne by the Industrial unit.

## (Code No. XVII—135)

Telecommunications and Electronics Industries—Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Loan Rs.	Total Rs.
4859—Capital Outlay on Telecommunications and Electronics Industries	..	1,00,00,000	..	1,00,00,000

Ours is an era of Electronics. The progress of a modern State depends on development of its electronics and computer industry. Accordingly, Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd., (HARTON) was established in January, 1983 to develop and promote electronics in a scientific manner in the State. Already, an adequate base and infrastructure for rapid growth of industry has been established by way of setting up promotional projects.

Now that a suitable infrastructure has been established in Haryana, HARTON is going in a big way in setting up commercial projects in Joint/Assisted Sectors and as direct projects in hitch areas like telecommunications, opto-electronic and electronics etc. During the last about one year itself, the Corporation has initiated 12 projects with investment of about Rs. 50 crores and turnover of about Rs. 150 crores.

A sum of Rs. 100 lakh may be provided under the scheme during the financial year 1990-91

## (XVII 136)

Setting up of Ancillary Complex in Haryana—Rs. 30,00,000 (Non recurring)

Major Head	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Loan Rs.	Total Rs.
7465—Loan for General Financial and Trading Institution	..	..	30,00,000	30,00,000
Total	..	..	30,00,000	30,00,000

The development of ancillaries to Large and Medium Scale Industries is one of the most effective means of ensuring healthy Industrial growth. The department of Industries, Haryana have taken up a number of steps for the implementation of ancillaries development programme by way of providing infrastructural facilities like land, building etc. Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd Chandigarh is interested with the construction of sheds in these complexes. In order to enable the corporation to raise the loan from financial institutions, margin money in the shape of loan is provided to the Corporation. An amount of Rs. 30,00,000 is proposed to be placed at their disposal as margin money in the shape of loan during the year 1990-91

Code No. (XVII-138)

Census-cum-sample survey of Small scale units in Haryana—Rs. 5,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2851 - Village and Small Industries	5,00,000			5,00,000

The Scheme of Sample survey of small scale industrial units aims at obtaining and ensuring regular flow of data from small scale industrial units on year to year basis under the scheme, detailed data was collected from 20% the sample units. The collected data will help in providing reliable estimates on production, employment, Investment etc. so as to plan for growth of small scale units. The collected data is under process with R.C.C. Chandigarh

To up-date the information which is compiled after collecting from small scale industrial units, Census Survey was conducted in 1973-74. This census involved employment of staff including field investigators/enumerators and total cost of this operation was borne by the Department Commissioner (S.S.I.) Government of India. A Census of S.I.D.O. units is being undertaken. This year necessary preliminary data is being collected at district level. 12 Field investigators would be needed to complete this work. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs is proposed in the year 1990-91

Code No. (XVII-139)

Setting up of P.M.D.C. at Dhudahera—Rs. 25,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852 -Industry	25,00,000			25,00,000

Another UNDP Project "Precision Mechanical Design and Associated facilities for Electronic Industry" i.e. being set up at HARTGON's R & D Centre at Gurgaon. The objective of the project is to aid electronics and related industry in the Gurgaon region with provisions mechanical facilities like design of press tools dies jigs and fixture etc. training courses, consultancy services etc. The proposed projects is implemented will act as a catalyat for rapid and systematic growth of modern electronic industry in the Gurgaon region and the State. The enterpreours, particularly in the small scale sector will b provided with wide range of facilities under one roofs as mentioned below as momeentioned below almost at door steps :—

1. Precision tools and dies.
2. Design and fabrication of components chasis etc.
3. Training of Industry personnel.
4. Technical consultancy.
5. Quality contro and standardisation.

UN assistance to the tune of Rs 2,342,750 involved procurement of imported equipment, training of engineers abroad posting of foreign experts at the project et the estimated starting date is January 1990.

The state Government HARTON contribution is Rs 20,500,000 which includes equipment cost , and land purchasing office furniture, transport salary of the project persone etc.

It may not be out of the place to mention that State Government have agreed to set up this project and have recommended the same to Government of India who in turn have agreed to the State Govern-ment, proposa and have forwarded the case to UNDP for fina acceptance.

The requirements of funds for the year 1990-91 wi be Rs. 25.00 lacs.

## (XVII-141)

Raising of Share Capital 50% Centrally Sponsored of Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corporation—  
Rs. 12,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851—Other Capital Outlay of Industries and Minerals		12,00,000		12,00,000

At present, Haryana State Handloom is running four big retail showroom at Chandigarh, Bangalore Madras, and Delhi and six Small showrooms at Panipat, Bhiwani, Jind, Rohtak, Sirsa and Hissar are also functioning for providing marketing Assistance to the Small Scale Craftsman, Weavers, of the State of Haryana. The Corporation is also engaged in the manufacturing of various Handicrafts products which are being sold through the show rooms. It has been experienced that there is good response for selling of Handicrafts, items in big cities like Delhi Chandigarh, Bangalore, Bombay and Madras etc. In order to boost the sale of Handicrafts items and to provide marketing network to the rural craftsmen, a sum of Rs. 12,00,000 is proposed to be spent on marketing Assistance during the year 1990-91. Increase in share capital will reduce the burden of interest being incurred due to bank loan. This corporation will be able to sell Handicrafts items at more competitive prices.

## (XVII-142)

Grant of Subsidy on "Fuel Efficiency Services" to Small Scale Industries through National Productivity Council  
Rs. 1,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	1,00,000			1,00,000

In developing countries, like India, where there is scarcity of resources, it would be necessary to have proper and better utilisation of man machine and material resources. In today's context with the hike in cost of fuels, the fuel cost is contributing considerably to the manufacturing costs. Besides there is also acute shortage of different types of fuels in this country. Haryana is not an exception to this. It has additional disadvantages such as very far away from coal field which is one of the important.

Of late, because of scarcity of fossil fuels like coal petroleum products etc. the industries have started using agro residues etc., like rice husk. Because of the peculiar characteristics of rice husk and as it is a non-conventional fuel and the furnaces used for burning rice husk is non-conventional type the fuel efficiencies in such cases are very poor in addition this causes high degree of environmental pollution in the surrounding areas. Hence there is great need for providing services of experts to improve the fuel efficiency (and also to minimum the harmful environmental impact).

It would, therefore, be necessary and useful to provide assistance to small scale industries who cannot afford on their own to utilise the services of experts to improve the fuel efficiencies in their units.

Keeping these points of view, it is proposed to small scale industries units for utilising the services of experts for improving fuel efficiencies, from National Productivity Council or any other National Agencies and when these are set up/come forward. At present the expertise available with National Productivity Council could be utilised by smallscale industrial units in the State with the facilities which would be provided under the scheme. It is proposed to provide 80% of total cost of providing experts services by National Productivity Council and maximum upto Rs. 10,000 to such small scale unit as subsidy under the scheme 30% is to be borne by the beneficiary.

## (XVII-143)

Setting up Development and Facility Centre for Reinforced  
Plastics (Composite) under UNDP at Faridabad

Rs. 10,000  
(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	10,000			10,000

The production of plastics in India is continuously on the increase. A number of units for converting plastic raw material to useful products is also on the increase and a number of such units have also come in the State of Haryana.

The reinforced plastics are the revolutionary and wonder products of the 20th Century and the same has important advantages/properties such as : high strength, high impact strength and chemical resistance. The another big advantage in Reinforced Plastic Plastics is energy saving conservation.

The used Reinforced Plastics has also advantage conservatin of scarce materials such as Alluminium, brass (copper) Stainless steel etc. which could be replaced conceivently and economically.

Yet another advantage is this field is the possibility of having higher labour component. The reinforced plastics finds used is making many parts/products such as, Automobile, Agriculture, Aviation Chemical Processing, electrical/electronics, material handling, Rail and Recreational sports etc.

At present plastic conversion industry has come up to some extent in Haryana. A few units are also manufacturing reinforced plastic products to be set up there reinforced plastic industry in Haryana it needs training of personal at different levels such as (i) at Graduate Engineer level to design (ii) At diploma level to supervise production (iii) at artisan level to do the actual production.

The different techniques and process for the manufactures of different types of products are as under :-

1. Hand lay up process
2. Spray up moulding
3. Bag moulding.
4. Matched die moulding.
5. High prossure moulding
6. Filament winding
7. Rotational moulding.
8. Pultrusion
9. Pressure Injection moulding.
10. Injection moulding (Thermo Plastic).
11. Fabrication using sheet moulding compound.

To come up with all the different techniques, it is proposed to set up Re-inforced Plastic Centre under the assistance of UNDP at Faridabad. The total cost of the project is about Rs. 4.52.

## (XVII -144)

Setting up of Auto Parts Development Centre at Gurgaon (Plan) for the year 1990-91 Rs 10,000

Major Head	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	10,000	—	—	10,000

There are large number of large/medium scale units manufacturing automobiles in and around Faridabad, Delhi and Gurgaon viz. M/s Escorts Limited, Faridabad, M/s. Eicher Good Earth Ltd. Faridabad, M/s. Maruti Udyog Ltd., Gurgaon M/s. Hero Honda Motors, Dharuhera, M/s. D.C.M. (U.P.), M/s Kalvinator of India Ltd., and M/s Ashok Leyland at Alwar, because of these large and medium units, a large number of small scale and ancillary units have come up/are coming up in this area. These units require testing and common facilities in order to produce quality products. Further, these units would require design and development facilities for new products as also know-how about the latest technology available in this filed for fueleconomy. To meet their requirements, a Auto Part Development Centre is prepared to be set up at Gurgaon with the assistance to Government of India under UNDP or any foreign Government collaboration/assistance.

The main contribution of Haryana Government shall be in the form of providing land and building for this project.

## (XVII -145)

Setting up of Int grated Cargo Compleu—Indian Container Depot in Haryana— Rs. 10,000 (Non-recurrin

Major Head				
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4831—Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	..	10,000	..	10,000

The issue of setting up of Integrated Cargo Export Complex-Inland Container Depot as Inland Centres to provide Integrated facilities to exporting community near their place of work has been engaging attention of Government for quite some time past. The major responsibility of the State Government has been limited to provide land at the concessional rate. It is estimated that the cost of land measuring 37 to 40 Acres would be Rs. 100 lacs approximately. It has been agreed in principle to set up Complex Inland Container Depot in the State at Panipat/Ambala for the present. Thus, the amount of Rs. 75 lacs will be needed for the proposed Panipat Complex. Provision for the year 1990-91 has been proposed to the tune of Rs. 0.10 lacs as token grant.

## (XVII- 146)

Rebate on the sale of Khadi- Rs. 10,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

The provision for meeting the rebate claims on the sale of Khadi used to be provided out of the State budget under Non-Plan expenditure. The reimbursement of rebate claim on the sale of Khadi could not be made which resulted in accumulation of arrears on account of rebate claims. Moreover the sale of Khadi have also increased manifold and the present allocation cannot meet out the likely expenditure on the sale of Khadi. In view of this, it has been proposed to make reimbursement of rebate claims on the sale of Khadi through the proposed scheme. A budget provision of Rs. 10,00,000 have been made during the year 1990-91 and this amount would be given to Haryana Khadi & Village Industries Board as grant in aid to meet the expenditure on rebate claims.

## (XVII- 147)

Setting up of Hand Screen Printing Centre.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851. Village & Small Industries	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

The Haryana State Handloom & Handicrafts Corpn. Ltd. Statutory agency is willing to set up two hand/screen printing Training Centre at Panipat Bhiwani. Where large number of handloom weaving units are located. It is proposed to provide training centre facilities to Handloom weavers in Hand screen printing for which no facility is available in the State and the weavers weaving units have to avail the facilities from Meerut (U.P.) 15 persons will be trained in each centre and the duration of training Course will be one year. The trainees will be given stipend @ Rs. 100 P.M. during the training period After training the ex-trainees will be motivated to set up their individual units or can avail the common facilities services from the centre. A budget provision of Rs. 3,00,000 have been made in the plan for the year 1990-91 for the setting up of these two centre.

The amount will be given to Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corpn. Ltd. as grant-in-aid to implement the scheme.

No income is envisaged since it will be developmental scheme

## (XVII- 149)

Setting up of Training Centre in Ceramic- Rs 4,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

Haryana State Handlooms and Handicrafts Corpn. has proposed to set up Training Centre in ceramics craft at Pinjore, where infrastructure facilities for the development of Ceramics industries are available. It is proposed to train 20 trainees in each batch of one year duration in the manufacturing of different kinds of domestic & decorative ceramics products. A stipend of Rs. 100 per month will be paid to each trainee during the training period. A provision of Rs. 4,00,000 has been made in the plan for the year 1990-91 and the amount is to be given to Haryana State Handlooms and Handicrafts Corpn. Ltd. as grant-in-aid to implement the scheme.

(XVII—151)

## Export Processing Zone Container Freight Station -Rs. 10,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"4885 - Capital Outlay on Industry and Minerals"		10,000		10,000

The scheme aims to attract the export worthy units to help earn valuable Foreign Exchange. In fact this type of Zones have already been set up at Kandla, Santa Cruz etc. and are running successfully and some new Zones/Stations have recently been announced by the Government of India. It is proposed to provide Rs. 0.10 lacs during the year 1990-91 as token grant to meet the cost/development of land, construction of sheds and necessary staff required for the Zone/ Station

(XVII—153)

(50% Centrally sponsored)

## Facilities for Revival of Sick Units in the Small Scale Sector—Rs 10,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6851 - Loans for Village and Small Industries			10,00,000	10,00,000

The Margin Money Scheme assistance for revival of sick industries has been introduced by the Government of India. The basic objective of the scheme is to reduce the margin of entrepreneur in rehabilitation package approved by financial Institutions for revival of the sick industry. As per the Government of India guidelines, 50% (to the maximum upto 75%) of the margin of the entrepreneur can be granted at liberalised loan for the small scale industry. This limit can further go upto 90% of the margin in the case of tiny industry. The maximum assistance available under this scheme is Rs. 50,000 per unit. As per the financial pattern 50% funds are to be provided by the Central Government. In the year 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made under this scheme. A proportionate matching grant will also be asked from the Central Government. Rs. 5 lakhs shall be provided by the State Government and Rs. 5 lakhs by the Central Government.

(Code No. 159)

## Computerisation of Pay sale of Inds. Deptt.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852 - Industry	1,00,000			1,00,000

Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation, Chandigarh has undertaken the work of computerisation for Government Departments and undertakings like HUDA, HSIDC and HSEB etc. The Corporation has installed a 32 bit mini computer at IDDC, Ambala. Further schemes are ahead for installation of one computer Centre at each district level with a main frame computer at the State Capital headquarters. Computer hard-wares are to be funded by the Department of Electronics, Government of India while State Government is to provide infrastructure costs. As per the State policy the Government is laying due emphasis in computerisation of various various applications on the Government departments so as to promote efficiency and monitoring of development schemes and implementation etc. Computer have been found a very useful media to take up voluminous data for monitoring and planning. The Department of Industries has, therefore, a proposal to up-date computerisation of the data specially for monitoring of letter of intents and industrial licences issued from Government of India. DGTD registration, non resident Indian Projects and also continue computerisation of payroll of the industry department employees. Further it is proposed that the computerisation programme of the Department will be got executed through HARTRON/ROC who have already installed/in process of installation of computer net work in the State. The Scheme is considered to be highly beneficial to promote efficiency/monitoring of industrial project in the State.

State Government is therefore requested to provide for a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the plan year 1990-91 under this scheme.

(Code No. XVII-161)

50% (C.S.)

## Evaluation of Self Employment Scheme —Rs. 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	2,00,000			2,00,000

In the meeting of Central Coordination Committee of DJC's held on 3rd April, 1986 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister, it was decided that evaluation of Self Employment scheme for educated unemployed youth be undertaken on regular basis by State Government through some independent organisation. The object of the evaluation is ;—

1. To assess the impact of financial assistance in term of :—
  - (a) Employment Generation.
  - (b) Additional income derived by beneficiaries through investment financed under the Scheme.
  - (c) Nature and pattern of Self Employment venture of production and sales.
  - (d) Changes in level of income and employment of beneficiaries.
  - (e) Impact of the programme in the area from view point of employment and income generation among other than beneficiaries through linkage of input and output, income and employment.
2. To study the recovery performance of loan.
3. To examine the problem faced by the beneficiaries in getting loan acquiring technical guidance raw-material of machinery etc.

The coverage of the evaluation may be 2 to 5 districts in each State depending on its size. The study would cover 20% of total beneficiaries of the Scheme with a minimum of 200 and maximum of 400 beneficiaries in each selected district.

It is centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis and a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 lakh (One lakh State share and One lakh Central share) will be required for the year 1990-91.

(XVII-162)

## Revolving fund for Rural Industries/Marketing Assistance

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7465—Loans for General Financial & Trading Institution			3,50,000	3,50,000

Under the Rural Industries Scheme and the Marketing Assistance Scheme, 80 per cent of the payment to the suppliers is to be made after inspection of goods and receipt of RR/TR. In this regard, there is a need to develop a revolving fund of Rs. 10.00 lacs from which these initial payments will be made and the same will be recovered from the Government Department/Indenting party subsequently.

As such a provision of Rs. 3.50 lacs is made for this scheme in 1990-91.

(XVII-165)

(Centrally Sponsored Scheme (50:50 basis)

## Modernisation of Handlooms—Rs. 0.20 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	1,000			7,000
7465—Loan to General Financial & Trading Institution			13,000	13,000
Total				20,000

Modernisation of Handlooms has been considered necessary in terms of quantity & quality of production as well as in the earning of the weavers. However, it has been observed that the pace of modernisation in this sector has not been particularly satisfactory because of high capital cost. It has not been possible for weavers to go in for modernisation or for purchase of such equipments on their own. The Government therefore introduced a centrally sponsored plan scheme for giving assistance for purchase of modern loom including jacquard looms. The criteria for assistance would be 1/3rd subsidy and 2/3rd loan Rs. 2000 for ordinary loom while Rs. 4000 would be given for jacquard loom.

The funding pattern between the centre and State is on 50:50 basis. The loan would be payable in 10 years in annual instalments and rate of interest is fixed 9.75%. The scheme is proposed to be implemented through Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts corpn. During 1990-91, it is proposed to give assistance for 160 ordinary looms and 70 jacquard looms.

## XVII-167)

## Haryana Computer Network

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852—Industry	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

At the instance of the State Government, HARTRON has drawn plans to cover the entire State with a net work of computers in a phased manner. Plans are to computerise at least one application of each department during one to two years. Already the Corporation is running three regional data processing Centres (DPC's) at Chandigarh, Ambala and Gurgaon for the benefit of various Government-departments who are not planning to have their own computers. Under this programme, the Corporation has installed about 100 machines. Plans are underway to spread the computer culture in all the Government departments and undertakings in Haryana.

A number of areas have already been computerised. These include HSEB consumer billing, water billing and house tax for Ambala Municipality and Faridabad complex, allottees account of HUDA, payroll of HSIDC and Haryana Dairy, family planning and malaria statistics for Health Department. New applications, which have been received by the Corporation include: Old Age Pension Scheme from Haryana Government, Computerisation of land survey of Department of Land Records, Employment Exchange etc. The Corporation has also started rendering both hardware and software consultancy on turnkey basis in addition to computerisation of data of the users. These turnkey services include computer selection, site preparation, training of user department staff, software development etc.

HARTRON is proposing to set up a new Data Processing Centre at Hissar during the year 1990-91. State Government are, therefore, requested to make a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91 on non-recurring basis.

## (XVIII-168)

## Subsidy for modernisation and upgradation of Technology for Electronic Industries

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852—Industry	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

For quality improvement and induction of new technology in manufacturing, State Government has approved a subsidy scheme for Modernization and Upgradation of Electronics industry. The scheme involves a subsidy to the extent of 25% of the cost of proposed equipment to be installed under the modernisation programme.

The State Government are, therefore, requested to provide a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

## (Code No. XVII-169)

## Setting up of High-Precision PCB Facility Centre at Panchkula

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—Industry	7,00,000	..	..	7,00,000

Electronics has been well recognised for all round growth of socio-economic structure with more advancement of technology. The quality of an electronics product has become the prime factor of concern for an industry. In the field of electronics specially, there has been rapid strides of development in technology. With the new technology, the old almost becomes out dated and surpassed.

Printed Circuit Boards are the heart of any electronic item and there has been tremendous improvements in the design drafting and manufacturing of printed circuit boards. Latest automated computer aided designs, etching, developing/drilling have now been developed for providing facilities of this nature. Superior quality PCS is most essential for manufacture of quality products in electronics to avoid heavy rejection of costly raw material. Without these facilities, the State cannot expect to take off in the growth of electronics. Creation of such a facility is, therefore, considered very essential.

There is a concentration of large number of small scale manufacturers of electronics products in Ambala. Most of their demand of single sided PCS is met by IDDC, Ambala Cantt. But for the double-sided PTH, PCS, they have to go to far off places like Delhi adding to their overheads. Thus, there is a strong justification for putting up this project at Ambala. Further, the requirements of electronic units in surrounding areas like Panchkula, Parwano, Mohali etc. can also be catered from Ambala.

In view of the existing single sided PCS facilities at Ambala, only upgradation in terms of some more equipment, building space etc. is required. The upgradation is expected to cost about Rs. 39 lakhs as non-recurring and Rs. 2,50 lakhs as recurring expenditure.

The State Government is requested to provide an amount of Rs. 7,00 lakhs during the year 1990-91

(Code No. XVII- 70)

Subsidy for Electronics Projects

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-- Industry	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

State Government has notified special incentive to Electronics Industries in the State—vide No. 33/30/88-1 41BI (I) dated 18th July, 1988. This subsidy scheme is applicable to the new electronics units set up on or after 1st April, 1988 in the Haryana State. The procedure and other terms and conditions for grant of subsidy will continue to be on the pattern of Central/State Capital Investment Subsidy which was being implemented hitherto. This scheme was approved by the State Government for implementation in 5th year of the 7th Five Year Plan. However, due to the fact that the Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme has been discontinued by the Central Government this scheme has now been modified to the extent that the entire amount of subsidy will now be borne by the State Government.

The prospective claimants will have to follow all the terms and conditions as prescribed in the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme and apply on the proforma applicable thereunder.

In order to implement the incentive on Central Investment Scheme modified by the State Government a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is requested to be provided during the current financial year 1990-91

(Code No. 171)

Setting up of Quality Marking Centre for Electronics Goods Faridabad.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-- Industry	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

The Department has set up a Quality Marking Centre for Electronics at Faridabad during the 7th Five Year Plan. This centre is catering to the certification, testing and calibration needs of electronic products manufactured in and around Faridabad and is working in liaison with Electronic Research & Testing Laboratory North at Okhla New Delhi under STQC programme of Government of India. The quality Marking Centre is in the process of adopting test standards laid down by the STQC for the electronics products and thus new equipment and machinery has to be added in a phased manner during the 8th Five Year Plan to meet the objectives of the scheme. The quality Marking Centre is also committed to staff salary and other infrastructure expenditure on recurring basis.

State Government are, therefore, requested to provide for a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

(Code No. XVII—172)

## Creation of Electronics Complex and Ancillar for Electronics units

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852- Industry	20,00,000		20,00,000	20,00,000

The Electronics Department proposes to develop a number of electronics complexes/industrial estates tailor made to the requirements of electronics industry meeting out the amenities like non-polluted climatic conditions, uninterrupted power supply, telephones, teleprinter, telex and facsimile, satellite communication etc., which are very essential for the growth of hi-tech industries. Government of India has plans to develop National Capital Region extending upto 50 kilometres from the Union Territory of Delhi. A number of complexes have been indentified for development of electronics located in Gurgaon, Rohtak Sonapat Panipat Murthal and Kundli. There is high potential for the development of electro-medical equipment manufacturing complex at Rohtak and Agro electronics equipment manufacturing complex at Hissar. In fact, Gurgaon is best suited for development of an electronic city which is being planned to be set up during the 8th Five Year Plan involving a project cost of Rs. 2.5 crores.

State Government are requested to provide a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs during the year 1990-91.

(Code No. XV - 173)

## Centre for Servicing &amp; Maintenance of Electro Medical equipment

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852- Industry	10,000			10,000

IDDC and ERDC are already catering to a large number of users for their repair and servicing requirements. The users includes Hospitals, Polytechnics, ITI's Science Colleges Power Plants etc.

In view of the servicing and repair facilities being provided successfully to local hospitals and other users by the Corporation, DOE, Government of India approached HART RON to extend these facilities to major hospitals to Delhi like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospitals, Railway and Defence Hospitals etc.

Accordingly, a plot project for repair/servicing of hospitals equipment has been started at ERDC, Gurgaon with funds from DOF and the State Government.

It is proposed to set up Centre for Servicing and Maintenance of Electro-medical equipment at Rohtak to cater to the requirement of Rohtak Medical College & Hospital. A provision of token amount of Rs. 0.10 lakhs may be made for the year 1990-91.

(XVII—174)

## Marketing Assistance to Small Scale Industries—Rs. 50,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Scale Industries	50,000			50,000

All the products of thousands of small scale units can not kept in the few exproria of the corporation. For this purpose, the corporation intends to take the following steps:—

- (i) Organisation of specialised product groupwise exhibition after having space
- (ii) Holding of intensive advertising campaign for groups of products.
- (iii) Arranging of buyer-seller meet.
- (iv) Organisation of seminars for small scale Industries lists with a view to improving their assigns and making them quality conscious.
- (v) Organisation of technological for upgradation of technology.

For the above purpose a sum of Rs. 50,000 is therefore, required under the scheme for the year 1990-91.

## Construction of DIC's Buildings—Rs. 12,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851- Capital Outlay on Village & Small Industries		12,00,000		12,00,000

In Haryana 12 DICs have been sanctioned by Government of India, out of which buildings of 9 DICs at Jind, Narnaul, Sonapat Panipat, Kurukshetra, Ambala, Sirsa, Rohtak and Gurgaon have already been constructed. These buildings were constructed on a approved pattern keeping in view the constraints of funds. So basic amenities required for office could not be provided on that pattern. In that pattern there was no provision of garage/cycle shed watchman Hut, Store for record etc. etc. It is the need of the hour to expand all these buildings. Office of the GM, DIC, Hissar and Bhiwani are housed in Mini-Secretariat. A building of DIC Faridabad is under construction. DIC, buildings already constructed are not sufficient for meeting the space requirement of the staff. All the 9 DICs buildings already constructed need their expansion and maintenance. As the State Government has created new Districts at Kaithal, Yamunanagar, Panipat and Rewari, the offices of General Manager, Distt. Industries Centres have to be created in these new Districts also. Therefore, during the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 12.00 lacs is being asked for the expansion of existing Distt. Industries Centres buildings as explained above and also for the new buildings in the newly created Districts.

## (XVII-177)

## (Replacement of condemned vehicles of DIC's (Non-recurring))

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852- Industries	13,00,000			13,00,000

On the inception of DIC scheme during 1978-79 a sum of Rs. 57.50 lacs as one time grant was released by Government of India for the purchase of vehicles, furniture etc. The vehicles purchased at that time have become un-serviceable due to passage of time as these vehicles were purchased in April, 1980 and have done more than 1.00 lac KMs requiring large expenditure on repairs and maintenance. Thus all these vehicles have become un-serviceable to run.

The condition of these vehicles has deteriorated to the extent that these are absolutely unfit for use. So much so these vehicles have already covered their life in terms of years as well as in Kilometres and have beyond economically repairs.

Keeping in view the importance of the programme of the DICs and to implement the same effectively, it is very essential to provide them vehicles in good condition. It is proposed to change the vehicles in a phased manner. The State Government has created four new Districts, namely, Kaithal, Yamunanagar, Panipat and Rewari. To cater to the needs of these newly created districts full-fledged offices of General Manager, Distt. Industries Centres have to be established in these Districts. Hence in addition to above 4 new vehicles would also be required for the smooth working of these Distt. Industries Centres. Therefore, it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 13.00 lacs for the replacement of condemned vehicles during the year 1990-91 and also providing four new vehicles to the newly created Districts.

## (XVII-178)

## Strengthening of Boiler Inspector Rs. 1.50 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230- Village and Small Industries	1,50,000			1,50,000

Chief Inspector of Boilers, Yamuna Nagar is engaged in enforcement of the Indian Boiler Act 1923 and Indian Boilers Regulations, 1950, for the boilers installed in Haryana State. In addition the work of inspection of boilers and Administration of Indian Boilers Act, 1923 in the Union Territory Chandigarh has also been entrusted to this organisation. The basic aim of the organisation is safety of the Boilers installed in the State.

At the time of re-organisation of erstwhile State of Punjab there were only 267 working boilers in the States. This number has now been increased to 1300 working boilers and economisers in the State and in Union Territory Chandigarh. Due to repaid industrialisation of the State more and more boilers are being installed with the result the work of the organisation has increased manyfold. With the present skeleton staff it has become very difficult to cope with the increased work-load and to enforce the provision of Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and Indian Boiler Regulation, 1950, in latter spirit. Accordingly it is proposed to strengthen the boilers Inspectorate by creating additional 3 posts of inspectors, 3 posts of Clerks and 3 posts of Peons.

## (XVII-185)

Grant of Incentives SSI - Rs. 8,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2851 - Village & Small Industries XVII-185	8,00,000	..	..	8,00,000

The small scale units have played an important role in making the country self-sufficient in a number of items. But many of the unit are still operating without dated technology using equipments of old designs which are less productive. As a consequence, the industry is faced with a high cost of production, poor quality of output and diminution of productivity. With the consumer becoming more quality conscious, the small scale has to keep abreast of the latest but appropriate and relevant technology in the field of operation to keep their share alive in the market.

In order to encourage small scale units to adopt modern technique by way of purchase of modern machines, tools and dies etc., to increase production and reduced costs, a package of incentives are proposed under the modernisation programme.

## INCENTIVES

1. Free of cost diagnostic study of small scale units desirous of modernisation. The study would be carried out through SISI, NPC and HARICON. These institutes can draw upon outside consultancy in case of their inability to carry out the same. Fee for carrying out the study may be availed from IDBI SISI/IFCE to the extent available. The balance amount, if any, shall be made available through State Funds.

2. Term loan for the purchase of additional machineries to the maximum extent of Rs. 5 lacs through HFC under IDBI refinance scheme under modernisation programme and the incentives should be limited to this term loan of Rs. 5 lacs.

3. Interest subsidy on the purchase of modern machines over and above 7% of the normal rate of interest charged by HFC, subject to maximum of Rs. 20,000 per year for a period of 5 years. Penal interest, if any, shall not be subsidised at any cost.

4. Cash subsidy at 15% of the cost of modern machines subject to maximum of Rs. 50,000. This subsidy would be in addition to the subsidy given under any scheme of State/Central Government.

5. 15% additional allocation of raw material for a period of 2 years which are given through Director of Industries/HSH & FC and any other related State Corporation.

6. Priority in release of additional concerned load by HSEB.

An amount of Rs. 8,00,000 has been provided in the budget during the year 1990-91.

## (Code No. XVII-186)

Creation of Electronics Department (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852 - Industry	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

The subject of the electronics has required a prominent role in our day to day life. To give an impetus to the electronics activities in the State in the matter of education, industrial growth, infrastructural development etc. the Government of Haryana has create the department of electronics, - vide Notification No. 3/3 Cabinet-86, dated 10th June, 1986. The department has to fulfil the activities laid down in the notification and therefore, a proposal has been put forth before the Government for the creation and sanction of staff and other infrastructural facilities associated with the Department both at the Directorate and Field Offices levels involving an expenditure of Rs. 4,00,000. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 4,00,000 for the year 1990-91.

(Code No. XVI — 188)

Census of Small scale Sdio units— Rs. 5,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	5,00,000			5,00,000

Government of India have decided to survey 100% side units set up in the country upto 31st March 1988. They survey will be got conducted through State Directorate of Industries. For surveying these units extra man-power, stationery and other basic infrastructure will be required. The 100% expenditure to be incurred on this survey will be borne by the Government of India.

There are about 49,000 SIDO industrial units in the State and for surveying these units Rs. 5.00 lacs are required during the year 1990-91.

(XVII—189)

Directorate for Promotion of Rural and Small Industries

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	4,00,000			4,00,000

**Explanatory Note**

With the introduction of new industrial policy and other varied activities, the functions of the Department of Industries has increased tremendously. In order to cope with the increased work the Department has created a new Department of small Scale and Cottage Industries. We are still depending on the old system of communications. The telephone system some-time does not work and even if it works, it does not work efficiently and results in delay in communications and the purpose of communication by that time is defeated. The Department proposes to purchase/install FAX system which is likely to cost a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs. There is no satisfactory inter-communication system in the Department. The number of officers at the Head Offices is approximately 30 and when-ever an officer is to be contacted, he has to be called in person which results in lot of wastage of time and energy. The Department proposes to install inter-communication telephone system so that each officer is available on telephone. This will not only result in greater efficiency but will also go a long way in avoidable waste of time which at present the Officers have to do in contacting officers personally, for a large number of time in a single day for small matter which can be settled on telephone. It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 1,75,000/- on this system.

The Department is used as a Conference Hall also where departmental meetings are held. But unfortunately this room has not been furnished so far and suns to be held, the furniture is collected from various branches and then restored when the meeting is over. It is proposed to spend about Rs. 2,5000/- on furnishing the Conference Room.

(XVII—190)

Entrepreneurial Development Programme.— Rs. 2,00,000/- (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	2,00,000			2,00,000

**Memorandum**

Entrepreneurial Development programme (EDPs) vary widely in terms of objectives, contents and design from one region to another and from country to country. Today although both in India and in the neighbouring developing countries. EDPs of various patterns are being tried as a tool of technoeconomic and industrial development. The working the development countries, particularly in India, has been towards creating adequate employment opportunities especially in rural and Semiurban areas through well designed EDPs which should ultimately help generating additional incremental income and reducing regional disparities.

Previously EDPs were conducted by SISI in collaboration with Lead Banks, but it has been felt that during the last two years adequate attention has not been given by these institutions. Keeping in view the importance of the EDPs, it has been proposed by the department to conduct one EDP of 15 days in each district every year, so that entrepreneurs can be guided towards the project in hand or in selection of project and implementation thereof. Rs 2.00 lacs has been proposed for this scheme during the year 1990-91.

## (XVII-192)

## Creation of Sick Industrial Cell (Staff Scheme).—Rs. 4,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2851—Village and Small Industries	4,00,000	..	..	4,00,000

The problems in industry are growing day by day. Industry which is dependent on many factors get sick on account of the under financing, obsolete technology, Marketing trend non-availability of scarce raw materials and due to the inadequate and erratic power supply. With a view to check sickness in industry, the Govt. of India has enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, 1985 and under this Act, a Board for the Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been constituted for the industrial undertakings of large and medium sector. For protecting the interest of the small industries, the Govt. of India have constituted State Level Inter Institutional Committee (SIIC) for each State under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner Industries with Reserve Bank of India as its convener. The salient features of this Act are broadly to revive and rehabilitate the sick industries to the potentially sick industry. In the Act the provision has been made for winding up non-potentially undertaking or its amalgamation with some other potentially viable industries. The purpose of this Act was also to inculcate seriousness in Financial Institutions to advance loan in time and to re-schedule the payments at reduce rate, as per Reserve Bank of India's guidelines.

Similarly, like BIFR, State level Inter Institutional Committee is also considering the cases of sickness and proposed remedial measures to avoid sickness in industries. The Committee is considering the cases of potentially viable sick industries and is also considering margin money loan cases under the Govt. of India scheme.

The task of SIIC as well as of BIFR is mainly to revive/rehabilitate the sick industry. The industry which can not survive even by giving adequate relief package for such an industry action for winding up/closure or amalgamation is considered as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

In the process of revival/rehabilitation of the sick industries, the State Govt. discharges its obligation by helping in formulation of a rehabilitation package. Needless to say that State is also earning from the healthy industry through taxation and rapid pace of industrialisation further solves the unemployment problem. Like State Governments, the Financial Institutions/Banks also provided concessions to sick industry for its revival rehabilitation.

Since the rehabilitation/revival package would differ from case to case, it is thus expedient to consider how much concessions a sick unit requires from the State for its revival. Further while qualifying the concessions, the State Govt. has also to look on the package prepared by the operating agency before its approval by the BIFR or SIIC as the case may be. Thus it is felt that staff is required to examine each such case technically as well as from the financial angle. As the flow of such cases will increase with the passage of time, urgent need is being felt for the creation of Sick Industries Cell in the Directorate to professionally deal with such cases.

To meet the running expenditure on staff and maintenance of the office funds of Rs. 4 lakhs are required during the year 1990-91.

## (XVII-193)

## Institute of Industrial Management.—Rs. 3,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
2851—Village & Small Industries	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

An institute will be set up in State for providing latest technology into the Industrialist set up in the State. A token provision for Rs. 23 lacs has been made during 1999-90.

## (XVIII-196)

## (50% Centrally Sponsored)

## Setting up of Growth Centres.—Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2885—Other Capital on Industry & Minerals	..	1,00,00,000	..	1,00,00,000

The Government of India Ministry of Industry, Deptt. of Industrial Development, New Delhi vide their letter no : 14/23/88-DBAI, dated Dec. 8, 1988 envisaged to set up 100 growth centres throughout the country in the 8th five year plan. 61 growth centres were allotted to 16 States and out of which Union Territories. To Haryana, two growth centres are allotted. The State Government have separately requested the Central Government for allotment of two growth centres at Julana (Jind Distt.) and Bawal (Mohindergarh Distt.). In the scheme the Central Government proposed the financial pattern for each growth centre as under :-

1. Central Government (Equity)	.. Rs. 10 crores
2. State Government (Equity)	.. Rs. 5 crores.
3. All India Financial Institutions (including Rs. 2 crores as equity)	.. Rs. 4 crores.
4. Nationalised Banks	.. Rs. 1 crores.
	-----
	.. Rs. 20 crores
Marketing borrowings	.. Rs. 10 crores
	-----
Total :	.. Rs. 30 crores
	-----

For two growth centres, funds from the State Government in the the Five Year Plan are required to the extent of Rs. 10 crores. Central Government will provide matching funds to the extent of Rs. 20 crores.

To implement growth centres scheme in our State, Rs. 100 lakhs are required in the year 1990-91 (Rs. 50 lakhs State Share and Rs. 50 lakhs Central Share).

## (XVII-197)

Name of the Scheme .. Establishment of Industrial Development Agency/Infrastructure Development Corporation. —(Rs. 30,00,000/)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4851- Capital Outlay on Village Small Industries 101- XVII- 197 Industrial Estates	..	30,00,000	..	30,00,000

Infrastructural development plays one of the important role in the industrialisation of the State. For this purpose HUDA, HSIDC are developing new Industrial Estates.

An amount of Rs. 30 lacs has been provided to acquire land & thereafter transfer it HSIDC for development. The cost of land so transferred to HSIDC would be treated as a loan and recovered in easy 10 annual equited instalment with 7% rate of interest. Under this scheme, Rs. 30 lacs have been

## (XVII-198)

Railway Freight subsidy to Exporting Units. — Rs. 1,00,000.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851- Village and Small Industries	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

One of the striking draw back in the field of Export Promotion efforts appear to be the fact that Haryana State is located far away from the port towns with the result that the Exporters of the State are to bear more freight on Export Cargo as compared to other States which are located near the port. Govt. of India had been giving concessions of Railway freight for movement of goods from up country to the Port Towns. This concession which ranged between 25% to 50% depending on items involved was, however withdrawn by the Govt. of India. This sudden withdrawal of Freight subsidy gave a set back to the healthy growth of Industry and exports. The Exporters of the State have since been pleading for the restoration of the above said subsidy.

It is felt that the Exporters of the State have not received the Priority which they deserved in the planning process and allocation of resources at the State level. With a view to encourage the existing exporters to further boost up their exports and induce the export of worthy units to enter international markets. It is proposed to introduce freight subsidy scheme. It would help the SSI exporters from Haryana to bring them at par with those from other States in the country.

(XVII—199)

## Creation of Ancillary Development Cell at Headquarter.—Rs. 2.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 - Village & Small Industries	2.00			2.00

Development of ancillaries to Large and Medium Industries is one of the most effective means of ensuring healthy and balanced industrial growth. The State Govt. is therefore, placing special importance to the programme of ancillarisation in the State. A large number of industrial unit- in large & medium Sector have come up/coming up in the State especially in the field of automobile. Department has already developed ancillary complexes for M/s HMT Ltd. Eicher Tractors Ltd. Hero Handa Ltd. Atlas Cycle Ltd. etc. Ancillary Industrial Estates are also being developed/proposed for M/s Pootap Steel Ltd., M/s Laxmi Precision Ltd., M/s Maruti Udyog Ltd. Escorts Ltd. M/s Kelvinator of India M/s Carrier Aircon Ltd. in order to implement the ancillarisation programme more efficiently and effectively it is proposed to create an ancillary development cell in the Directorate. It was also decided in the 1st State level Ancillary Development Advisory Committee Meeting held under the Chairmanship of Commissioner Industries, in the month of Nov., 1987 to create an ancillary cell in the Directorate and Development Commissioner, SSI Govt. of India, has also recommended for creating such a cell in the Department. In order to implement the decision taken in the 1st State Level Ancillary Development Advisory Committee Meeting and recommendation of Govt. of India. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made in the plan for the current financial year 1990-91.

(XVII—200)

Name of Scheme	Opening of new	training centres - Rs. 200000 (Non-recurring)		
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
2851- Village & Small Industries	2,00,000			2,00,000

It is proposed to set up two training centres through HSH & HC where training shall be imparted on semi automatic looms and woolen varieties. Semi automatic looms shall be installed in the training centres to introduce polyester weaving in the State. Govt of India will provide duty from fibre to State Handloom Agencies for the production of polyester and blended fabrics which are in great demand in rural areas. On one hand this will provide new avenues of employment to trained boys and girls and on the other hand polyester and blended cloth at affordable prices will be available to the rural masses. Training on wollen items will enable the weavers to earn higher wages being high valued items. At present shalls etc. are being procured from other States on reciprocal basis. With the introduction of the scheme the production shall be carried out in Hayana. This will upgrade increase the earning and also meet the demand of woolen items. There is a provision of Rs 2 lacs to set up a centre in the year 1990-91

50 : 50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme

XVII—201

## Marketly Development Assistance.—Rs. 60,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village & Small Industries	60,00,000			60,00,000

50:50 Centrally Sponsored

Govt. of India has introduced market Development assistance Scheme in the year 1988-89 for providing financial assistance to hand loom sector in lieu of 20% rebate scheme and share capital assistance scheme. The assistance provided under this scheme shall be utilised for the following purposes namely :—

- Interest subsidy
- Rebate Discount and other consumer incentives on non-Janta Handloom products.
- Any other purpose approved by the State and or Central Govt.

The assistance which is to be shared equally by the Central and State Govt shall be provided to Handloom corpn. and Apex Coop. societies on which the option is to be exercised by the Director, Handlooms.

During the year 1990-91, a provision of Rs 60 lacs has been made in the State Sector and equal amount shall be released by the Central Govt. on matching basis.

## (XVII-202)

## Name of the Scheme - Medical Facilities to the Weavers

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851-Village and Small Industries	40,000	..	..	40,000

## 50:50 basis Central sponsored scheme

Sub group constituted by D. C. Handlooms, Government of India for 8th Plan recommends the introduction of this scheme to provide medical facilities to the weavers. Survey and study has revealed that weavers are borne to respiratory diseases like TB, Asthama etc. Medical treatments is to be provided to such weavers through a qualified medical Practitioner of the State Government. The ceiling for reimbursement of treatment is to be fixed @ Rs 1000 per year per weaver at the discretion of the Director of Handlooms. The actual expenditure on the scheme shall be shared by Central and State Government on matching basis. A sum of Rs 0.40 lacs has been provided for the year 1990-91. State Sector and amount will be provided by Government of India.

## (XVII-203)

## Name of the Scheme - Carpet Training Centre

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2851-Village and Small Industries	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

## 100% Central Sponsored

The office of D. C. Handicrafts has a scheme of providing training in facilitating the process of skill transfer to new generation of craftsmen. Under this scheme, 100% expenditure is met by the office of D. C. Handicrafts on the following pattern.

	(Rupees in lacs)
1. Stipend (Rs. 250×15×12)	0.45
2. Wages to Instructor (Rs. 1000×12)	0.12
3. Raw material compensation (Rs. 600×15) 7500	0.15
4. Tool kit to trainees (Rs. 500×15) 7500	
5. Rent for accomodation (Rs. 1500×12)	0.18
6. Administrative Expenditure	0.05
7. Fees for Design/Technology upgradation.	0.15

The Corporation proposes to open Carpet training centres on the above pattern for availing financial assistance from D. C. Handicrafts. The corporation has invited some exporters from Delhi and Badohi to set up their units in Haryana.

The trained girls in carpet weaving are much in demand by these exporters and the girls trained from the centres set up with the financial assistance as above will get assured employment in the units of the exporters as the exporters have already demanded 500 trained women in carpet weaving. Rs 10.00 lacs is required for 1990-91.

## (Code No. XVII-204)

## Participation in Exhibition (non-recurring)

Major head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 Village and Small Industries	5,00,000			5,00,000

## 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme

The Exhibitions are most effective means of promoting handicrafts and they have proved to be most popular among public in general. They have helped in creating awareness among the people of the vast varieties and beauty of traditional handicrafts of the country.

With the object of encouraging the corporations to organise exhibitions, the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) has a scheme under which financial assistance is providing for the rent of exhibition space (Rs. 30,000) for publicity in the form of advertisement, posters, brochures and invitations for 'A' Class cities and Rs. 16,000 for expenses. On craft demonstration by craftsmen (not exceeding four) corporations can engage a designer on a project basis, the expenditure will be borne by the centre.

It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 5 lacs during the year 1989-90 on this scheme.

## Code No XVII-205

## Design-cum-Research and Dev. Cell, --Rs. 2,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851-Village and Small Industries	2,00,000			2,00,000

The Corporation is running an Institute of Design, Haryana, which was transferred by the Department of Industries to the Corporation during 1977. However, due to lack of finance the activities of the Institute are not being carried out properly. The State Government provided 100% expenditure for the 1st 3 years of the transfer of the scheme and 50% in the 4th year. No grant was released to the corporation thereafter.

The scheme is purely development and do not generate any revenue.

This corporation has invited some exporters of carpets from Delhi and Badhoi to set up their units in Haryana. In fact the exporters have already set up units in carpet weaving in Haryana. To improve the quality of designing etc., it is proposed to add facilities for the development of Metal crafts, Ceramic (Pottary) Carpet weaving and punja durries. These facilities of research development and Designing shall be extended to the needy units/artisans all over the State.

It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lacs on the scheme during 1990-91.

## (Code No. XVII-206)

Name of the scheme;—

Setting up of Raw material Depots-Cum-procurement Centre

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851 -Village & Small Industries	1,00,000			1,00,000

The office of the D.C. Handicrafts Govt. of India provide assistance for the setting up raw material depot-cum-procurement centres for Handicrafts. This assistance is provided on

tapering basis i.e 75% in the 1st year 50% in the 2nd year and 25% in the 3rd year. The Haryana State Handloom and Handicrafts Corpn. proposes to set up such centres in the crafts of Mudha Making, Brass, Tilla Juties, Embroidery, Block & Brush Printing Punjab, Durries, wollen Durries and Carpets.

It is proposed to incur of an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 Lac during the year 1990-91 on the scheme.

(Code No. XVIII-207)

United Nations Div. Programme Projects:

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852 Industry	2,00,000/-	—	—	2,00,000/-

The Corporation has submitted the following schemes to Government of India to be funded from UNDP/UNIDO funds :—

1. Long Term Technical Cooperation between HARROH Chandigarh India & Research Development and Implomentation Association (RDIA "SI"), Sofia bulgaries.
2. Strengthening of Thin Film coating unit at IDDC, Ambala.
3. Computer-Aided Design (CAD) Facility at Ambala.  
A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs may be provided for the year 1990-91 under this scheme.

(CODE No. XVII-208)

Setting up of R. & D. Projects with UNDP.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2851—Village and Small Industries—	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

The small scale and ancillary units have very good potential to substantially increase their production, improve upon their products, and quality if following facilities are made available to them at minimum cost ;—

- (a) Product Development to improve and update and designs.
- (b) The development and introduction of appropriate technologies.
- (c) Date on modern trends and practices in the field of product development technological methods, testing, inspection quality control and standardisation methods use of droper quality raw-material and machinery and equipment etc. could be passed on to the small scale ancillary units.
- (d) Imparting of suitable training programmes for small scale units.

These facilities can be provided through Research and Development Institutions, therefore, following projects proposals have been forwarded to Govt. of India for obtaining UNDP assistance under their CP-IV programme (1990-95).

- (i) Design, Development and Facilities Centre for Brass Industry at Jagadhri.
- (ii) Design Development and Facilities Centre for Ceramic Industry at Faridabad/Gurgaon/Bahadurgarh.
- (iii) Development and Facilities Centre for Household Electrical Appliances
- (iv) Upgradation of quality Marking Centre/Heat Treatment Centre/Industrial Development Centres.
- (v) Central Tool Room Karnal.
- (vi) Institute of Agro-based Industry.

It is, therefore, proposed to make the token provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs in the budget for the year 1990-91 for meeting the cost of land/building etc. for these projects after the proposals are approved by the Govt. of India.

## (CODE No. XVII 209)

## Award to Electronic Entrepreneur in the State.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852—Industry	50,000	..	..	50,000

State Government has instituted a number of awards for encouragements of entrepreneurs. The best entrepreneur is selected, whose performance has been free from strikes/lock outs, fire hazards, accidents, quality of products, modernisation and up gradation of product bonus and other benefits given to the workers etc. on the recommendations of a Committee after the evaluation of the performance. The instituting of an award for Hi-tech industry will go a long way to attract best entrepreneurs. This will be in addition to the general award/awards as admissible at present under scheme of Industry Deptt. or any other forum at the State/national level.

Under this scheme, a gold, silver/bronze plated plaque with citation will be awarded to the first/second/third best Hi-tech. entrepreneur with a cash prize of Rs 50,000, Rs 30,000 & Rs 20,000/ respectively based on the selection made by a Committee of experts from Industry, Association, academic Institutions and State Government/Department/Corporations. The guidelines for selection will be laid down separately. The award will be given once in a year in the month of March/April.

State Government is requested to provide a sum of Rs. 50,000 under the scheme during the year 1990-91.

## (CODE NO. XVII-210)

## Assistance to Technical Entrepreneurs (Electronics)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852—Industry	2,00,000	..	..	2,00,000

One of the objectives of the Electronics Department is to encourage setting up of large, medium and small scale projects in the State. It is very essential to have a feasibility report on a product identified by the Department for promotion, so as to guide the entrepreneurs in the right perspective. These feasibility reports are prepared by Government undertaking/organisations like Nitcon, Hardicon, TCIL, DMC etc. and also by a number of other private organisation like TCS etc.

It is also proposed to give special incentives in the form of providing interest at a lower rate i.e. 4% on the term loan sanctioned by any recognised financial institutions viz, IFCI, IEEI, ICICI, HSIDC or HPC. The proposal is to subsidise the interest over and above the rate of 4% to a technically qualified entrepreneur.

Electronics Deptt., therefore, has to avail the services of consultants for preparation of feasibility reports on the products which have a large scope for setting up an Electronics Industry and also to give incentive to the technical entrepreneurs for the setting up an Electronics Industry and also to give incentive to the technical entrepreneur for the setting up of electronics units.

State Govt. is requested to provide a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

## (CODE NO. XVI-211)

## Training/EDP Courses for Electronics Entrepreneurs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852—Industry	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

Department of Electronics, Government of India has laid down various policy measure on the setting up of Electronics Industries in the country. A part from this, other organisations, Laboratories have been set up, which are engaged in providing fiscal incentives and technology developments for the benefit of entrepreneurs. For electronics Industry, it is essential to know the policies and the procedures involved in getting various incentives available from the state and central Government and also to work out the investment schedules on plant and machinery identified for any project availing the best possible incentives offered for making the project most economically viable. In fact, it is now essential that an entrepreneur has detailed knowledge information of the kind required in successful implementation of an electronic project. This is so essential to bring in a sense of confidence in him in the implementation of his project. The Department, therefore proposes to sponsor training/EIP courses for Electronics entrepreneurs with various laboratories/R&D Centres and consulting financial organisation like HARDICON, HSIC, SISI, IDSI, IFCI ETC

State Government are requested to provide a sum of Rs 1 lakh during the year 1990-91,

(CODE NO. XVII-212)

(Rs. Non-Recurring)

Assistance for Technology Transfer to Electronic Projects.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	1,00,000/-	—	—	1,00,000/-

In the high tech, area, technology transfer plays a very significant role. This scheme will encourage an entrepreneurs to set up an electronic project in the high tech area where the lump sum charges for technology transfer are sufficiently high. Technical know-how is available from national Laboratories/R&D institutions as well as from foreign companies manufacturing items of their monopoly. Government of India has laid great emphasis on import of technical know-how to catch up with the development world over and reduce the man power wastage towards indigenous development. This is desirable by way of technology transfer. All cases relating to import of technology are required to be approved by the Deptt. of Electronics, Govt. of India prior to the signing of Memorandum of understanding with foreign companies. This proposal is to provide assistance to the entrepreneurs for acquiring know-how and know-why on indigenous technology transfer to the extent of 50% of the lump sum fees charged subject to the limit of Rs. 50,000 for the small scale fee and 5 lakhs for the large and medium project.

State Govt. is requested to provide a sum of Rs. 1,00 laka during the year 1990-91.

(CODE NO. 213)

Rs. (Non-Recurring)

Underwriting/Equity Participation in highteets projects.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	5,00,000/-	—	—	5,00,000/-

One of the objectives of MARTRON is to set up projects in Public/Joint/Assisted Sectors on the lines of HSIDC. Accordingly, the Corporation signs Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with private entrepreneurs for project having investment of Rs. 3.00 crores and above.

In view of the fact that most of the electronics projects have investment less than Rs. 3.00 crores it has been decided by the Corporation to directly participate in equity of public limited companies to the extent of 15%. Accordingly, the Govt. has been approached to grant approval for direct participation in the equity by HARTRON in electronics projects on the lines of MSIDC.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs may be provided for the year 1990-91.

## (CODE NO. XVII-214)

Rs. (Non-Recurring)

Organisation Seminar exhibition &amp; workshop at National/International level.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	2,00,000	-	-	2,00,000

As a activity of the Electronics Department for promotion of Electronics industrialisation in the state conducting of seminar & work hops at National/International level and holding/participation in exhibitions is essential to generate awareness amongst the industrial sector for setting up electronics industry. These Seminars & workshops provide information relating to policy and incentives available to electronics entrepreneurs and derive out the bottle necks in the implementation of electronic projects, at the same time give feed back to the department to suitably orient its activities as per need of the industry.

A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is requested to be provided under this scheme during the year 1990-91.

## (CODE NO. XVII-215)

Distribution of Electronics Tools Kits to Registered Radio, T.V. Training Centre  
(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Totals
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	50,000	..	..	50,000

A number of private training centres for T.V./Radio Courses have been set up in the State. After qualifying these the persons either start their own manufacturing of Electronics items like power supplies, stabilisers T.V. Boosters etc, or carry on repair and maintenance of TV's, VGR's VCP's Radios, Transisters or other electronic gadgets. In order to promote the interest of setting up an electronic units or repair workshop, a tool kit costing about Rs. 1,000 will be quite useful to drive such entrepreneurs towards self-employment. However, such kits will be supplied only to those educated unemployment youths between the age group of 18-35 years and are attending training courses on repairs of T.V, Radia at any of the approved/registered training centres and the duration of the courses is of or more than six months.

To implement the scheme State Govt. is requested to provide a sum of Rs. 50,000 during the year 1990-91.

## (CODE NO. XVII-216)

Centre for Electronics Design and Technology

(Non-Recurring)

Major Hhead	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Totals
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	50,000	..	..	50,000

Department of Electronics (DOE), Govt. of India has set up (CBDT's in different parts of the country. The main objective of the CBDT is to train manpower in the design and production technologies.

Electronics is being given a high priority in the State of Haryana. The State Government has set up a target to raise the electronics production of about Rs. 250 crores to Rs. 1000 crores by 1992-93 and is making all out efforts to achieve the same. The State is greatly handicapped for lack of trained manpower. As such it is proposed to set up Centre

for Electronics Design and Tehnology ((CIBDT) on the lines of CDBT at Bangalore with the objective to impart training in design and production technology particularly for hi-tech fields, impart training to unemplyed educatted youth in servicing and repair of consumer electronic products, to impart training to the personel from the industry, hospita,s, etc. The scheme is under consideratbn with B. IR. and is expected to get the approval very soon.

The token amount of Rs 0.50 lakh for the year 1990-91 may be made by the State Govt. under this Scheme.

(CODE: NO. XVII-217)

Science and Technology (STIP) Ambala

(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2852-Industry	5,00,000			5,00,000

It has been felt that insite of avaiilability of excellent infrastructures and existence of specialised scientific research istitution in Ambala region, not very substantial number of entrepreneurship has sprouted v in the reegijon owing to gap of interaction between research and design centres, academic istitutes and the industry. In order to cover the gap, HARTRON proposes to set up Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park over the area of 25 acres in the proximity of it Instruments, Design, Development and Facilities Centre.

Following facilities shall e available for the entrepreneurs :—

- (1) Fully developed prduction modules with total area of 2000 sq. ft. each.
- (2) Common facilities Centre including R&D test and calibration production Facilities like workshop et.

The project is proposed to be funded by DST, Govt. of India DST State Govt. and HARTRON.

A provision of Rs 5,00 lakhs may be made for the year 1990-91 under the scheme. Centre or Electronics Design and Technolgs.

## SUMMARY

1990-91

## PLAN HEAD : 3425- OTHER SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>3425—Other Scientific Research</b>			
Part-I State Plan Scheme	1,55,00,00		1,55,00,000
Total Part-I	1,55,00,00		1,55,00,000
Part-II- Centrally Sponsored Schemes	40,00,00		40,00,000
Total Part-II	40,00,00		40,00,000
Part-III- Other Development Schemes			
Total Part I, II and III	1,95,00,00		1,95,00,000

Name of the Scheme : Science and Technology Programme— Rs. 18,50,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.
3425—Other Scientific Research (Plan)	18,50,000			18,50,000
Total	18,50,000			18,50,000

The Department of Science and Technology came into existence in March, 1983 with the following objectives :-

- To identify new technology for agriculture and industry.
- All matters relating to arrangement for processing the new technology
- All matters relating to liaison with Research Institutions National Laboratories, Universities and Department of Science and Technology of Government of India.
- Dissemination of new technology in the State.
- Development and utilization of renewable sources of energy

During its five years operation time, the department has initiated the following major projects :-

1. Setting up of State Remote Sensing Application Centre (SARSAC) at Hisar.
2. Implementation of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.
3. Establishing Integrated Rural Energy Centres (IURJA Gram).
4. Popularising energy saving devices through subsidy scheme.
5. Setting up of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP).
6. Implementation of schemes on EDP, EAC and IEDC for S&T entrepreneurs.

7. Setting up of a Planetarium in Haryana State.
8. Setting up of a Science Centre in Haryana State.
9. Project on power generation through biomass.
10. Science Essay writing Competition in schools/colleges in collaboration with NCERT, SCERT and DST, Government of India.
11. Identification of waste land in the State with the help of Satellite Imagery and revenue land record.

As against the agreed outlay of Rs. 515.00 lakhs for the Seventh Plan, the department has already spent an amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs. During the last year of the Seventh Plan, the approved outlay of the S. & T. Department is Rs. 186.00 lakhs. Hence, it will mean that the department will not only spent the entire amount allocated for the Seventh Five Year Plan but will exceed this allocation by Rs. 121.00 lakhs.

Besides the above mentioned outlays and expenditure from the State budget, the department has been able to attract project base assistance of Rs. 2.60 crores for various projects set up in the State from various Central Government Departments/Agencies like DST, DNES, Department of Space and Planning Commission, Government of India.

During the year, 1990-91 a budget of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has been proposed for the S. & T. Programme

**Rural Energy Planning Programme—Rs. 65,00,000**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3425— Other Scientific Research	65,00,000	..	..	65,00,000
Total	65,00,000	..	..	65,00,000

The Sixth Plan had proposed an Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme (IREPP) on a pilot basis, which would provide a mix of energy options for meeting the diverse energy needs of rural areas on an areawise basis, in the most cost effective manner. To implement this recommendation, the Planning Commission has set up Rural Energy Planning Exercise. Under this exercise, Integrated Rural Energy Pilot Programmes were initiated in 1981 in selected States to develop the design and approach of planning and implementing area-basis block level integrated rural energy projects.

Implementation of IREP Programme in the State of Haryana is a part of Planning Commission Government of India's effort to introduce micro level energy planning for the judicious use of existing commercial energy sources and also exploit the non-commercial energy sources for the socio-economic development of rural sector. This planning has become vital in order to ensure a sustained supply of energy for the development activities of rural sector, to check ecological imbalance and to minimise the socio-economic disparity between the rural and urban sectors uses around 80% of commercial energy though their share in population is about 24%.

This programme was introduced in the State in the year, 1982-83 in Raipur Rani block of Ambala district. During the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the programme has been extended to eight more blocks of the State. During the current financial year 1989-90, the programme has been extended to three more blocks of three districts namely Palwal (Faridabad), Thanesar (Kurukshetra) and Gurgaon (Gurgaon). There is a budget provision of Rs. 76.00 lakhs under this scheme during the year 1989-90. Out of this, the State Government is providing Rs. 60.00 lakhs and the Planning Commission, Government of India is providing Rs. 16.00 lakhs. The department has already released Rs. 63.64 lakhs under this scheme to the existing and new blocks.

During the year, 1990-91 IREP Programme will be extended to two more blocks of the State. An amount of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been envisaged for this programme during the financial year, 1990-91.

**Gant-in-aid to S. & T. Council—Rs. 36,75,000**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3425— Other Scientific Research	36,25,000	..	..	36,25,000
Total	36,25,000	..	..	36,25,000

A Council on Science and Technology has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister to advise the State Government on policies and measures necessary to promote Science and Technology and to draw up action plan for the development of Science and Technology.

The main functions of the State Science and Technology Council are to provide linkage between operational departments of the Government, research and educational institutions and productive section in agriculture industry etc., prepare an inventory of State Government, educational and R. & D. institutions, ensure applications of S. & T. to solve real problems and assist in plan implementation, promote location specific research, demonstrate through model experiments, utilisation of local capabilities and local resources on an integrated basis, and to ensure utilisation of existing capabilities in the State set up various Central Government Organisations.

The State Council on Science and Technology has been registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860 in order to implement its policies and plans more effectively and to utilise the funds received from various Central Government agencies. Under the proposal, the Council on Science and Technology will have the following divisions :-

1. Planning, Evaluation and Monitoring Division (PEM).
2. Technology Transfer Division (TTD).
3. It will have two cells in the following thrust areas :-
  - (a) Renewable Energy ;
  - (b) Remote Sensing .
4. Forecasting and Database Division (FDB)
5. Science and Technology Promotion Division (STPD).
6. Administration and Accounts Division (A. & A.D.).

The programme undertaken during the Seventh Plan period by the Haryana State Council on Science and Technology are proposed to be continued during the Eighth Plan period also besides taking up new schemes in the thrust areas:

The Technical Secretariat will implement the following scheme ; besides work on thrust areas;

1. Grant-in-Aid to R. & H Project .
2. Development, Dissemination and popularisation of low cost housing technology.
3. Science Essay Writing Competition for School/ College Students.
4. Scheme on developing Prototype of any equipment/machinery by I.Ts. Polytechnics— Prizes thereof.
5. Conference/Workshop/Symposium/Seminar.
6. Science Popularisation.
7. S. & T. inputs for the implementation of National Technology Missions in the State.

Setting up of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP)—Rs. 0.25 lakhs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3425— Other Scientific Research (Plan) ..	25,000	—	—	25,000
	25,000	—	—	25,000

A STEP is an entrepreneurial park meant for fledgling entrepreneurs to enable them to translate their ideas into industrial products at a pilot level. The STEP could be considered as a Nursery Industrial Estate which accept potential entrepreneurs with Scientific and Technology background into its field and transform them into confident entrepreneurs in a period of 2-3 years. The objective of STEP is to provide these young people with the facilities for developing their own production units on a pilot scale and to ban their R. & D. activities until they can move on to set up their independent unit on a commercial scale.

Preliminary project reports for setting up of STEP at Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra, I.D.D.C., Ambala and T.I.T., Bhiwani are under process. To create infrastructure for setting up of STEP in above institutes, two Entrepreneurs Development Cells have been set up at R.E.C. Kurukshetra and T.I.T., Bhiwani.

A budget provision of Rs. 0.25 lakhs has been made for setting up of STEP during the financial year 1990-91.

**Grant-in-aid to HARSAC:—Rs. 35,00,000**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3425--Other Scientific Research	35,00,000	..	..	35,00,000
	35,00,000	..	..	35,00,000

A Remote Sensing Application Centre has been set up in the Campus of Haryana Agriculture University, Hisar at an approx. cost of Rs. 2.00 crores to introduce the latest remote sensing technique in various sectors of economy namely agriculture, soil, water resource environment etc. An autonomous registered society HARSAC has been set up under the administrative control of Science & Technology Department, Haryana to implement the above project.

The primary objective of this centre is to act as an apex body in the State in relation to remote sensing applications. It shall play an advisory role to the State, assist various agencies in the State in formulating programmes, build up modern image processing facilities and make them available to various users in the State and it shall also undertake specific projects and conduct research and development in some areas. This centre would, thus, act as an interface between high modern technology and the users for technology dissemination and participate in the evaluation of National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) in the Country.

The Centre started its activities from a temporary accommodation in H.A.U. Campus, Hisar during the year 1987-88. Building of above Centre has been constructed at an approx. cost of Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

An Interactive Image Analysis System is also being installed in HARSAC. This Computer system, with its technical support, will cost around Rs. 70.00 lakhs. The department has already placed Rs. 50.00 lakhs at the disposal of HARSAC for the purchase of above system. In addition HARSAC has also received Rs. 7.00 lakhs from the Department of Space, Government of India for the purchase of above computer system.

A project on identification of waste lands in the five districts of the State has been completed by HARSAC. Under this project, HARSAC has completed mapping work of different kinds of waste-lands available in four districts of the State namely Karnal, Jind, Hisar and Sirsa. District Gurgaon has been surveyed by the Survey of India, Chandigarh Branch. During the year 1989-90, HARSAC has brought out a complete report on the above project.

A project on study of Draught condition of Bhiwani district with the help of remote sensing technique has also been taken up in financial collaboration with Department of Space, Government of India.

A similar project on forecasting of crop production with the help of remote sensing techniques, has also been undertaken.

During the year 1990-91, HARSAC is likely to take up the following major projects:—

1. Regional resources mapping of Haryana State.
2. Resources mapping of districts of Haryana
3. Urban Areas studies.
4. Mapping, monitoring of salt affected soils, water logging.

During the financial year 1990-91, a budget of Rs. 35.00 lacs has been proposed for the above project.

## Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Rs. 40,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	R	R	Rs	Rs
1425 Other Scientific Research (Plan)	40,00,000	..	..	40,00,000
	40,00,000	..	..	40,00,000

The Planning Commission, Government of India has initiated a scheme on providing grant to State/Block level IREP Cells for meeting expenditure on administration training and publicity during the seventh Five-Year Plan. It is likely that the above scheme shall continue during the Eight Five-Year Plan also. A State level IREP Cell has been set up besides 12 Block level IREP Cells, one in each district of the State, for implementing the IREP programme. An amount of Rs. 110.00 lakhs will be required for the above scheme during the Eight Five-Year Plan.

Under Central Sector, an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1990-91. Out of this amount, Rs. 21.40 lacs will be spent on publicity and training including the cost of 12 jeeps. During the year 1990-91, 12 jeeps will be purchased under the sub-head "Publicity & Training". Each Block level IREP Cell will be provided a jeep. These vehicles will not only be economical but will also save freight charges and are vital for the successful implementation of IREP scheme due to the following reasons:—

1. IREP team has to visit interiors of the blocks regularly alongwith the exhibits to educate and create general awareness among the people about the use of non-conventional energy devices.
2. During the distribution of equipments/energy saving devices, IREP officers/staff have to transport the material like equipments, poles, bricks, bajri, sand and cement etc. from one place to another.
3. During the distribution of subsidy items to the beneficiaries, IREP team has to go to different villages and has to take alongwith them the subsidy items.
4. During the purchase of various energy saving devices and subsidy items, DRDAS have to pay about 4% of the cost of material extra as freight charges, which is a very substantial amount.

## SUMMARY 1990-91

## PLAN HEAD : 3435—ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT (PLAN)

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART-I—STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
3435—Ecology and Environment	86,00,000	..	86,00,000
Total Part-I	86,00,000	..	86,00,000
<b>PART-II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
Total Part-II	2,00,000	..	2,00,000
<b>PART-III—OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
Total Part-I, II & III	88,00,000	..	88,00,000

Major Head .. 3435—Ecology and Environment (Plan).

## EXPLANATORY MEMO

## 1. Director &amp; Administration.—Rs. 7.00 lacs

With a view to effect better co-ordination between various agencies and in order to plan comprehensive integrated view of environment protection and improvement the State Government decided to create a new Department of Environment. It has been proposed to provide a post of Director, Environment alongwith technical posts in the field of Environment, Chemical Chemistry, Automobile and Botany. This technical supporting staff and Secretariat staff would be responsible for not only preparing schemes for environment protection but also for appraising the schemes received from various agencies like Land Use Board and Water Pollution Board.

## 2. Strengthening of Board at the Headquarter and establishment of new laboratories in the field—Rs. 30,00,000 (non-recurring)

This is a new scheme. As stated above the Haryana State Board for the prevention and Control of Water Pollution has developed its organisational structure to some extent. But it has been felt that this structure is not adequate enough and lack some of the essential elements for the efficient discharge of its functions as laid down in the Act. For the efficient performance of its functions, it is necessary that the Board is provided with adequately staffed wings for the carrying out technical scientific and planning work, well equipped laboratory and properly organised regional offices to attend to the activities in the different regions. At present 4 Regional Offices are already operating but they are not having any laboratory for testing the samples. In order to strengthen the Board the following projects are proposed to be continued in the eight Five Year Plan—

- (1) Creation of Scientific Services Cell
- (2) Creation of Planning Services Cell
- (3) Establishment of Regional Laboratories and strengthening of Head quarters Laboratory.
- (4) Establishment of Mobile Laboratory each for Air and Water Pollution for Analysis.

## 3. Promotion of Common Treatment Plan in Small Industries Estates.—Rs. 6.00 lacs (non-recurring)

Since inception Haryana State has made tremendous progress in the field of industrialisation particularly Small Scale Industries. For the purpose of bringing about planned industrialisation, a large number of industrial estates/industrial areas have been established by the entrepreneurs for setting up their units. This work whole exercise has certainly resulted into the development of industries in the State but while planning this industrialisation an important aspect of Protection of environment has been overlooked. The large and medium scale industries would be able to provide for their own treatment plan. But small scale units which are of polluting nature, are not able to provide treatment plants individually, the cost of such treatment plants being very high. But these small scale units are causing a lot of pollution. It is has therefore, been suggested that during the 8th Five-Year Plan, Common Treatment Plants in the Industrial Estate of Yamuna Nagar, Gurgaon, Sonapat and Hissar would be provided. For this purpose survey is being conducted as to the type of polluting units and the magnitude of problem and exact cost of providing these treatment plants would be worked out shortly. However, for the present, it has been proposed to provide a token amount of Rs. 25 during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The outlay for 1990-91 would be Rs. 6 lacs. This outlay is provisional and would be revised later as per the requirement. This scheme is to be implemented by the Water Pollution Board.

#### 4. Urban Sewerage.—Rs. 20.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

This is a new scheme. At present there are 83 towns in Haryana State out of which 17 towns graded class 'II' having population of more than 20,000 and up to 50,000 and rest of the 53 towns are class 'III' towns having population less than 20,000. Out of these towns, 35 towns inclusive of Faridabad Complex, have been provided with partial sewerage system which caters to only part of area of town. The work of partial sewerage system in another six towns is in progress and likely to be completed shortly. However, no sewerage treatment plants have so far been provided in any of these towns and raw sewerage is pumped out either in the fields or natural drains which ultimately end up in the main canals rivers. The cost of providing sewerage treatment plants being very high, it is not possible to provide enough funds for all the towns having sewerage system. It is, therefore, provided Rs. 20.00 lacs for the year 1990-91, of this scheme.

#### 5. Improvement of Pilgrimage Centres. Rs. 5.00 lacs (non-recurring)

This is a new scheme. In Haryana State there are large number of pilgrimage centres where thousands of pilgrims congregate on special occasions but even common basic amenities have not been provided on these centres, thus causing not only a lot of inconvenience to the pilgrims but also causing environmental hazard. Therefore, a scheme has been prepared to provide assistance for the improvement of these holy centres. It has been proposed to take up 2 such pilgrimage centres.

Though the requirement of funds for these centres is quite huge but because of paucity of funds only an amount of Rs. 5 lacs has been provided and the work will be got done through concerned D.Cs.

#### 6. Reclamation of Saline/Water logged. Rs. 5.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

This is a new plan scheme. Large areas in Haryana State are adversely affected with salt problems rendering them hazardous for crop production. One of the categories of salt affected soil is known as saline soils which have higher concentration of neutral soluble salts, such soil due to the physiological process of 'Osmosis' make the soil water unavailable to plants resulting plant mortality of the growth and yields of plant in such soil are severely affected. The ground water table studies conducted by the Ground Water Cell of the Haryana Agriculture Department and it came to light that:-

- (a) More than 65 percent of the underground water in the State is of brackish nature and as such unfit for irrigation.
- (b) The water table in 4.69 lakh hectares areas of the State is within the critical zone (0.3) meter from ground surface for taking up agricultural crops.

With a view to find out ways and means for tackling this problem a pilot study was taken up in village Mundlana, District Sonapat during 1982 on an area of 50 hectares of panchayat land in collaboration with central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal. This study has revealed that most ideal approach for the reclamation of saline agricultural land is to lower down water table below the root zone by constructing surface tile drainage system and impounding rain water by constructing field bounds around various fields, for leaching of excess salts. The complete package of technology consists of linking this field sub-surface drainage with the main flood water drainage constructed by the drainage department at a depth of about 2 to 3 metres, construction of fields bound all around each field, taken of land levelling landshapping operation, installation of minor units wherever is necessary to provide requisite amount of water to meet the leaching requirement and provision for some and pump system for disposal of drained water into the main drainage system (outfall). This has to be followed by growing salt tolerant crops with requisite cultural practices as per pilot study referred to above. The cost per hectare comes to about Rs. 16,000 per hectare excluding the cost of installation of minor irrigation unit which is quite high. This will also help in generating additional data for further refinement of this technology. This work will be implemented through Forest Department.

#### 7. Urban Afforestation—Rs. 3.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

This is a new scheme. The aesthetic view and microclimate of urban areas including Industrial Complexes can be tremendously improved by liberal planning of ornamental trees making the life of residents more pleasant. The organized and scientific tree growing will make its full impact on the general landscape in the countries.

Urbanisation, population growth, industrial progress and modernisation of agriculture are all expected to cause environmental deterioration. Air pollution which once seemed so remote is no longer so and pockets of fairly severe pollution are to be found in and around many Towns and cities all over the State. It has been found that the suspended particle matter is quite high in the cities. Poisonous gases like carbonmonoxide and sulphurdioxide are emitted from Industries and other sources like burning fuels.

Trees purify the air by the production of oxygen, city dwellers have an urge to associate themselves with greenery at least for sometime to get away from the monotony of the congested city life.

Tree planting in the cities will be done along play ground, lakes, avenues, industrial complexes, religious places, public institutions, crematoriums. Ornamental flowering and shady trees are to be planted in a systematic manner on all these sites 62.50 lacs plants will be distributed at the subsidised rates for urban planting during the plan period. The implementation of the scheme will result in the improvement of the landscape and meet the urge of the people for recreation.

#### 8. Environment impact assessment of development projects.—Rs. 1.50 lacs (Non-recurring)

Haryana has made tremendous progress in the field of industrialisation. At present over 40% small scale and approximately 400 large scale and medium scale units are humming with activity

activity State. No doubt this has resulted in development of the State but the important aspect of environment protection was not attended to. No study has been conducted so far as assess the impact of this development on the environment. It is, therefore, proposed to pick up certain projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan and get study conducted through some consulting agency. It is, therefore, proposed to provide Rs. 1.50 lacs for the year 1990-91.

9. Environment Management of Land under intensive use of agrochemicals fertilizers—Rs. 1.50 lacs (Non-recurring)

This is a new scheme. Agriculture production in Haryana has gone up by many folds since its inception and one of the main reason for the increase has been the use of inputs like agrochemicals fertilizers. The use of these inputs has increased the agricultural production in the State but it has its share of affecting the natural environment. No statistics is available at present to show the extent of damage the environment from these agro chemical/fertilites. It is, therefore, proposed to implement this scheme through the Director of Research, Haryana Agriculture University, Hissar. It is proposed to provide Rs. 1.50 lacs for the year 1990-91.

10. Preparation of short films—Rs. 2.00 lacs (non-recurring)

The best way of checking the pollution is to promote environmental sensitivity and knowledge in all sections of society. In order to promote this awareness and education, it is proposed to prepare outfilms during the eighth Five Year Plan. These films will be screened in different parts of the State and these will be got shared from the Director of Public Relation.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 2.00 lacs during 1990-91.

11. Research --Rs. 5.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

This is a new scheme proposed by the Planning Commission Government of India for inclusion in the Annual Plan for the year 1990-91 and recommended an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs for the Annual Plan 1990-91. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

(12)

Land Use Board Headquarters Staff—Rs, 2,00,000 (Non-recurring)

It is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Soil Conservator and Land Use Board was constituted in 1975-76 and was reconstituted in 1985. The functions of this Board are to review and decide long term and short term plans and all other connected problems in respect of Soil Conservation and Land Management in Haryana. The Board was functioning purely as a Coordinating body between various agencies responsible for implementing the scheme pertaining to Soil Conservation and Land Management.

## PLAN SUMMARY

## PLAN HEAD : NON CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
<b>2810 Non Conventional Sources of Energy</b>			
Part-I State Plan Schemes ..	50,00,000		50,00,000
Total Part-I ..	50,00,000		50,00,000
Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes ..			..
Total Part-II ..	..		..
Part-III Other Development Schemes ..			..
Total Part-III ..	..		..
Total Part I, II and III ..	50,00,000		50,00,000

Name of the Scheme : Subsidy on Energy Saving Devices - Rs. 22,50,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2810- Non-Conventional Energy Sources ..	22,50,000	..	..	22,50,000
..	22,50,000	..	..	22,50,000

The Government of India and the State Government has formulated a programme to popularise the use of various energy saving devices in order to reduce dependence on fossile fuels and to conserve electric power in different sectors of economy. The major reason for the slow acceptance of the energy saving devices like solar water heaters/air heaters/distillation plants/pv irrigation pump-sets/solar cookers etc are their high initial cost and un-awareness of these new technology based systems. In order to break the consumer's resistance and to generate awarness for their widespread use, initial Government support is must. The Government of India has formulated a subsidy scheme to popularise the use of these systems.

DNES, Government of India is providing subsidy on the installation of these systems in Hospitals, Industries, Dairies, Hostels, Breweries, Tourist Complexes etc. for meeting their hot water, distilled water, electric energy requirement needs with the help of these systems. State Government has also formulated a subsidy scheme to help different departments to promote the uses of these systems.

During the year 1990-91, a budget provision of Rs. 22,50,000 has been proposed for this programme as detailed below :-

Solar Thermal ..	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
Solar Cooker ..	Rs. 2.50 lakhs
Total ..	Rs. 22.50 lakhs

Name of Scheme: Setting up of URJA GRAMS

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2810-Non-Conventional Sources of Energy ..	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000
..	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

Energy Plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of any society. Haryana State lacks in conventional energy sources like Hydro, Coal. Therefore, to conserve energy and to

develop the uses of Non-conventional energy sources like solar, Bio-energy and Bio-mass etc. State Government has initiated Urja Gram Scheme to meet energy needs by way of adopting decentralised energy systems and to improve the quality of life of the villagers. Under this scheme a Energy park is set up in the village on Panchayat land. In this park various renewable and non-conventional items are installed for demonstration as well as community application purposes. The villagers are also taught about the rotative benefits of these systems. During the year 1989-90, the state Government has adopted another village namely Sandhilana village of Hisar district as Energy village under Urja Gram Scheme.

During the year 1990-91, one more Urja Gram will be set up in the state. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be required during the financial year 1990-91 for setting up of one more Urja Gram and continuation of ongoing Urja Gram Projects.

**Name of Scheme: Feasibility Report for power generation from Urban/Agriculture waste.**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2810-Non-Conventional sources of Energy	2,50,000	..	..	2,50,000
	2,50,000	..	..	2,50,000

Disposal and possible utilisation of garbage generated in our urban centres for power production is an attractive proposition. With the growing population and shortage of dumping sites for the garbage of cities, this proposition becomes very important. The available alternatives are :-

Digestion of city garbage for generation of methane gas. The gas can be utilised for generation of power.

Incineration of garbage, aided by oil if required, to generate power.

It is proposed that a survey of site selection from various urban centres may be undertaken. The survey should aim at finding out :

Quantitative assessment of garbage inside and outside the municipal city limits

Estimation of calorific value of the garbage collected at various dumping sites.

An amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the financial year 1990-91.

**Name of the Scheme : Energy Audit and Studies : Rs. 5,00,000**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2810-Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000
Total	5,00,000	..	..	5,00,000

There is a tremendous potential of energy conservation in transport, industry, agriculture and household sector. Adoption of appropriate energy conservation measures would result in substantial saving of energy. According to the report brought out by Board of Energy, Government of India, there is scope of effecting energy saving of the order of 20%, 25% and 30% in transport, industrial and agriculture sectors respectively through the adoption of short and medium term measures. This would require a detailed energy audit of bulk consuming large and medium scale industries like Foundry, Steel and Textile industries etc. In order to do that, a scheme on providing incentives to the industries for conducting energy audit and effecting energy conservation by way of improving the efficiency of existing process/equipments or by replacing the inefficient equipment/machinery with efficient one based on alternative sources of energy, has been introduced by the Science & Technology Department.

A budget provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made during the financial year 1990-91 for implementing the above scheme in the State.

**Name of the Scheme: Identification, Demonstration and Dissemination of Bioenergy Technology—**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2810-Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000
Total	10,00,000	..	..	10,00,000

Haryana being a developed state and with the rise in the standard of living of people in rural as well as in urban areas, the demand for energy has increased tremendously. To cope with this increasing demand and also keeping in view the depleting commercial energy sources, it has become imperative to adopt some alternate energy sources.

Biomass is available in abundance in rural areas of Haryana which is either being dumped or burnt inefficiently to fulfil the energy requirement of rural people. A new technology has been developed by which power can be generated from the biomass by using Gasifier/sterling Engine system. Biomass gasifier system sterling engine can be used either for running water pump for irrigation or for driving appliances such as Chaff-cutter, thresher, grinder or for driving generator for production of electricity.

In order to test the technical and operative performance of biomass based gasifier/sterling engine system for various kinds of mechanical and electrical applications, a project on "Demonstrative application of Biomass Gasifier/Sterling Engine System" has been initiated by the S&T Council with the financial assistance of DNES, Government of India. S&T Council has carried out a preliminary site survey of about 40 sites in the State.

In the year 1989-90, DNES has sanctioned this project with a total project outlay of Rs. 25.60 lakhs. DNES is also providing 50 to 80% subsidy on the installation of these systems. S&T Department Haryana has subsidised the remaining cost of these systems being a Demonstrative cum R&D project. During the year 1989-90, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been released to S&T council for the implementation of this project. Under this project, 40 such systems will be installed at different places and about 1.2 MW of electrical power will be produced with the use of biomass as a source of energy.

A budget provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the above project for the financial year 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD : CIVIL AVIATION

Major Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries shown in production of exp.	Net Amount
<b>Part I— State Plan Schemes</b>	—	—	—
3053—Civil Aviation	—	—	—
5053—Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation.	10,00,000	—	10,00,000
(Demand No. 23)	9,00,000	—	9,00,000
(Demand No. 8)	88,000	—	88,000
7053—Loan for other General Economic Services	—	—	—
2059—Public Works <i>Pro-rata</i> establishment	10,000	—	10,000
Machinery and equipment	2,000	—	2,000
<b>Total Part-I— State Schemes</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II—Centrally sponsored schemes</b>	—	—	—
<b>Part-III— Development Schemes</b>	—	—	—
<b>Total Part-III-Other Development Schemes</b>	—	—	—
<b>Grand Total (Part-I,II &amp; III)</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,00,000</b>
<b>Major Head :</b>	<b>5053—Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation (Plan).</b>		

## 052—Machinery &amp; Equipment: Rs. 9.00 Lakhs

(i) So far the VHF set and NDB's at Hissar, Karnal, Pinjore and Bhiwani Civil Aerodrome have been provided and NDB's at Narnaul Civil Aerodrome is likely to be provided in the near future. High frequency radio sets at Pinjore, Hissar and Karnal Civil Aerodromes are required to be provided for safer flying operations. Similarly runway lightings and ATC facilities are also required at all the aerodromes viz Hissar, Karnal, Pinjore, Bhiwani & Narnaul. These facilities would be provided in a phased manner during the Eighth Five-Year Plan 1990—95 and a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs would be needed for this. But during the financial year 1990-91 only an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided for maintaining the aforesaid facilities at different aerodromes in the State.

(ii) The C of A (certificate of Airworthiness) Engines and Airframes overhauling workshop has been commissioned at Karnal Civil Aerodrome. For Commissioning this workshop requisite paraphernalia such as jacks, pedestals, pulleys, gadgets, engine special tools and ground machinery, dyes and jig jags etc. etc. are required which will cost Rs. 30 lacs approximately. This workshop is meant for the maintenance of present fleet of trainer aircraft and gliders only. In order to provide technical self sufficiency in the matter of keeping maximum aircraft/glider serviceable a full-fledged and proper C of A Engines and Airframes overhauling workshop is needed. Besides sophisticated equipment for the Electronics Laboratory would also be needed to provide un-interrupted technical servicing of all the radio aids and navigational equipment installed on all the radio aids navigational equipments installed on all types of aircraft operated by this department as well as flying clubs in the state. Though an amount of Rs. 30 lacs would be needed for the purchase of these items during the 1990—95 yet only an amount of Rs. 3.00 lacs have been proposed to be provided during the financial year 1990-91.

(iii) At present there are 8 pushpak aircraft and 3 Cessna Aircraft (Given by the Aero Club of India) with our flying clubs at Hissar, Karnal, and Pinjore. Most of the Pushpak Aircrafts are 25 years old and the production of Pushpak Aircraft has been abandoned by M/s Hindustan Aeronautical Limited, Bangalore over 20 years ago and even the production of Continental engines installed on this aircraft has been stopped by M/s Rolls Royce of London (U.K.) The production of Cessna Aircraft has also been stopped. To meet our flying training requirement at least more training aircraft are needed for which Rs. 70 lacs or so would be required during the Eighth Five-Year Plan 1990—95 but during the year 1990-91 only an amount of Rs. 2.50 lacs has been proposed to be provided and rest of the amount would be provided during the subsequent financial years 1991-92 and so on.

(iv) Gliding has advanced in foreign countries and it is becoming popular in India day by day. At present we have 9 gliders which require proper maintenance. Further power gliding is likely to be started in the State for which efforts are being made to procure at least 4 such gliders. Though M/s Hindustan Aeronautical Limited, Bangalore/Kanpur are making efforts to manufacture the same yet it will be ready by the end of the year 1990-91. For which firm order will be placed with them with advance money of Rs. 40 lacs or so. But due to meagre allotment of funds an amount of Rs. 2.50 lacs has been proposed to be provided during the year 1990-91 and rest of the amount will be given to them in the subsequent years 1991-92 and so on.

Thus an amount of Rs. 9.00 lac. has been demanded for the next financial year 1990-91.

#### 800—OTHER EXPENDITURE—BUILDINGS & RUNWAYS RS. 1.00 LAKH

Haryana has made significant contribution by providing all weather pucca runways at Hissar, Karnal, Pinjore, Bhiwani and Narnaul Civil Aerodromes. The sixth Aerodrome at Jind was also sanctioned to be provided with pucca runway during the year 1984-85, at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 lacs. But this scheme could not materialise as the land where this aerodrome was to be provided with a pucca runway has been declared as a "RESERVE FOREST AREA". However, an alternative proposal is under consideration with department to construct an aerodrome at Lakhna Majra (District Rohtak) for which Haryana Vidhan Sabha Committee on Government Assurance has also made recommendations and the Director General of Civil Aviation, Government of India/National Airports Authority/Air Force Authorities have also cleared this project. During the Eighth Five-Year Plan 1990-95, a sum of Rs. 220 lacs would be needed for the construction and development of aerodromes, airstrips and other avionics buildings in the State. But due to allotment of meagre funds during the Annual Plan 1990-91, only an amount of Rs. 1.00 lac for construction of an aerodrome at Lakhna Majra (Rohtak), has been proposed to be provided, during the next financial year 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD : ROADS AND BRIDGES 1990-91

Major Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries	Net amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART-I—STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	.. 20,00,00,000	..	20,00,00,000
2059—Public Works	.. 4,62,28,000	..	4,62,28,000
Total Part-I	.. 24,62,28,000	.	24,62,28,000
<b>PART-II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
3054—Roads and Bridges	.. 12,10,00,000	..	12,10,00,000
Total Part-II	.. 12,10,00,000	..	12,10,00,000
<b>PART-III—OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
<b>SUMMARY</b>			
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	.. 20,00,00,000	..	20,00,00,000
2059—Public Works	.. 4,62,28,000	..	4,62,28,000
3054—Roads and Bridges	.. 12,10,00,000	..	12,10,00,000
Grand Total	.. 36,72,28,000	..	36,72,28,000

**(XIX—1)****03—State Highways**

Major Head	Revenue (Rs. in lacs)	Capital (Rs. in lacs)	Loan (Rs. in lacs)	Total (Rs. in lacs)
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges—				
State Highways	..	570.00	..	570.00
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	570.00	..	570.00

The total length of the State Highways in the State is 3135 Kms. Most of these have crust thickness 6" to 9" which is insufficient to cater for the increase in axle load of the vehicles, besides increase in volume. This has necessitated the widening of narrow lanes and strengthening of the weak stretches. A sum of Rs. 280 lacs has been provided for the proposed widening and strengthening of these State Highways.

There are still unbridged gaps on the state highways and similarly certain other Canal Bridges are required for which a provision of Rs. 260.00 lacs have been made to be spent during 1990-91

In addition to above, a sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs have also been provided for the construction of Bye-passes on State roads, which at present pass through congested cities

Hence a total provision for Rs. 570.00 lacs is made against the State Highways.

## (XIX-2)

## 04—District and Other Roads

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges—				
(i) 04—District Roads	..	338.00	..	338.00
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	338.00	..	338.00

Some of the District Roads are to be strengthened and widened as these are sub standard and unsafe to match the present day intensity of traffic. A total provision of Rs. 150.00 lacs have been made for the year 1990-91 for this work. Besides Rs. 8.00 lacs have been provided for bye-passes on district and other roads and another provisions of Rs. 180.00 lacs is made for bridges on district road. Thus a total provision of Rs. 338 lacs is made for these said works during the year 1990-91.

## (XIX-3)

## Other Roads (Rural Roads)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges—				
(i) 04—Rural Roads	..	992.00	..	992.00
Central Assistance (W/Bank) Phase-II	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	992.00	..	992.00

More than 98 percent of the total Directory villages in the State of Haryana stood connected with metalled roads as on 31st January, 1990. The work to connect the remaining villages would be continued during 1990-91.

Government of India has also high priority under M.N.P. to provide metalled links to villages having population of 1000 and above but still one village is left which have not been connected as yet, because land required is to be reserved by the Central Government.

There has been a great demand from the public for construction of inter-state links roads, connecting border village, on Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi States with villages in Haryana. The work is in progress on several such roads for which a sum of Rs. 31.15 lacs is provided for the construction/completion of such roads during 1990-91.

Besides, missing links/single link to Directory villages there are still several large no. of non directory villages having sufficient population. It will be in justice to the people of such villages if pucca links are not provided to these non-directory villages known as Dhyanies or other Public or religious places etc. A provision has been made for linking these villages/Public religious places with a total cost of Rs. 530.00 lacs. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs has also been provided for improvement of road side structures and other road geometric etc. A sum of Rs. 400.00 lacs has been provided to be spent during the year 1990-91 to liquidate liabilities.

Under the 20-point programme of Government of India a sum of Rs. 10.85 lacs has been provided for the construction of link roads to Harijan Basties.

The total length of metalled roads in the State as on 31st January, 1990, is 21408 Kms. including 663 Kms. of National Highways.

(XIX-4)

## 004- Planning and Research Programmes and Survey and Investigations

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
5054—Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges—				
004—Planning /Research & Survey & Investigation & Computerization	..	10.00	..	10.00
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	10.00	..	10.00

For carrying out research work and survey and investigation on roads material and road construction and provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made for the year 1990-91. This includes provision for Electronics data processing system for the maintenance of roads.

(XIX-5)

## Machinery and Equipment

Prorata transferred from Major Head 2059—P.W.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2059 - Public Works Machinery and Equipment	..	10.00	..	10.00
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State share	..	10.00	..	10.00

Various machinery, such as road rollers, Tippers, Trucks, Bitumen Boilers etc. is essential for construction of roads some of old machinery also needs replacement every year as such a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made for the purpose.

(XIX-6)

## Direction and Administration

Establishment prorata Transferred from Major Head—2059—P.W. :

(Rs. in lacs)				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2059 - Public Works :				
Direction and Administration	..	10.00	..	10.00
Central Assistance	..	10.00	..	10.00
State share	..	..	..	..

The personal required for the direction and administration of the Plan Project in the field, as well as, in the headquarter office have to be adequately provided for in the Plan estimates. For this head of expenditure and provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been kept for the year 1990-91.

## (XIX-7)

## Central Roads Fund Scheme :

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>1. 3054 Capital Roads and Bridges—District and other Roads (Central Roads :</b>				
Funds Assistance Scheme		1200.00		1200.00
Central Assistance		1200.00		1200.00
State share		..	..	.

This fund has been set up by the Government of India, Ministry of Surface Transport out of the revenue receipts for the levy of extra duty on custom and of excise on sale of Motor Spirit in the Country. The old rate of Custom and Excise duty on the Motor Spirit which was 3.5 paise per liter, has been revised to 5 per cent with effect from 13th May, 1988 by bringing diesel within the purview of Central Road Fund. The Ministry for surface Transport Government of India (Road wing), vide their memo No. 28012/3/88-Policy dated 3rd January, 1989 addressed to all State Government intimated that total sum of Rs. 1.03.57 lacs is likely to accrue per annum to Haryana State with effect from 1989-90 and asked for proposals on this account. Accordingly the following proposals were submitted to Ministry of Surface Transport under C.R.F. Scheme through Haryana Government for approval :—

1. Improvement of secondary road system amounting to Rs. 90.00 crore.
2. Scheme for providing parallel service road along bye-passes on National Highways amounting to Rs. 35.14 Crore.
3. Estimate amounting to Rs. 60.00 lacs for providing one number single lane bailey bridge of 150 foot span.

The clearance of M.O. S.T. for above proposals is still awaited. An amount of Rs. 10 to 12 crore is expected to Haryana State during 1990-91 under Central Road Fund. Thus, a sum of Rs. 12.00 crore is proposed to be spent during the year 1990-91 on the above schemes.

(XIX-8)

## Railway Safety Works

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>3054 — Roads and Bridges</b>				
Railway Safety Works	.. 10.00	..	..	10.00
Central Assistance	.. 10.00	..	..	10.00
State Share				

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been proposed under this Scheme for expenditure on Railway Over Bridges during the year 1990-91.

Over Bridges over the Railway tract crossing the road system at several places in the State as become a necessity of inescapable nature due to over increase in volume of traffic on all categories of roads. At a number of such places road traffic has to remain struck-up for hours together resulting a loss of hundreds and thousand of hours everyday. It is accordingly proposed to construct road over bridge at such Rail-Road Crossing in phased manner so that the road traffic can flow on over roads without any interruption. The Road Over Bridge at Delhi Agra Railway Line Crossing Ballabgarh Sohna Road in Faridabad District and Construction of Road Over Bridge in replacement of Level Crossing No. B-2 at Km. 1/15-16 on Hisar Sadulpur Section on D.H.S. Road N.H. 10 are proposed to be constructed during the year 1990-91 and expenditure of Rs. 10.00 lacs will be incurred on the above two Road Over Bridges.

(XIX-11)

Continuance of Rates and Metric Cell in P.W.D., B & R Department—Rs. 14,400 (non-recurring)

The necessity of revising the schedule of rates was felt due to exorbitant increase in the rates material required for construction of building and roads. These rates are the basis for framing all

estimators prepared by P.W.D. (B. & R.) Branch. It was also desired to convert the instructions into metric system of measurement and revision of other codes. The metric Cell with allied staff was sanctioned by the Government during 1972-73 for finalising the job entrusted to it. All the staff except one post of peon were made permanent during November, 1987. However, one post of peon is still temporary. This post is essentially required to be continued during the year 1990-91, and as such an amount of Rs. 14,400 has been provided for this purpose.

## (XIX-14)

Continuance of one post of Sweeper sanctioned for the training Institute in Haryana, P.W.D. B & R Branch—Rs. 16,300 (non-recurring)

The Government,—*vide* their No. 6/21/B&R(Estt.)55-82, dated the 14th September, 1982 sanctioned one post of sweeper for Training Institute. This post is essentially required to continue during the year 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 16,300 is required for expenditure during the year.

## (XIX-29)

Continuance of posts of Personal Assistants in P.W.D., B. & R Branch—Rs. 1,17,000 (non-recurring)

Three posts of Senior Scale Stenographers attached with the Chief Engineers were upgraded to that of Personal Assistant in the pay scale of Rs. 1,640--2,900 plus Rs. 150 Special pay,—*vide* Government Memo No. 6-20 B & R (E)-4-87, dated the 11th March, 1982. These posts are essentially required to be continued as the posts of Chief Engineers will also continue during 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 1,17,000 is being provided in the Budget Estimates for the said year

## (XIX-30)

Continuance of five posts of Sectional Officers (Civil) for the staff of Zila Parishad—Rs. 88,000 (non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned five posts of Sectional Officers (Civil) for absorption of the staff of Zila Parishad,—*vide* their Memo No. 10960 PW(4)-77/32611, dated the 20th October, 1977. These posts are required to be continued during the year 1990-91 as the officials of the Zila Parishad have been absorbed in Haryana P.W.D. B. & R. Branch.

An amount of Rs. 88,000 has been provided for the year 1990-91.

## (XIX-34)

Continuance of Nine Temporary posts for Haryana, P.W.D., B & R Branch—Rs. 1,70,600 (non-recurring)

The Government created nine posts in Haryana, P.W.D. B & R Branch for absorbing the staff of Zila Parishad,—*vide* memo No. 3-13-78 PW(4), dated 2nd November, 1978. The continuance of these posts during the year 1990-91 is essentially required as the staff will remain in existence.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 1,70,600 has been provided for the year 1990-91.

## (XIX-37)

Continuance of two posts of Sweepers in Haryana, P.W.D., B. & R. branch—Rs. 26,700 (non-recurring)

The Government have sanctioned two posts of Sweepers for the Government owned Ministers residence,— *vide* their memo No. 2120/80 PW(4)(i), dated the 11th November, 1980. These posts are essentially required to be continued as the houses will remain under occupation of Haryana Government during 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 26,700 has been provided for the said year.

## (XIX-38)

Continuance of post of Steno Typist at Head quarter P.W.D. (B. & R.) branch—Rs. 24,100 (Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned one post of Steno-Typist with the Deputy District Attorney at Head Quarter Office,—*vide* their Memo No. 6-28-B&R(E)-4-88, dated the 24th September, 1980. As the post of Deputy District Attorney has been sanctioned for proper defence of Government in the court of law ; the post of Steno-typist is also required for the year 1990-91

An amount of Rs. 24,100 is therefore, required for the year 1990-91.

## (XIX-39)

Continuance of posts of Senior Scale Stenographers in P.W.D., B & R Branch—Rs. 29,300 (Non-recurring)

Five posts of Junior Scale Stenographers were upgraded to that of Senior Scale Stenographers in the pay scale of Rs. 1,400--2,600. *vide* Government No. 6-1-B&R Estt 4 82, dated 15th April, 1982

attached with Superintending Engineer Haryana, P.W.D., (B & R) Branch in Head Office. Out of these five posts, one is still temporary and is required to be continued during the year 1990-91.

Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 29,300 has been provided in the budget estimates for the year 1990-91

(XIX-40)

P.W.D. Public Health during the year 1990-91 Rs. 10,00,000  
(Non-recurring)

A sum of Rs. 10,00,000 has been provided in the Schedule of New Expenditure during the year 1990-91

(XIX-42)

Continuance of post of Chief Accounts Officer in P.W.D. (B&R) branch—Rs. 58,700 (Non-recurring)

The Government decided that a post of Chief Accounts Officer may be created in such departments where the work load is more than 10.00 Crores. Accordingly, the post of Accounts Officer was upgraded to that of Chief Accounts Officer,—vide Government No. 6-5B&R(Estt.)-5-84, dated the 26th September, 1984. The work load of P.W.D. B & R Department will definitely be more than Rs. 10,00 crores during the next financial year and a such the continuance of this post is necessary during 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 58,700 is required for this purpose during 1990-91

(XIX-43)

Continuance of posts for World Bank Project for the Execution of 4-Lanning of the N.H. NO. I —  
Rs. 43,34,900 (Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned the staff for World Bank Project,—vide their letter No. 4/141/B&R(E)-5-88, dated the 15th July, 1986 and letter No. 4/141/85-5B&R(S), date the 2nd September, 1986 for Head Office. These posts are necessarily require to be continued during the next financial year as the works for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 43,34,900 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX-44)

Continuance of one post of Superntending Engineer in P.W.D. (B & R) branch—Rs. 82,600  
(Non-recurring)

The Government, vide their letter No. 6/2/84-5(B&R)(E), dated the 16th February, 1987 sanctioned one post of Superintending Engineer (Roads) in lieu of one post of Executive Engineer (Selection Grade) in Head Office. This post is required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which the post has been sanctioned will be in full swing during 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 82,600 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX-45)

Continuance of one Civil Division and four Sub-Divisions sanctioned for the work of Kurukshetra Development Board in connection with Solar Eclips—Rs. 17,68,800 (Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned one Civil Division and four sub-divisions alongwith Ministerial staff,—vide their No. 6-4-87-5-B&R(Estt.), dated the 2nd June, 1987. These posts are essentially required to continue during 1990-91 in order to carry out the works properly.

Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 17,68,800 has been provided in the Budget Estimates, for the year 1990-91.

(XIX-46)

Continuance of thirteen posts of Executive Engineers in Haryana P.W.D. B & R Branch—Rs. 10,20,000  
(Non-recurring)

The Government,—vide their Memo No. 4-31-87-5B&R(E), date the 29th December, 1987, No. 4-31-87-5-B&R(E) dated the 29th March, 1988 and No. 6-1-87-5 B&R(E) dated the 24th May, 1988 upgraded/sanctioned 12 posts of Assistant Engineer Design (Civil) and one post of Assistant Engineer (Electric), in circles to the post of Executive Engineers (Designs and Works). These posts are essentially required to be continued during 1990-91

A sum of Rs. 10,20,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX-47)

Continuance of Electrical and Mechanical Cell in Haryana P.W.D. (B & R) branch—Rs. 2,06,500  
(Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned staff for Electrical and Mechanical Cell in Head Office,—vide their No. 6-9-84-5-B&R(E), dated the 7th January, 1988. These posts are required to be continued as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 2,06,500 required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—48)

Continuance of posts for World Bank Project for the Execution of 4-lanning of the N.H. No. 1—  
Rs. 54,70,800 (Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned the staff for World Bank Project,—*vide* their letter No. 4-14185-5-B&R (E), date the 8th January, 1988 and No. 4-141-85-5-B&R(E), date the 3rd February, 1988. These posts are required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

Therefore, a sum of Rs. 54,70,800 has been provided during the year 1990-91.

(XIX— 49)

Continuance of the Traffic Engineering Cell in the Haryana P.W.D. B & R branch—Rs. 4,01,400  
(Non-recurring)

The Government sanctioned staff for the Traffic Engineering Cell in Head Office,—*vide* their letter No. 6-7-85—B&R(E), dated the 28th March, 1988. These posts are required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 4,01,400 is required during 1990-91.

(XIX— 50)

Continuance of additional staff for schedule of Rates and Metric Cell in P.W.D. B & R Branch—Rs. 4,27,900 (non-recurring)

The Government,—*vide* their letter No. 6/10/86-5-B&R(E), dated the 29th March, 1988 sanctioned additional staff for schedule of rates and metric cell for the work relating to revision of schedule of rate and Metric Cell in Head Office. These pots are required to be continued as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during 1990-91. //

Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 4,27,900 has been provided during 1990-91.

(XIX— 51)

Continuance of one post of Executive Engineer (Design) in Haryana P.W.D., (B.&R) branch  
Rs. 1,09,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government *vide* their Memo No. 4/31/87-5B&R(E), dated the 29th March, 1988, upgraded one post of Assistant Engineer, Design in the office of World Bank Circle No. 11 Chandigarh to that of Executive Engineer (Design and Works). This post is essentially required to be continued during 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 1,09,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—52)

Continuance one post of Executive Engineer (Mech.) in Haryana P.W.D. (B&R) branch—  
Rs. 1,06,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government *vide* their Memo No. 6/1/87-5-B&R(E), dated the 24th March, 1988, sanctioned one post of Executive Engineer (Mech.) for the office of Superintending Engineer Mech. Circle. The post is essentially required to be continued during the year 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 1,06,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—53)

Continuance of one post of Senior Scale Stenographer— Rs. 29,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government *vide* their Memo No. 4/100/88/iv(4), dated the 27th July, 1988 upgraded one post of Junior Scale Stenographer to that of Senior Scale Stenographer in the pay scale of Rs. 1,400—2,600 in Head Office. This post is essentially require to be continued during the year 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 29,000 has been provided in the Budget Estimates for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—54)

Continuance of work charged made regular employees of P.W.D.) (B&R) branch—Rs. 2,51,02,000  
(Non-recurring)

The Government *vide* their Memo No. 1/4/89-B&R(W)-6, dated the 30th July, 1988, and No. 1/40/85/85-B&R(W)-6, dated the 12th June, 1989, regularised 1,721 number work charged employees. These posts are essentially required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been regularised will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 2,51,02,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—55)

Continuance of posts of Land Acquisition Officer in P.W.D. (B & R) branch—Rs. 5,00,000  
(Non-recurring)

The Government vide their memo No. 4/5/88-5 B&R(E), dated the 30th January, 1989, sanctioned one post of Land Acquisition Officer at Gurgaon alongwith 46 number supporting staff. These posts are essentially required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

Therefore, an amount of Rs. 5,00,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX- 56)

Continuance of four posts of Jamadars in Head Office —Rs. 81,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government vide their Memo No. 4/217/87-B&R(W), dated the 18th March, 1989 upgraded four posts of Peons to that of Jamadars in the Scale of Rs. 800 -1,150 in Head office. These posts are essentially required to be continued during the year 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 81,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX- 57)

Continuance of additional post of Executive Engineer/ S.D.E. for Inquiry Cell in Head Office  
Rs. 4,73,000 (Non-recurring)

The Government vide their memo No. 6/6/88-5-B&R(E), dated the 9th May, 1989, have sanctioned additional post of Executive Engineer/S D.E. alongwith supporting staff for the Inquiry Cell in Head Office. These posts are essentially required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 4,73,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX- 58)

Continuance of post of Land Acquisition Officer in P.W.D. B&R branch —Rs. 5,00,000  
(Non-recurring)

The Government vide their memo No. 4/5/88-5-B&R(E), dated the 29th August, 1989 sanctioned one post of Land Acquisition Officer at Bhiwani along with 46 number supporting staff. These posts are essentially required to be continued during the next financial year as the work for which these posts have been sanctioned will be in full swing during the year 1990-91.

An amount of Rs. 5,00,000 is required for the year 1990-91.

(XIX—59)

Purchase of Machinery and Equipments—Rs. 40,70,000 (Non-recurring)

As the purchase, renewals, replacement and maintenance of machinery and equipment is of paramount importance, an amount of Rs. 40.70 lacs has been provided in the budget estimates 1990-91 for this purpose.

## "PLAN HEAD—ROAD TRANSPORT"

Major Head	Cost Gross	Recoveries amount from Central Govt.	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I State Plan Scheme</b>			
5055—Capital Outlay on Road Transport	.. 17,50,00,000	..	17,50,00,000
Gross Amount (Voted)	.. 17,50,00,000	..	17,50,00,000
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount to be met from Motor Transport Depreciation Reserve Fund	.. 6,84,00,000	..	6,84,00,000
Net Amount	.. 10,66,00,000	..	10,66,00,000

(Expansion and additions to Road Transport Services)—Rs. 17,50,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5055—Capital Outlay on Road Transport	..	17,50,00,000	..	17,50,00,000

Passenger Transport, in Haryana is nationalised service to provide efficient service to the travelling public. During the year 1990-91 as much as 441 buses would be purchased out of which 128 buses are for addition to the fleet and remaining 313 for replacement of old buses. For replacement of these vehicles, expenditure to the extent of Rs. 684.00 lakh would, however, be met out of Motor Transport Depreciation Reserve Fund and balance amount out of plan allocation.

2. Additional amenities in the shape of bus stands, Workshops and bus queue Shelters etc. are proposed to be provided at a cost of Rs. 200.00 lakhs. Another provisions of Rs. 22.00 lakhs has been made for maintenance and repairs of existing workshops/bus stands.

3 Besides above, provisions of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for modernisation of workshops and Rs. 6.00 lakh for training Institutes have also been made. The following provisions for 1990-91 have, therefore been made for these schemes :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

**1. Land and Buildings**

Acquisition of land, construction of workshops bus stands and bus queue Shelters etc. .. 22.00

**2. Acquisition of fleet**

For Payments due under Bills rediscounting scheme of IDBI, purchase of chassis and fabrication of bus bodies. .. 1,510.00

**3. Modernisation of Workshops.**

Machinery and equipments to be purchased for modernisation of Workshops. .. 12.00

**4. Training Institutes**

Expenditure on Driver Training School. .. 6.00

Total : .. 1,750.00

**Break Up**

Rs.

To be provided under major head "5055— Capital Outlay on Road Transport." .. Rs. 1,750.00 Lakhs

*Deduct*— Amount to be met out of Motor Transport Depreciation Reserve Fund. .. Rs. 684.00 lakhs

Net Amount : .. Rs. 1,066.00 lakhs

## PLAN HEAD : TOURISM

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries	Net Amount
3452 --Part I--Approved Plan Schemes	60.00		60.00
5452 --Capital on other Transport & Communication Service	190.00		190.00
Total	250.00		250.00

## MEMORANDA EXPLANATORY OF THE PLAN SCHEDULE 1990-91

## (XXI-1)

Purchase of machinery and Equipment-- Rs. 60,00,000/-

Continuing Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3452-- Tourism	60.00			60.00

In order to meet the cost of furniture/furnishing and electrical gadgets for the tourism buildings, specific provisions of funds is made every year under revenue Head "3452".

Keeping in view the requirements of buildings to be completed during 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 60,00 lacs has been provided for this purpose.

## (XXI-2)

Holiday and Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake-- Rs. 15,00,000/-

Continuing Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5452--Capital Outlay Transport & Communication Tourism		15.00		15.00

This vast tourist complex (32 Kms from Delhi) with its numerous attractions/facilities like boating, angling, & 21 suit motel, tourist huts, swimming pool/bath complex, camper huts, 2 restaurants, children games, conference room, shopping arcades etc. has become the most favourite place for the Delhi and Faridabad people.

In the year 1990-91 payment of the land compensation is to be made to court for which a provision of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been made.

## (XXI-3)

Development of tourist facilities at Surajkund-- Rs. 2,00,000/-

Continuing Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
5452--Capital Outlay on other Transport & Communication Tourism		2.00		2.00

Surajkund just on the outskirts of South Delhi is the most prestigious tourist complex, where a vast tourist infrastructure in the form of a restaurant, golf course, 19-room motel, boating/angling etc. was developed some years ago. The 78-room Hotel Raj Hans built here during the Asiad '82 has tremendously added to the popularity of the complex, which is now visited by large groups including foreign delegates. 65 new huts in Craft Mela, an auditorium, a restaurant has been constructed with central assistance.

During the year 1990-91 multipurpose hall to be made by the State Government and for this purpose a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made.

## (XXI-4)

Tourist facilities at Yadindra Gardens, Pinjore— Rs. 1,00,000/-  
Continuing Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5452—Capital Outlay Transport & Communication Tourism	..	1.00	..	1.00

The historical Mughal Garden at Pinjore with numerous facilities like restaurant, 18-room accommodation, cafeteria, shopping booths, glazed water courses/coloured fountains, children's park, Japanese pool, reception centre, mini zoo, picnic shelters, illumination street lighting, etc. has become very popular tourist spot in Chandigarh-Ambala region.

During the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for renovation of Motel.

## (XXI-5)

Development of tourist facilities along with Main Highways in Haryana— Rs. 80.00 lacs  
Continuing Scheme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5452— Capital outlay on other Transport & Communication Tourism	..	80.00	..	80.00

This programme was launched during the 4th Plan period to develop way-side tourism. A number of tourist complexes at conspicuous points like Panchkula on Chandigarh-Simla highway, Uchana, Smamkha on Delhi-Ambala Highway, Faridabad and Hodal on Delhi-Agra Highway, Sohna and Dharuhera on Delhi-Jaipur highway, Tilyar at Rohtak have been set up.

In order to cope with the increasing tourist traffic facilities on these wayside complexes have to be expanded and therefore, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 1990-91 for the expansion of tourist amenities at the following complexes :

Ambala—Rs. 7.00 lacs

Ambala is a very important cantonment and divisional head quarter town on the Delhi Amritsar national highway. Keeping in view the potential of this important town a big tourist complex with a restaurant, 12-room motel, swimming pool, parking, roads, toilets etc. has been completed/commissioned during January, 1987.

During the year 1990-91 expansion of motel and landscaping are proposed to be provided for which a provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been made.

Uchana Tourist Complex (Near Karnal)— Rs. 4.00 lacs

This is a very popular tourist complex on Delhi Chandigarh Simla highway where a 19 Suite motel a restaurant, boating/angling on the side of the Yamuna Canal that flows across this complex, camper huts/cafe/teria, shopping arcade, filling station and public toilets etc. On the other side of canal known as 'Oasis' have been made available. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been provided for landscaping, other infrastructure at the new site near the new highway bidge.

Rohtak (Tilyar)— Rs. 10.00 lacs

A tourist complex with a restaurant, 4 rooms motel, filling station, roads, mini zoo and a vast lake was developed in a vast area on Delhi Rohtak highway (4 kms. from Rohtak town) during the year 1974-75 which has become quite popular with the local as also highway traffic over these years and it is now proposed to expanded the motel during 1990-91 for which a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made.

## Hodal Complex —Rs. 7.00 lacs

Hodal is a very popular tourist complex on Delhi-Mathura highway where facilities of camper huts/motel, restaurant, public toilets emporias etc. filling station, fast food centre are provided to the tourists.

In a view of the fast growing popularity of this complex with the highway tourist traffic particularly foreigners, further expansion of this complex is essential. It is, therefore, proposed to construct fast food service, and to expand the restaurant. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been made in the plan 1990-91 for these facilities.

## Sohna Complex—Rs. 12.00 lacs

A popular health resort with a 6 Suite motel, 4 family huts cafeteria, bath complex, grassy lawns etc. was developed at the ridge overlooking the Sohna town during 1973-74 and it has since become very popular tourist resort. At occasions, important functions such as international car rallies are also held here.

A new restaurant with Motel at new areas near the existing complex. Water supply augmentation are proposed to be built. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 12.00 lacs has been made for these facilities during 1990-91.

## Panchkula Complex—Rs. 37.00 lacs

Panchkula is a new town which is fast developing on Chandigarh-Simla highway (7 Kms. from Chandigarh). To meet the catering needs of the highway traffic as also the local people a restaurant is already functioning here. It is proposed to develop a new tourist complex here, for which land has already been purchased from the HUDA. A provision of Rs. 37.00 lacs has been made in the plan 1990-91.

## Ballabgarh—Rs. 3.00 lacs

Ballabgarh is situated on national highway-1 between Delhi & Agra it is an important industrial town located near Delhi in Distt. Faridabad.

It is proposed to develop a new tourist complex here. A proposal has been sent to Govt. of India to provide funds for this complex and in order to develop necessary infrastructure like road, parking etc. a provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been made in the plan 1990-91 as state share.

## (XXI—6)

## Development of Tourist Facilities at District/Sub Divisional and other Important Towns/Places—Rs. 8,400

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5452—Capital Outlay on other transport & Communication Tourism		84.00		84.00

Under this programme domestic tourism with/planning is promoted by providing neat & clean restaurant with public toilets and grassy lawns etc. at the District/Sub Divisional and other important towns/ places. Such restaurants, complexes have already been set up in the towns of Hisar, Jind, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Rewari, Sonapat, Sirsa, Ambala, Kaithal, Yanamanager, Narwana, Bhiwani, Morni Hills, Krishna Dham Yatri Niwas at Kurukshetra, Abubshchar and Asakhera in Sirsa Distt.

For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 84.00 lacs has been provided to implement the following programme :

## (i) Rewari—Rs. 2.00 lacs

This is an important Sub-Divisional town of Mohindergarh Distt. where a restaurant & Motel is being run by the Department for over 5 years. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made for parking etc. during the year 1990-91.

## (ii) Damdama—Rs. 23.00 lacs

There is a big lake at damdama in Gurgaon Distt. and this place has all the tourist potential to be developed as a tourist centre, being near to Delhi. Govt. of India have already sanctioned an amount of Rs. 45.00 lacs for the construction of restaurant, motel, huts, shopping arcade etc. and work is in progress. Now it is proposed to construct an Amusement park, landscaping and augmentation of water supply etc. and therefore a provision of Rs. 23.00 lacs has been made for the purpose during the year 1990-91.

## (iii) Narwana—Rs. 1.00 lacs

A tourist complex with a restaurant, motel is being run here since 1987. The town is now fast coming up and to meet the accommodation requirement of tourist new camper huts and parking are proposed to be added here during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lacs.

## (iv) Asakhera—Rs. 1.00 lacs)

This is an other important place on Dabwali Sirganga Nagar highway where a small tourist complex has been set up by the Department. Filling station and road parking are required to be provided here for which a provision of Rs.1.00 lacs been made for the year 1990-91.

## (v) Bahadurgarh Rs. 7.00 lacs)

Bahadurgarh is an important Industrial and Sub-Divisional town on Delhi Rohtak new highway near Delhi. Seeing its potential, Government of India has sanctioned for the construction of a new tourist complex with a restaurant motel and conference facilities at this place to meet the needs of local people as also the highway traffic. State Government has to provide other infrastructure like road, parking, water supply etc. and for this purpose a provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been made during the plan 1990-91.

## (vi) Yamuna Nagar Rs. 2.00 lacs)

Similarly, Yamuna Nagar is an important Sub-Divisional and Industrial town in Haryana, where a new complex was set up in the Canal Rest House during 1985-86 to serve the needs of the local people.

During 1990-91, it is proposed to renovate the restaurant for which a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been made.

## (vii) Gohana—Rs. 6.00 lacs

This is also important Sub-Divisional town near Delhi where a new tourist complex is being set up with Central assistance. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been made for 1990-91 as State share for infrastructural arrangements.

## (viii) Meham—Rs. 3.00 lacs

Meham is an important town in Rohtak Distt. where a project with numerous facilities of Panchayat Ghar, Stadium, Catteria, huts etc. is being developed.

During 1990-91 facilities of land-scaping road etc. are proposed to be provide and a provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs has been made for this purpose.

## (ix) Narnaul—Rs. 4.00 lacs

Narnaul is the Distt. Headquarter of Mohindergarh Distt. and is the last important town of Haryana Boardering Rajasthan. It is on the State road from Delhi to Pilani in Rajasthan. Tourist who-so-ever comes from Rajasthan via Pilani or from Delhi-Gurgaon to Pilani could avail the facility of a restaurant & bar etc. There is an urgent need of developing a tourist complex with a restaurant, motel at this place to meet the local needs. Govt. of India is considering this project for central assistance during 1990-91. State Government has to provide other infrastructural facilities like road, parking water supply etc. and for this purpose a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs has been made during plan 1990-91.

## (x) Dundahera—Rs. 35.00 lacs

Dundahera is just on the outskirts of Delhi on Delhi-Jaipur highway. The international Indira Gandhi Airport is also close by. It is felt that this place is most suitable for providing high standard tourist amenities like a five star hotel etc. The Gram Panchayat of this village has already offered an area of about 70 acres for this purpose to the tourism Department at a nominal price of Rs. 1,000 - per acre. The possession of this land has already been taken by the Deptt. In order to implement this proposal, a provision of Rs. 35.00 lacs has been made for the year 1990-91.

## (XXI-7)

## Development of Wild Life Tourism—Rs. 6.00 lacs)

(Continuing Scheme)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5452—Capital outlay on other transport & Communication Tourism		6.00	..	6.00

The Tajewaa/Kalesar area has a lot of tourist potential because of its rich forests and scenic beauty. This place needs to be developed as a tourist spot.

During 1990-91 it is, therefore, proposed to construct a cafeteria, log huts and water sports here and a provision of Rs. 6.00 lacs has been made for the same.

(XXI—8)

Tourism Scheme Outside the State—Rs 2.00 lacs

(Continuing Scheme)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54552—Capital Outlay on other transport and Communication Tourism	..	2.00	..	2.00

Haryana Tourism has opened a tourist Guest House at Mussoorie in the PWD Rest House recently. It is felt necessary to make some renovations in the building to make it spacious & more comfortable. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs has therefore, been made during 1990-91 for this purpose.

## PLAN HEAD : General Education

Major Head	Gross amount	Other Recoveries	Account transferable to 1601 <sup>Grant-</sup> in-aid from Central Government	Net Amount
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part I—State Plan Schemes</b>				
2052—Secretariat General Services ..	—	—	—	—
3454—Survey & Statistics ..	6,42,000	—	—	6,42,000
2202—General Education ..	23,20,00,000	—	—	23,20,00,000
2204—Sports and Youth Services ..	2,00,00,000	—	—	2,00,00,000
2205—Art and Culture ..	46,58,000	—	—	46,58,000
2220—Information and Publicity ..	2,00,000	—	—	2,00,000
2235—Social Security and Welfare (Sainik School) ..	5,00,000	—	—	5,00,000
2230—Labour and Employment ..	2,54,00,000	—	—	2,54,00,000
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture ..	4,13,60,000	—	—	4,13,60,000
4250—Capital Outlay on other Social Services ..	49,28,000	—	—	49,28,000
2059—Public Works <i>pro rata</i> share of Establishment Machinery and Equipment ..	63,12,000	—	—	63,12,000
<b>Total Part I</b> ..	<b>33,60,00,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>33,60,00,000</b>
<b>Part II—Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>				
2202—General Education ..	2,18,18,000	—	2,18,18,000	2,18,18,000
2204—Sports and Youth Services ..	1,21,06,000	—	1,21,06,000	1,21,06,000
2205—Art and Culture ..	1,28,000	—	1,28,000	1,28,000
2052—Secretariat General Services ..	—	—	—	—
6202—Loans for Education, Art and Culture ..	1,00,000	—	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Total Part II</b> ..	<b>3,41,52,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,41,52,000</b>	<b>3,41,52,000</b>
<b>Part III—Other Development Schemes</b>				
2202—General Education (Central share) ..	6,45,16,600	—	6,45,16,600	6,45,16,000
2204—Sports and Youth Services (Central share) ..	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Part III</b> ..	<b>6,45,16,600</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,45,16,600</b>	<b>6,45,16,600</b>

1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs,
<b>SUMMARY</b>				
2052 - Secretariat General Services ..	-	-	-	-
3454 - Survey & Statistics ..	6,42,000	-	-	6,42,000
2202 - General Education ..	31,83,34,600	-	8,63,34,600	31,83,34,600
2204 - Sports and Youth Services ..	3,21,06,000	-	1,21,06,000	3,21,06,000
2205 - Art and Culture ..	47,86,000	-	1,28,000	47,86,000
2220 - Information and Pnblicity ..	2,00,000	-	-	2,00,000
2205 - Social Security and Welfare (Sainik School) ..	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000
2230 - Labour and Employment ..	2,54,00,000	-	-	2,54,00,000
4202 - Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture ..	4,13,60,000	-	-	4,13,60,000
4250 - Capital Outlay on other Social Services ..	49,28,000	-	-	49,28,000
2059 - Public Works <i>pro rata</i> share of Establishment Machinery and Equipment ..	63,12,000	-	-	63,12,000
6202 - Loans for Education, Art and Culture ..	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Grand Total</b> ..	<b>43,46,68,600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,86,68,600</b>	<b>43,46,68,000</b>

(XXX-90)

## Expansion of facilities I-V (full time)

Rs. 3,61,30,000

(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 - General Education	3,61,30,000	..	..	3,61,30,000

According to new Educational policy, Universalisation of Primary Education is to be achieved by 1990. Strenuous efforts have been made to achieve this goal during 7th Five year plan. By the end of 7th plan the likely achievements of enrolment would be 20.49 lakhs in the age group 6-11 years. A target of 44,300 (including 4,000 in private schools) additional children have been fixed for 1990-91.

100 Government Girls Primary Schools to be opened during 1989-90 and 1,000 posts of JBT teachers sanctioned during 1989-90 will continue during 1990-91 as spill over programme involving an expenditure of Rs. 225.36 lakhs.

In order to cover additional enrolment of 44,000 (including 4,000 for private schools) during 1990-91, 500 additional teachers will be provided. These teachers will be provided in 59 new primary schools to be opened second teachers in 200 Government Primary Schools already opened & 182 teachers for branch Primary Schools to be given the status of full fledged Primary schools, involving an expenditure of Rs. 56,95,200.

In order to make Primary Schools more attractive and to increase their holding power, it is proposed to provide Dairi Patti, Children literature, Playway material, and incentives for

contingency under operation Black Board making the schools beautiful by keeping them. An amount of Rs. 78,79,000 has been proposed for this purpose during 1990-91.

Thus an amount of Rs. 3,61,30,000 is required for the implementation of the whole programme, which has been proposed to be included in the Plan budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXII-66)

**Expansion of facilities Classes VI—VIII (Full time)**

Rs. 3,67,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202- General Education	3,67,00,000	—	—	3,67,00,000

In accordance with New Policy, universalization of Education at Elementary stage (in the age group 11—14 Classes VI—VIII) is to be achieved by 1990—95. The anticipated achievement by the end of 1989-90 would be 3.96 lakhs (74%). During 1990-91 an additional target of 89,000 children has been fixed to cover the additional enrolment, it is proposed to upgrade 100 primary schools to Middle standard and to create 1000 posts of masters/teachers. It is also proposed to provide funds for beautification of schools and dual desks, 50 posts of PTI's for adding 8th class for the schools upgraded during 1988-89 would also be required.

In addition to above 160 primary schools have been upgrade to Middle standard and 200 posts of PTI's sanctioned during 1989-90 for the middle school upgraded during 1986-87. These schools/posts will continue during 1990-91 as spill over programmes.

Thus for the implementation of the whole programmes an amount of Rs. 3.67.00 lakhs will be required during 1990-91. This amount as been proposed to be included in the Plan Budget. Through SNE 1990-91,

## XXII-67

**Expansion of facilities Non-Formal Education (Part time Classes I—V, VI—VIII).**

(Rs. 18,85,000—Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	18,85,000	..	..	18,85,000

Under the Scheme Non-Formal Education 3610 centres are being run by the State for the benefit of children who cannot attend full time formal schools for socio-economic reasons and for those children who drop out of the main stream of Education. Provision has been made for 1000 centres classes I—V, and 100 centres for Classes VI—VIII.

Under the Scheme a sum of Rs. 18,85,000 is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through SNE. 1990-91.

## XX-68

**Incentives providing of Free Stationery and Writing Material Free Uniforms and attendance a prizes to students at Elementary Stage.**

(Rs. 4,05,38,000 Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 - General Education	4,05,38,000	.	..	4,05,38,000

The vast bulk of non attending children are girl children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Section. In order to attract them to School, incentives amounting to Rs. 4,05,38,000 have been proposed to be offered to them during 1990-91 as under :—

1. Supply of free stationery and writing material to 4,00,000 students in Primary Classes @ Rs. 10 per student	40,00,000
2. Free Uniforms to 2,05,000 Scheduled Castes student and 20,000 girls of weaker section @ Rs. 50 per students in Primary and Middle Classes	1,32,50,000
3. Attendance prizes to 1,50,000 Scheduled Caste girl students @ Rs. 10 P. M. per student	1,80,00,000
4. Attendance allowance to students of Nomadic Tribes @ Re. 1 per day per student for School attending days (Primary and Middle Classes)	2,88,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,05,38,000</b>

Hence a sum of Rs. 4,05,38,000 is proposed to be provided for the purpose in the plan budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII-69

Book Bank				Rs. 20,00,000 (Non-Recurring)
<hr/>				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
<hr/>				
2202-General Education	20,00,000/-	..	..	20,00,000

The scheme establishment of Book Banks was introduced in the state during the year 1975-76 to attract the children belonging to Scheduled Castes and deprived sections of Society to school to get admission in as large number as possible. Ever since this scheme is being continuing in all the Primary/Middle/High and Secondary schools

In order to strengthen the Book Banks already established a sum of Rs. 20,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through schedule of new expenditure 1990-91.

## XXII-70

Scholarship (Middle)				Rs. 1,20,000 (Non-Recurring)
<hr/>				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
<hr/>				
2202-General Education	1,20,000	..	..	1,20,000

In order to provide opportunity to poor but brilliant students to receive education it is proposed to help them financially by awarding merit scholarships. Therefore, 1000 scholarship (including 300 open for Girls) @ Rs. 10 P.M. each in the VI Class during 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 1,20,000 is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXII-71)

## Socially useful productive work in Primary Schools

				Rs. 7,00,000 (Non-Recurring)
<hr/>				
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
<hr/>				
2202-General Education	7,00,000	..	..	7,00,000

With a view to encourage the purposeful participation to students in community work is proposed to provide grant to 100 schools during 1989-90 for undertaking activities viz., tree

plantation; gardening beautification of school environment, sanitation and slum improvement etc. These activities will create a sense of dignity of labour in students. This programme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 5,00,000 for Primary Schools and Rs. 2,00,000 for Middle Schools during 1990-91,

Hence a sum of Rs. 7,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through Schedule of New expenditure 1990-91

(XX-72)

**Director, Administration and Supervision - Appointment of Additional Staff for Elementary Education**

Rs. 1,77,20,000  
(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202--General Education	1,47,20,000	..	..	1,47,20,000
	Primary			
	Middle	30,00,000	..	30,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,77,20,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,77,20,000</b>

For strengthening educational administration to accelerate the expansion of Primary Education to look after the work of universalization of Primary Education more effectively, a separate Directorate for Primary Education has been set up. The posts of Additional Director Primary Education already sanctioned has been converted into Director of Primary Education and posts of Joint Director, Registrar, Assistant District Attorney with supporting staff and 2 Additional branches and District Primary Education Officers with ministerial staff at district level have been sanctioned during 1988-89 which will continue during 1990-91 as spill over works.

Besides, for monitoring the progress of Elementary Education a monitoring cell at Headquarter, District level and Sub-Divisional level comprising the posts of Research Officer, Assistant Research Officer, 2 Stat. Assistants, 2 Computers, Steno-typist, Peon at Headquarters and 12 Stat. Assistants, 2 Computers for District and 7 Computers-cum-clerk for Sub-Divisional Offices and 6 Posts of Drivers have been sanctioned during 1988-89 which will continue during 1990-91 as spill over works.

Besides, four offices of District Primary Education Officers, Five Sub-Divisional Education Offices and 7 Block Education Offices will be set up during 1990-91 for the four Districts created by the Government during 1989-90. It is also proposed to give in service training to Education Officers to bring about qualification improvement in Primary Education. To strengthen the Primary Directorate at Headquarter. It is proposed to provide following additional staff :-

Assistant Director and Account Officer with supporting staff, Budget and Planning Officer with supporting staff. Administrator to office with supporting staff.

In addition to above it is also proposed to strengthen the Block Education Officer each by providing additional staff viz, one Head Clerk, Assistant, one clerk and One Class-IV.

The whole programme will involve a sum of Rs. 1,77,20,000 including 30,00,000 Middle during 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 1,77,20,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990 91

(XXII-72.)

**Publicity Enrolment Drive Rs. 7 50 000/- (non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202- General Education	7,50,000/-	-	-	7,50,000

In order to make the programme of universalisation of elementary education a success, it is most important to create an environment in the state so that the parents of the vast bulk of non-attending children are convinced and feel socially committed to send their children to schools. The mass media viz Radio and T.V. etc. can play very important role in the Publicity of the programme.

Beside, incentives for Physical improvement of schools complex are also proposed to be given to teachers and schools having best performances in enrolling children and improvement in the standard of education. The whole programme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 7,50,000 (Rs. 5,00,000 for Primary Education and Rs. 2,50,000 for middle Education).

Hence, in all a sum of Rs. 7,50,000/ is proposed to be included for the purpose in the plan Budget through Schedule of new expenditure 1990-91.

## (XXII-75)

**Expansion of facilities Classes IX-XI (Institutional) Rs. 1,95,10,000 (non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 - General Education	1,95,10,000	—	—	1,95,10,000

In order to bring High School Education nearer to the home of students it is proposed to upgraded 50 Middle schools to High Standard 1990-91. Besides 100 High Schools upgraded during 1989-90 will continue as spill over work and 100 Posts of masters are to be provided for adding 10th Class in the school upgrade during 1989-90. It is also proposed to provide funds for environmental improvement and beautifications of schools. The whole programme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,95,10,000 and it is proposed to be provided. This amount in the Plan Budget through Schedule of new expenditure 1990-91.

## (XXII-76)

**Expansion of Library Services in Secondary Schools—(Rs. 6,00,000—non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 - General Education	6,00,000	—	—	6,00,000

With a view to run School Library smoothly 20 posts of Jr. Librarians were sanctioned during 1985-89 in Big High/Higher Secondary Schools. These posts will continue during 1990-91 as spill over programme. Besides it is proposed to provide 10 more posts of Jr. Librarians during 1990-91.

Thus a sum of Rs. 6,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXII-101)

**Incentive—Free Uniforms to Harijan Girls—(Rs. 4,50,000—non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 - General Education	4,50,000	—	—	4,50,000

In order to encourage girls education amongst Scheduled Castes at Secondary stage it is proposed to offer incentives in the form of free uniforms to them during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 4,50,000.

Hence a sum of Rs. 4,50,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan budget through Schedule of new expenditure 1990-91.

## Implementation of 10 +2 System—Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
2230—Labour and Employment				
4250—Capital Outlay on Other Services	2,54,00,000	56,00,000		3,10,00,000

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education was recommended by National Education Commission popularly known as Kothari Commission. After careful consideration of various recommendations Govt. of Haryana decided to provide the facilities of pursuing certain vocational courses at plus 2 stage during the academic year 1983-84. The Directorate of Industrial Training was made responsible to organise the Scheme in right perspective. As a result of this the department was redesignated as Industrial Training and Vocational Education Department. During the year 1983-84, 24 separate vocational Education Institutes were set up, five more new such institutes were added during the years 1984-85. During the first 3d and 4th year of seventh five year plan 1985-86, 1987-88 and 1988-89 each twelve more new institutions have been opened.

2. A part from the running of 65 VEIs, it has now been proposed and approved by the working group/planning commission, that no more new Institutes need be opened and qualitative improvement be brought about, in addition to expansion of the institutes by adding new trade courses. It has, therefore, been considered to add 36 units during the year 1989-90.

3. Thus to continue the 65 Institutes under the scheme, funds to the tune of Rs. 2,7,00,000 will be required during the financial year 1990-91, out of which capital component will be Rs. 56,00,000.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

## HEADQUARTERS STAFF

To implement the vocational Education Scheme some posts were sanctioned during the year 1983-84. Now Govt. have sanctioned additional posts vide their letter No. 1/36/86-2IT, dated 20-1-89 to implement, monitor and inspect Vocational Education Institutions in the State. An amount of Rs. 16.00 lacs is required during the year 1990-91 to continue this staff. It is understood that Govt. of India will continue to be 50% expenditure of the 14 posts mentioned in portion 'B' of the SNE.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education was recommended by National Education Commission popularly known as Kothari Commission. After careful consideration of the various recommendations, Government of Haryana decided to provide the facilities of pursuing certain vocational courses at plus 2 stage during the academic year 1983-84. The Directorate of Industrial Training was made responsible to organise the scheme in right perspective. As a result of it the department redesignated as Industrial Training and Vocational Education, Department. During the year 1983-84, 24 separate vocational Education Institutions were set up five more new such Institutions were added during the year 1984-85. During the first year of seventh five year plan (1985-86) twelve more new Institutions have been opened. It has been observed that for vocational Education qualified teaching staff is not available for imparting training in the Vocational Education Institutions. To Train teachers for the Vocational scheme it is proposed to start one Technical Teachers Training Institute during the year 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs including capital component of Rs. 5.00 lacs was provided during the financial year 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 9.00 lac (including 4.00 lacs as capital component) will be required during the year 1990-91.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

## 2230—Labour and Employment—03—Training

Schemes—Training of Craftsman and Vocational Training in Schools, District Vocational Wing— Rs. 15.00 lacs,

Under the National Education policy of the Government, of India the Vocationalisation of Secondary Education is being administered by the Department of Industrial Training and Vocational Education Haryana. All over the State a net work of 65 Vocational Education

Institutes are functioning directly under the control of this Directorate. Most of the Institutes are in the interior of the State and rural areas. To monitor them and to attend to their problem more promptly, the Government has sanctioned very recently four posts of Dy. District Vocational Education Officer with their supporting staff. They will also keep statistics concerning these Institutes and will also control the survey work. To continue these posts during the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 1500 is required.

## XXII-102

Introduction of 10+2 pattern of Education implementation of General Education spectrum.

Rs. 3,56,70,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202-General Education	3,56,70,000	..	..	3,56,70,000

In order to link Education to life needs and to make it job oriented, the academic side under 10+2 pattern of Education has been introduced in the State from 1985-86. At present this system is vogue in 349 Institutions (231 Schools+118 Colleges including University College). It has been decided that - 2 classes have to be shifted from Colleges to School in phased manner. As such it is proposed to upgrade 25 High School to Sr. Secondary Schools and to provide 100 Posts of Lecturers as additional staff, science equipments, furnitures and Library books to strengthen the existing schools and also to give grant to Private Sr. Sec. Schools.

Besides 30 High Schools have been upgraded to Sr. Sec. School, 30 Posts of D.P.E.'s -250 Posts of Lecturers in existing Schools have been sanctioned during 1989-90. These schools and posts will continue during 1990-91 as spill over programme. Thus a total sum of Rs. 3,56,70,000 will be required during 1990-91 for the implementation of the whole programme.

Therefore, it is proposed to provided Rs. 3,56,70,000 in Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII-79

Scholarships (Secondary)

Rs. 1,53,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202-General Education	1,53,000	..	..	1,53,000

With a view to provide opportunity to poor but brilliant students and encourage Girls Education, 850 scholarships of one year duration of the value of Rs. 15 PM each (250 open for Girls at Secondary Stage) will be created during 1990-91. These Scholarships will continue during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 1,53,000.

Hence a sum of Rs. 1,53,000 is proposed to be included in the plan budget through SEN 1990-91.

## (XXII)

Direction, Administration and Supervision -Rs. 48,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202-General Education	48,00,000	..	..	48,00,000

Four New Districts have been created by the Government during 1989-90. Therefore, four new offices of District Education Officers will be set up during 1990-91. For the Creation of four New Officers of D.E.O.'s, a sum of Rs. 48,00,000 will be required.

Thus this amount is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

## (XXII- 8)

## Appointment of subject specialist at District Level.— Rs. 8,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202- General Education	8,00,000	.	..	8,00,000

In order to bring qualification improvement in Education it is essential that there should be proper machinery which should be competent enough to give expert guidance to teaching personnel in main subjects viz Math, Science, English, Hindi & Social Studies and Commerce etc. With this and in view 12 Posts of Subject Specialists in Math have been sanctioned during 1987-88 which will continue during 1990-91 as spill over work. Besides, it is proposed to create 12 more posts of subject specialists in Hindi during 1990-91. The whole programme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 8,00,000 and it is proposed to provide this amount in the Plan Budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

## (XXII-103)

## National Talent Search Scholarships Examination for Classes X, XI, XII—Rs. 1,74,000/-

(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.			Rs.
2202—General Education	1,74,000	..	..	1,74,000

Government of India has decided to introduce National Talent Search Scholarship Examination for giving financial Assistance to selected brilliant students in the shape of Scholarships for studies at plus 2 stage and subsequently at terminal stage upto the Doctorate level. The selection of students would be in two stages. The first stage consists of a screening examination to be conducted by the State Government and the second stage testing to be done by the NCERT. The expenditure for conducting the 1st stage examination is to be born by the State Government. Besides there is a proposal to impart training for three weeks to students so selected for appearing NTS examination. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 1,74,000/- is proposed for 1990-91 for conducting separate examination and organisation training programme through SCERT Haryana, Gurgaon.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 1,74,000/- is proposed to be provided in the plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXII-15)

## In Service Training to Primary Teachers Rs. 3,94,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	3,94,000	..	..	3,94,000

Unless the teachers keep their knowledge upto date and keep themselves abreast with the latest trends and techniques they can not maintain their professional competence so necessary for them. Therefore, it is proposed to organise orientation courses for Primary teacher during 1990-91 which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 3,94,000/-.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 3,94,000/- is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXII-16)

## In Service Training to Secondary Teachers (Rs. 1,53,000 Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	1,53,000	..	..	1,53,000

In order to keep knowledge upto date, the education Officers, Heads of Institutions and Masters/Mistress with the latest methods of teaching and latest trends in education, in service training courses have been organised for them during previous years. Similar orientation courses will be organised during 1990-91 for education officers, Head of Institutions and Master/Mistress which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,53,000.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 1,53,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII 80

Strengthening of State Council of Education Research and Training—6,53,000  
(Non-recurring).

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202 General Education	6,53,000	..	..	6,53,000

In order to develop in children a sense of belonging to the environment in which they grow so that they become part of it and work for it. It is proposed to integrate education with culture and this programme has been introduced in 5 schools during 1985-86 which will continue during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 1,85,000,

Similarly, to promote National and emotional Intergration amongst students and teacher it is proposed to organise inter State/Inter District camp of students and teachers so that there is exchange of views and culture. Educational tours of teachers and students will also be undertaken. A sum of Rs. 45,000 is proposed for 1990-91 for payment of D,A,I.T.E. and boarding and lodging etc. to the participants.

With a view to promote Scientific creativity and to develop scientific temper amongst the children at the school stage, it is proposed to hold science fair/exhibition at state/district level for which an amount of Rs. 33,000 is required for awarding prizes and incurring miscellaneous expenditure. It is also proposed to organise refresher course for science teachers S.C.E.R.T. strengthen this institute with library books furniture audiovisual aids and provide furniture and equipment in teacher hostel at a cost of Rs. 3.90 lakhs.

Hence of sum of Rs. 6,53,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan Budget through S.N.E 1990-91.

## XXII-85

Scouting and Guiding Assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association,

Haryana. .. Rs. 5,00,000 (Non-Recurring)  
Rs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2204—Sports and Youth Services	5,00,000	—	—	5,00,000

A sum of Rs. 5,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan budget through SNE 1990-91 for providing assistance to Bharat Scouts and Guides Association, Haryana for undertaking scouting activities.

## XXII-104

Provision of Furniture and Science equipment in High/Higher Secondary

Schools Rs. 32,00,000 (Non-Recurring)  
Rs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Edu.	32,00,000	—	—	32,00,000

At present in many schools grown up students of High/Senior Secondary Classes have to sit on the bare grounds for want of furnitures. Besides, the Science laboratories in these

schools have no basis science equipment. In order therefore, to provide suitable seating arrangement, and promote science Education in these schools, it is proposed to give furniture Science grant at the rate of Rs. 16,000 per school to 200 Schools during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 32,00,000.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 32,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII-106

Provision of sports equipment and Development of play grounds in Schools.

Rs. 14,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Rs. Capital	Rs. Loan	Rs. Total
2204--General Edu Sports and Youth Services	14,00,000	—	—	14,00,000

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 the play grounds and provide sports equipments to schools at cost of Rs. 12,50,000 and provide refresher courses to 100 PTI/DPF's at NIS at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000 during 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 14,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan Budget through schedule of New expenditure 1990-91.

## PXII-94

Introduction of Yoga in Schools-Trainings to PTI's in Yoga: Rs. 1,00,000 (Non-recurring).

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2204--sports and Youth Services	1,00,000	—	—	1,00,000

In order to keep the students physically fit and mentally alert through Yoga exercise it is proposed that the training in Yoga should be introduced in the educational institutions in the State by imparting this training to PTI's. As such a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been proposed for imparting this training to PTI's in 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is proposed to be provided in the plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII-22

Assistance to Universities; Rs. 1,30,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202--General Education	1,30,00,000	—	—	1,30,00,000

With a view to provide financial assistance for development purposes to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak, a sum of Rs. 1,30,00,000 (Rs. 30,00,000 for Kurukstra University and Rs. 1,00,00,000 for Maharishi Dayanand University Rohtak and Post-Graduate Regional Centre at Rewari) is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII-83

Government Colleges: 56,66,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202-General Education	56,66,000	—	—	56,66,000

Under the National Policy on Education, emphasis has been laid on consolidation and expansion of existing Colleges of Higher learning. Besides to make greater use of Science and Technology the existing Colleges are to be strengthened by providing Science equipments etc. during the year 1989-90, a Government College at Tauru has been opened and new subjects in Government Colleges Tohana and Sirsa have been started. These programme will be continued on plan side as spill over works during 1990-91.

In order to remove the crowding in the existing College, it is proposed to open one new Government College to provide staff to cover additional enrolment, to introduce Science/Job oriented classes in existing Government Colleges and to provide Science equipment, furniture and library books etc. in the existing Government Colleges during 1990-91.

For the implementation of the above programme a sum of Rs. 56,66,000 will be required during 1990-91. Hence this amount is proposed will be provided in the plan budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

## (XXII -64)

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO AFFILIATED COLLEGES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORKS UNDER GRADUATE FACILITIES U. G. C. SCHEMES. RS 10,00,000/ (NON-RECURRING)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
				Rs.
2202- General Education	10,00,000			10,00,000

To avail of University Grants Commission financial assistance on account of purchase of laboratory equipments, Library Books, Journals and construction of buildings for Government Colleges, a sum of Rs 10,00,000/- as State share is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## (XXIII -84)

SCHOLARSHIPS (COLLEGES) Rs. 8,32,000 (NON-RECURRING)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
				Rs.
2202- General Education	8,32,000			8,32,000.

#### 1. State Merit Scholarship at Post Matric Stage

Keeping in view the rise in the number of students it is proposed to create 200 Scholarships @ Rs. 50/- P. M. on the basis of Matric Examination for 10+2 course, 200 Scholarships on the basis of 10+2 Examination for three year T. D. C. course @ Rs. 100/- P. M. and 50 scholarships on the basis of first degree examination for M. A./M. Sc./M. Com. course @ Rs. 150/- P. M. during the year 1990-91 at the total cost of Rs. 4,50,000.

#### 2. State Talent Merit Scholarships

In order to tap and reward talent in the State, it is proposed to create 50 scholarships @ Rs. 150/ P. M. during the year 1990-90 at a total cost of Rs. 90,000/-

#### 3. Scholarships To Lower Income Group Students At Post Matric Stage

This scheme aims at providing scholarships to students for extremely poor families. Under this scheme students whose parents annual income is upto Rs. 2000 P. A. are awarded scholarships at post matric stage for General University Education. The maximum income limit per student going in for professional/technical Degree courses in Rs. 2400/- P. A. Keeping in view the rise in prices, it is proposed to raise the income limit from Rs. 2000/- P. A. to Rs. 7500/- P. A. and from Rs. 2400/- P. A. to Rs. 10,000/ P. A. Similarly, the rates of Scholarships under the scheme have become out dated which need upward revision. Since, the number of scholarships is not fixed under the scheme scholarship are awarded keeping in view the funds available under the scheme, the above proposed revision will involve Rs. 28,000/- during the year 1990-91.

#### 4. Incentives To Woman For Higher Education

In order to persuade girl students to continue their Post Matric studies, it is proposed to give them incentives in the shape of free-ship from tuition fees for various Post Matric/Post Graduate courses. About 10,000 girl students appeared in the matriculation examination held in March, 1989. At present about 7000 girl students are covered under the various post-matric scholarship schemes. Some girl students discontinue their post-matric studies. Therefore, about 700 girl students will be left who will be covered under the this scheme. It is proposed that a sum of Rs. 2,64,000 be provided in the budget for 1990-91.

Thus in all a sum of Rs. 8,32,000 will be required during 1990-91 which is proposed to be provided in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII—(84-A)

Proposal of the Minority cell for the Welfare of Students of Minority Communities for the year 1990-91

Rs. 1,00,000  
(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Rs.
				Total
2202—General Education	1,00,000	—	—	1,00,000

As per recommendation contained in National Policy of Education the State Government is to formulate schemes for the Welfare of students of Community with a view to implement recommendation for the educationally backward Minorities. The Minority Cell has already been set up for the purpose. It is now proposed to provide free stationery to the students belonging to this category to pursue studies at Higher Educational level at a cost of Rs. 25,000.

It is proposed to give financial aid for the purchase of cycle to some students belonging to this category who come from the areas where the Bus service is not available. An amount of Rs. 75,000 is proposed to be given to students whose parents income is below Rs. 12,000 when the students joins Colleges, it is to be given once to the students and not every year. This financial assistance for purchase of cycle will also provide an incentive to encourage the minorities to go for higher education.

This in all a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through S. N. E. 1990-91.

## XXII—88

Orientation Courses for College Lecturers.

Rs. 1,40,000  
(Non-Recurring).

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Rs.
				Total
2202—General Education	1,40,000	—	—	1,40,000

In order to keep the Principal/Lecturers abreast with the latest idea and trends in the field of Education, a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 has been provided for holding orientation course in the subject of Botany, Chemistry Commerce, Economic, English, Geography Mathematics, Physics & Zoology during 1989-90.

An amount of Rs. 1,40,000 has also been proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91 for holding such courses in various subjects.

## XXII—107

Organisation of Science Exhibition/Fair at College/State Level.

Rs. 2,00,000  
(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Rs.
				Total
2202—General Education	2,00,000	—	—	2,00,000

It is proposed to conduct Science exhibitions and science fairs in colleges to bring about awareness regarding science and Technology amongst public and students community. A sum of Rs. 2,00,000 is provided in the Plan Budget 1990-91 through SNE for giving grant to Government Colleges and

## XXII—86

Direction Admn. Supervision—Provision of additional Staff at Directorate,—Rs. 11,28,000 (Non-Recurring),

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Edu.	11,28,000	—	—	11,28,000

The work load in the Directorate has increased manifold in view of the qualitative and quantitative expansion of Education ever since the formation of Haryana as also for implement-

ation of various programmes under New Education Policy. As such the following addition staff is proposed to be created during 1990-91.

**Part I— School side Legal cell**

1. One post of Distt. Attorney in Rs. 3000/4500 + 300 S. P. @ Rs. 3300 P. M.
2. 2 Posts of Asstt. Distt. Attorney in Rs. 1640/2900 @ Rs. 2000 P. M.
3. One posts of Jr. Scale Stenographer in Rs. 1260/2040 @ Rs. 1200 P. M.
4. 2 Posts of peon in the Gr. of 750/940.

**Part I(B) Legal cell college side.**

1. One post of Dy. Distt. Attorney in Rs. 2000/3500 + 200 S. P. @ Rs. 2200 P. M.
2. One post of Asstt. Distt. Attorney in the Gr. of Rs. 1640/2900 @ Rs. 2000 P. M.
3. One post of Peon in Rs. 750/940 @ Rs. 750 P. M.

**PART II Implementation of District Plan scheme.**

1. Planning Officer in Scale of Rs. 2000/3500 @ Rs. 3500 P. M.
2. Supdt. in the Scale of Rs. 2000/3500.
3. Research Officer in the Scale of Rs. 2000/3200.
4. Assistant (5) in the Scale of Rs. 1400/2600.
5. Clerks (3) in the Scale of Rs. 950/1500
6. Steno-typist (2) 950/1500 + 100 S. P.
7. Class-IV (2) Rs. 750/940.

**PART III—(Implementation of Sports and games)**

1. 1 Post of Joint Director in the Grade of Rs. 3700/5700 + Rs. 500 S. P.
2. 1 Post of Sports Officer in the Gr. of Rs. 2200/4000 @ Rs. 2200 P. M.
3. 1 Post of Dy. Supdt. in the Gr. of Rs. 1640/2900 @ Rs. 1640 P. M.
4. 3 Post of Asstt. in the Gr. of Rs. 1400/2600 @ Rs. 1400 P. M.

NOTE : —One post of Asstt. already sanction therefore expdr. of 2 posts included

5. 1 Post of Senior Scale steno in the Gr. of Rs. 1400/2600 @ Rs. 2600 P. M.
6. 3 Posts of Clerk in the Gr. of Rs. 950/1500 @ Rs. 950 P. M.

Note : —Out of which 1 Post of clerk already sanctioned, Therefore, expdr. of 2 Posts included.

7. 1 Post of Driver in the Gr. of Rs. 1200/2040 @ Rs. 1200 P. M.
8. 3 Posts of peons in the Gr. of Rs. 750/940 @ Rs. 750 P. M.

**PART IV—(Setting up a woman Cell).**

1. One Post of Joint Director (Women Edu). in the Gr. of Rs. 4500/7300 + Rs. 500 S. P.
2. One Supdt. in the Grade of Rs. 2000/3500.
3. One P. A. in the Gr. of Rs. 1640/2900 + Rs. 150 S. P.
4. 5 Asst in the Gr. of Rs. 1400/2600.
5. 3 Clerks in the Gr. of Rs. 950/1500.
6. 2 Class-IV Employees in the Gr. of Rs. 750/940.

**PART V- staff for Implementation of various Scholarships schemes in the Directorate.**

1. 1 Supdt. in the Grade of Rs. 2000/3500.
2. 4 Posts of Asstt. in the Grade of Rs. 1400/2600.
3. 4 Posts of Clerks in the Grade of Rs. 950/1500.
4. One Class IV employees in the Gr. of Rs. 750/940.

**Part VI—(Additional Staff at End Quarter)**

A—7 Posts of Junior Scale (Stenographer in the grade of Rs. 1200)/2040.

B—32 Post of Class IV employees including electrician and cleaner/IDa/ftri etc. in the scale of Rs. 750/940.

C—Setting up of Talent Search Scholarships Cell :

(i) Assistant Director	..	1
(ii) Superintendent	..	1
(iii) Assistant	..	5
(iv) Clerk	..	3
(v) Class IV	..	2

D—Staff for implementation of DIET Scheme :

(i) Assistant Director	..	1
(ii) Superintendent	..	1
(iii) Assistant	..	5
(iv) Steno-grapher	..	1
(v) Clerks	..	3
(vi) Class IV	..	2

A sum of Rs. 11,28,000s proposed to be included in the plan Budget SNE 1990-91. For the creation of aforesaid posts

**XXII 23**

Development o Languages Rs. 26,00,00 (Non-Recurring).

				Rs.
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Edu.	26,00,000	..	..	26,00,000 <sup>1</sup>

A sum of Rs. 26,00,000s proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE for the year 1990-91 for giving grant-in-aid to Haryana Sahitya Academy for promotion and development of Hindi, Sanskt, Haryanvi, Urdu and Punjabi languages and production of University level books in Hindi.

**XXII-III**

Setting up of Haryana Urdu Academy in the State Rs. 12,00,000 (Non-Recurring).

				Rs.
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Edu.	12,00,000	..	..	12,00,000

In order to develop Urdu language, Haryana Urdu Academy has been set up during 1986-87.

A sum of Rs. 12,00,00 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNB 1990-91 for giving financial assistance to this Academy.

**XXII-117**

Setting up of State Council for Higher Education Research and Training in the State. .. Rs. 2,30,000 (Non-Recrring).

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202-General Edu.	2,30,00	—	—	2,30,000

In order to effectively implement the recommendation regarding in service training for college lecturers contained in the document of National Policy on Education 1986, a

State Council for Higher Education research and training with skeleton staff was set up during the year 1988-89. It is proposed to continue this programme during 1989-90. Besides it is proposed set up another open body namely State Council for Higher Education for Planning & Co-ordination of Higher Education at the State Level and Co-ordination of State Level programmes with those of U. G. C. It is therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 2,30,000 on account of Grant-in-aid to these councils during the year 1990-91.

Hence sum of Rs. 2,30,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII

Setting up of Open Universities in the State .. Rs. 5,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202-General Edu.	5,00,000	-	-	5,00,000

Open University system has been introduced in order to augment opportunity for Higher Education as an instrument of decentralizing Education to fill the objectives of achieving Higher Education through distant teaching method. As such keeping in view the recommendations of the National Policy on Education, a token provision of Rs. 5,00,000 is being proposed for the setting up of open University during 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 is proposed to be included in the plan budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII

Setting up of State Council for Higher Education .. Rs. 4,00,000 (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202-General Education	4,00,000	-	-	4,00,000

Chapter V Higher Education Programme of Action under NPE States that there is at present no effective machinery for planning and Co-ordination of State level programmes with those of the UGC. Therefore in order to fill this gap setting up an apex body State Council for Higher Education has been recommended.

It is therefore, proposed to set up the council as statutory body for which a token provision of Rs. 4,00,000 is proposed to be included in plan budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII

Development of Autonomous Colleges—Rs. 4,00,000 (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	Rs 4,00,000	Rs	Rs	Rs 4,00,000

Recommendation No. 5-28 of the policy document stated as under —

In view of mixed experience with the system of affiliation autonomous College will be helped to develop in large number until the affiliating system is replaced by a freer and more creative association of Universities with Colleges. Similarly, the creation of autonomous departments within universities on a selective basis will be encouraged. Autonomy and freedom will be accompanied by accountability.

It is, therefore, proposed to convert Colleges into autonomous Colleges on experimental basis for which a token provision of Rs. 4,00,000 is proposed to be included in Plan Budget through S. N. E. 1990-91.

Setting up of State Level Agency for conducting comprehensive test for the recruitment to the posts of Colleges teachers—Rs. 2,00,000 (non recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	Rs 2,00,000	Rs	Rs	Rs 2,00,000

As per recommendations of UGC/Government of India regarding revised pay scales for Colleges/University teachers, it is proposed to set up a State level agency for conducting comprehensive test. Those clearing the test will only be eligible to apply for the posts of lecturers etc.

Hence a sum of Rs 2,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII

Personnel and Postal Coaching for Different Competitive Examination for General Category Rs 3,34,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202—General Education	Rs 3,34,000	Rs ..	Rs ..	Rs 3,34,000

Peoples of Haryana have very little representatives in Central and other Public Sector services although there is no dearth of suitable candidates in the State. At present there is no ways and means to provide necessary guidance and training to such persons. No doubt, specialized guidance and training is provided the persons belonging to scheduled castes and Backward Classes by the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Department, Haryana, but there is no such facility available to the persons of general category. It is, therefore, proposed to provide training to the suitable candidates of general category of Haryana, who cannot aforesaid to get such an expensive specialized training and guidance at their own expenses.

Accordingly, it has been decided that Personnel and Postal Coaching for different competitive examination for general category for 25 students domicile of Haryana should be arranged through some reputed institutions. The duration of training period of one course would be 3 to 6 months depending on the courses. This scheme will be implemented according to the pattern adopted by the Welfare of Scheduled castes and Backward Classes Department for the training of Scheduled Castes candidates for the implementation to this sanction. A sum of Rs 3,34,000 will be required during 1990-91 as such this amount is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

## XXII

Haryana State Sports and Youth (National Policy on Education) .. Rs. 9,70,000  
(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202- General Education	9,70,000	..	..	9,70,000

In accordance with National Policy on Education 1986 published by the Government of India in Chapter 19 (Youth and Sports), -vide para 9(iii) the first degree level participation, in sports and games, social service activities like NSS and other beneficial activities like NCC, adventure, scouting, guiding etc., can be made compulsory sooner or later since a great deal of innovation is possible with grown up students. In order to implementation the recommendation on National Policy on Education.

The following programmes will be undertaken during 1990-91

1. Sports, games and Youth activities under National Policy on Education Provision of for sports activities
2. Grant for construction of sports Infrastructure in the colleges under National Sports Organisation Programme
3. Adventural activities under NCC

For the implementation of above programmes a sum of Rs. 9,70,000 will be required during 1990-91 and this amount is proposed to be included in the plan budget through S.N.E. 1990-91

## XXII-57

## Construction of Buildings of Primary/Middle Schools.

.. Rs. 1,30,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202-Capital		1,30,00,000		1,30,00,000

Although there has been rapid increase in the enrolment in the Primary and Middle classes yet the arrangements for accommodation are not up to the mark. In most of the backward areas, students have to sit in the open. The existing school buildings also need repair and maintenance. Therefore, it is necessary that new school buildings be constructed, existing buildings be repaired and extended by adding new class rooms and rented buildings be acquired.

A sum of Rs 1,30,00,000 (Rs. 80,00,000 for Primary and Rs. 50,00,000 for Middle Schools) is proposed for 1990-91 for undertaking these programmes.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 1,30,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through Schedule of New Expenditure 1990-91.

## XXII-57A

## Construction/Extension of Buildings of High/Higher Secondary Schools

: Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Non-Recurring).

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4202-Capital		1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000

In order to construct new High School Buildings provide additional class rooms and science laboratories in existing schools and carry out special repair a sum of Rs. 1,00,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91.

## XXII 51

## University Education: —Construction of College/Hostal Buildings

.. Rs. 2,15,00,00 (Non-Recurring)

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4202-Capital		2,15,00,000		2,15,00,000

A sum of Rs. 2,15,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91 for undertaking and construction of Govt. College/Hostels Buildings etc.

## XXII

## Construction of District Library buildings

Rs. 10,00,000 Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
4202-Capital		10,00,000		10,00,000

A sum of Rs. 10,00,000 is proposed to be included in the Plan Budget through SNE 1990-91 for the construction/completion of District Library buildings.

SETTING UP OF DISTRICT/SUB DIVISIONAL LIBRARIES RS. 13,98,000  
(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2205 -Art & Culture	13,98,000			13,98,000

In order to create general awareness among the public in particular and students in general, the facility for providing Public Libraries is considered essential. Keeping the idea in view, district libraries at Kurukshetra & Faridabad were sanctioned during 1985-86. Besides to make the libraries services available below the district level 17 Sub Divisional libraries have been set up during 1985-89. These libraries continued during 1990-91 as Spill Over Workers. Besides, it is proposed to upgrade 4 Sub-Divisional libraries into District Libraries for the 4 District set up during 1989-90 and to strengthen existing district libraries by providing more staff. In accordance with the Act pass during 1989 a separate Directorate for Public Libraries to set up for this purpose additional staff will provided at the Directorate level for the implementation of these programme. A sum of Rs. 13,98,000 will be required during 1990-91. Hence this amount is proposed to be provided in the plan budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

## XXII—28

## ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT HARYANA

102—Promotion of Art and Culture Rs. 5,60,000 (Non-recurring and voted)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
2205—Art & Culture—102— Promotion of Art & Culture.	5,60,000	—	5,60,000

(a) **Setting up of District Archives : Rs. 1,20,000 (Non-recurring and voted)**

This scheme envisages expansion of Archival activities of the Department and covers development of Archives Administration, management preservation and servicing at District level.

At present there are sixteen districts in Haryana. The most important permanent Revenue records are kept in a bad shape, which is not congenial to the records, in these districts. At some places records are kept in godowns or on floors. If the condition remains the same there is every likelihood that the important records would also perish alongwith the ephemeral one. Hence, it is desirable to chalk out some positive solution for this. In this connection it has been realised that it is very essential to put the record rooms of the important districts viz. Rohtak, Karnal, Gurgaon and Jind in the first instance under trained Archives. For this purpose the posts of four each of District Archives, Officer, Clerk-cum-typist and peon are proposed to be created during the year 1990-91.

(b) **Publicity Programme of Archives : Rs. 81,000 (Non-recurring—voted)**

To arouse archival consciousness in public, holding of archival exhibitions, seminars and symposia on various occasions are regular feature of Archives Department.

Under the scheme, the department proposes to set up a permanent exhibition at State Headquarters and to organise archival exhibitions on various occasion at district/tehsil levels to focus public attention on the importance of Archives as part of our cultural heritage and to stress the role of Archives Department Haryana in preserving them for posterity.

To achieve the above target one each post of Exhibition Officer and Exhibition Attendant are proposed to be created.

(c) **Appraisal of Public Records : Rs1,22,000 (Non-recurring voted)**

To launch a continuous drive for appraisal of old records and transfer of non-current records of administrative and or historical value to Archives Department, the Department proposes that during the Eighth Five Year Plan, an appraisal Cell may be created for all offices of the Government of Haryana.

By introducing this scheme lakhs of files would be destroyed/transferred to Archives Department and saving of lakhs of rupees is expected annually being the cost of maintenance, storage furniture, space, preservation and wages of the staff.

To implement the above scheme the one each posts of Assistant Weeding Officer, Clerk-cum-typist and peon and two posts of weeding Assistant are proposed to be created.

**(d) Microfilming & Preservation of Records - Rs 21,000(Non-recurring)**

The Department has a Microfilm Unit for reproduction of records. At present only one post of Microphotographer and one post of Dark Room Attendant is sanctioned for microfilming work on Non Plan side. The work load is increasing day-by-day. The Department proposes to purchase Zerox Machine under Central Financial Assistant Scheme. Therefore one post of Dark Room Attendant in the grade of Rs. 900/1500 is proposed to be created.

**(e) Strengthening of Administration of Haryana State Archives - Rs 1,52,000 (Non-recurring)**

With the expansion of the technical work/staff and correspondence work will also increase in natural course. To cope with the administrative work the posts of one Assistant Director (Admin.) two Assistants, two Clerks and Library Attendant are proposed to be created.

**(f) Centrally sponsored scheme on Sharing Basis Name of the Scheme Central financial assistance scheme for compilation of guide to the records holdings. -Rs63,000 (Non-recurring-voted)**

Under the financial assistance scheme of Govt. of India, the National Archives of India has sponsored a financial assistance scheme to the Govt. of Haryana Archives Department for compilation of guide to the records holdings as a reference tool.

Without proper reference media, the hidden treasure of history amongst the records can not be located hence there won't be much utility of Archives. Reference media is must for a Archives Department and guide to records in the form of reference media. Under this scheme the Government of India will provide 75% financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2.5 lacs per annum on sharing basis only and not exclusively. This scheme will be continued till the compilation of guides to the records holdings in this Department are not completed and according to the conditions laid down by Govt. of India, the grant will be made available only year to year basis as per financial years and the contribution of State Government will be only 25% of the total requirement i.e. Rs. 63000/.

For implementation of the above scheme the one each post of Assistant Director Archivist, Assistant Archivist, Clerk-cum-typist and peon are proposed to be created.

(XXII--27)

MEMORANDUM

Archaeology—32 Lakhs (Plan) 1990-91.

Major Head	(Amount in lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2205 -Art and Culture	..	..	..	..
103--Archaeology	27.00	..	..	27.00
4202 -Capital Outlay	..	5.00	..	5.00
Total	27.00	5.00	..	32.00

**103- Archaeology (Plan)**

**1. Archaeological Excavation/Exploration Programme**

**Rs. 1.65 lakh**

This scheme was introduced in the 7th Five-Year Plan to excavate and explore ancient mounds/sites. This scheme has not achieved the aims and objective for which it was formulated and it was not possible to achieve the targets during the 7th Five-Year Plan. Hence, this scheme will continue during the first financial year (1990-91) of the 8th Five-Year Plan also.

The excavations work at ancient sites of Kunal in district Hissar and Khobrakot in district Rohtak were undertaken and will continue in 1990-91. Sporadic explorations will also be undertaken throughout the state.

**2. Publication/Publicity Programme**

Rs. 2.18 lakhs

This scheme for publication programme was introduced in the year 1974-75 for the first time but due to lack of sufficient staff and funds it could not be implemented and was dropped during the 6th Five-Year Plan. This scheme was again introduced during the 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90. With a view to highlight the archaeological wealth of the State by way of publication booklets, folders and other technical reports as well as by arranging exhibitions for the general public and scholars as well.

During the 7th Five-Year Plan a series (Heritage of Haryana) was started under which one booklet named "Sculptures of Hindu Divinities" has been brought out and a booklet entitled "Buddhist Remains" has been sent to press for publication. Hence, continuation of this scheme during 1990-91 is self-justified.

**3. Protection/Preservation and Development of ancient monuments/sites** Rs. 15.18 lakhs

Haryana is archaeologically rich in monuments and sites. The department undertakes physical preservation and historical monuments and sites. There are 23 state protected monuments in the Haryana State. But a large number of monuments and sites are yet to be protected and developed. These unprotected monuments of historical and artistic importance and sites are deteriorating day by day and will be lost for ever in case they are not preserved. Hence under this scheme the department intends to take these monuments under the protection of the State Government for their preservation/conservation/renovation for development in future. It is an important scheme and the work of this scheme will be continued in the year 1990-91.

**4. Preparation of Plaster casts of ancient sculptures and antiquities**

Rs. 0.80 lakh

The aims of this schemes is to introduce the cultural art of the state in district areas of the country and abroad. For this purpose 11 plaster casts of ancient sculptures are being prepared in the department and some more are proposed to be introduced for sale.

**5. Setting up of State Archaeological Museum**

Revenue	..	2.04 Lacs
Capital	..	4.00 Lakhs
		7.04 Lakhs

The new State of Haryana came into being on the 1st November, 1966. It was not allocated any share of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums. The entire organisation was allocated to the Union Territory of Chandigarh. Therefore, the State Government has been feeling the necessity of setting up of Museum for displaying the huge collection of antiquities comprising stone sculptures, bronzes, terracottas, coins, inscriptions and antiquities discovered from the various excavations. The scheme was introduced in the 7th Five Year Plan. But the scheme remained unimplemented due to the non-selection of site for a new State Capital. Now it has been decided to set up a State Archaeological Museum at Kurukshetra.

**6. Setting up of Zonal Museum**

Rs. 3.32 Lakhs

As it is well known that a museum in History and Archaeology is not only a cultural embodiment but increasingly becoming a public institution of education and also work as a tool for formal and non-formal education.

To stop theft and smuggling and to educate the people and to make them acquainted with the archaeological wealth of the State. The department proposed to set up two zonal museums one at Gurgaon and the other at Hissar. The setting up of Zonal Museums at Gurgaon and another Hissar will help the department in checking the fraudulent dealings of antiquities and spread of cultural heritage of that region. These zonal museums will be established in Government rented buildings.

**7. Documentation of Indo Islamic Monument and Inscriptions**

Rs. 1.93 lakhs

Haryana is potentially rich in medieval monuments as well as Persian and Arabic inscriptions. During the British period sporadic inspections of a few monuments and inscriptions of the State were conducted by Cunningham C.J. Rodger, John Harshal, V N Smith and Percy Brown. But a systematic survey/documentation of the monuments and inscriptions has not so far been carried out. The medieval monuments and also inscriptions in the State were developed in their own Provincial style and represent transitional phases in Islamic art and architecture. Therefore, the monuments and the inscriptions of transitional phase can only be found in Haryana. It has been observed that a number of monuments and inscriptions are crumbling and decaying day by day due to green revolution, industrialisation and urbanisation of countryside. As a result it is feared that these monuments and inscriptions may be lost forever, if immediate steps to study and document them are not taken.

A systematic survey and their documentation is therefore, considered very necessary to trace out the history art and architecture of all the existing monuments and inscriptions and it will also be useful in their comparison to that of the contemporary Islamic monuments and inscriptions elsewhere. This documentation of monuments and inscriptions will provide basic data for future researches in Haryana. For proper documentation it would be necessary to prepare video filming detailed drawing (Plan, section and elevation) detailed photography and impression of ancient inscriptions by way of getting stampage purchase of Antiquities and other charges etc.

(XXII-24)

Development of Art and Culture - Rs. 2,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2220--Information and Publicity	2,00,000	—	—	2,00,000

There are few established institutions/organisations in the State engaged in the development and promotions of indigenous and culture. To enable these Institutions/Organisations to carry on the activities more timely scheme assistance in form of the grant-in-aid is imperatively necessary every year.

The amount of Rs. 2,00,000 lakh will be utilised for extending financial assistance to the Institutions/Organisations engaged in the development and promotion of art and culture and other activities.

(XXII-25)

Revision of District Gazetters -Rs. 6,42,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
454- Census Survey of Statistics	6,42,000	—	—	6,42,000

The Gazetters of the district and State are to be revised within the frame work of general uniform pattern laid down by the Government of India.

(XXII-112)

Opening of Second Sainik School at Matanhail, district Rohtak -Rs. 5,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2235--Social Security and Welfare	5,00,000	..	.	5,00,000

Panchayat Samiti, Matanhali has donated 250 acres of land for opening of Second Sainik School at Matanhail in District Rohtak. Government has therefore, decided to set up Second Sainik School in district Rohtak and the construction work of school buildings will start during 1990-91.

Hence a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 is prepared to be included in the Plan Budget through S.N.E, 1990-91.

In the 7th Five-Year Plan (1985-90) an outlay of Rs. 550 lacs has been provided. For the annual plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 175.00 lacs is proposed against Rs. 160 lacs provided for the annual plan 1988-89 on the basis of actual requirements. The details of various schemes are as under :-

1. Grant-in-aid to Sports Associations

Rs. 5.00 lacs

Under the scheme grant-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 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 4.83 lacs was extended as grant-in-aid to various sports associations and district olympic associations. During 1988-89 the same performance is likely to be repeated. It is anticipated the number of awardees shall increase. Hence against the provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs during 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs only is proposed for 1989-90 keeping in view the size of annual plan

**2. Village Sports Centres****Rs. 3.00 lacs.**

To popularise sports and games in the rural areas, 300 rural sports centres have been set up in the State. These centres are looked after by the P.T.I.s/games teachers of the schools concerned who are paid honorarium @ Rs. 112.50 p.m. out of which 55% are supplemented by the Government of India. Sports equipment @ per centre is also provided out of which 50% is supplemented by the Government of India per centre respectively. During the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 2.97 lacs was spent on existing centres. Against the provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs for 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1989-90.

**Construction of Stadia****Rs. 15.04 lacs**

This is most important scheme of the department. At present essential sports infrastructure facilities like stadia, gymnasiums, swimming pools etc. in the State are very meagre. The Department therefore, proposed to have a stadium, a gymnasium and a swimming pool at each District Head quarters and in big town of the State. During 1987-88 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 58.47 lacs was extended. During 1988-89 the Department intends to keep this pace and as such a sum of Rs. 50.00 is likely to be spent on these projects. But still these are not going to be completed during 1988-89 and a sum of Rs. 15.04 lacs is proposed for 1989-90 keeping in view the size of annual plan.

**4. Scholarship****Rs. 4.00 lacs**

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 1987-88, 1075 scholarships of the value of Rs. 5.19 lacs were awarded. It is anticipated during the year 1989-90 the number will increase further. Hence against a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs during 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs for 1989-90 is proposed for this purpose keeping in view the size of annual plan.

**5 Stipends****Rs. 0.60 lacs**

Under this scheme the Haryana Sportsmen who get admission in NIS, 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 1987-88 stipends numbering 15 were given costing Rs. 0.60. It is anticipated that during 1988-89 same performance will be repeated. Hence against a provision of Rs. 10.60 lacs during 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 0.60 lacs is being demanded for the year 1989-90.

**6. Cash awards****Rs. 2.50 lacs**

This an important scheme of the Department. Under this scheme, outstanding Sportsmen/Women who bring laurels to the country/state by winning distinctions in Inter-National Level Competitions/Meets are honoured. Besides this formerly there used to be two categories of men and women, junior boys and girls but now the level of competitions has increased.

**(XXII—M 24)**

Schemes relating to Sports Department Rs. 175 lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2204—Sports and Youth Services	1,80,00,000	..	..	1,80,00,000
4202—Capital outlay on Education Sports, Art and Culture	..	10,00,000	..	10,00,000
Total	1,80,00,000	10,00,000	..	1,90,00,000

In the 8th Five-Year Plan 1990—95 an outlay of Rs. 1,505 lacs has been proposed. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 190.00 lacs is proposed against Rs. 175 lacs provided for the annual plan 1989-90 on the basis of actual requirements. The details of various schemes are as under:—

**1. Grant in aid to Sports Associations****Rs. 5.00 lacs**

Under this scheme grant-in-aid are extended to various sports associations/organisations for conducting the State/National Championship for sending teams for participation in such championships for sending players abroad and for other allied sports promotion activities. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 9.52 lacs was extended as grant-in-aid to various sports associations and district olympic associations. During 1989-90 the same performance is likely to be repeated. It is anticipated that the number of awardees shall increase. However the increase will be met out from the Non-Plan side. Hence, against the provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs during 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs only is proposed for 1990-91 keeping in view the size of annual plan.

**2. Village Sports Centres :**

Rs. 3.00 lacs

To popularise sports and games in the rural areas, 102 rural sports centres have been set up in the State. These centres are looked after by the P. T. I. (games) teachers of the schools concerned, who are paid honorarium at the Rs. 100.00 P.M. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1.67 lacs was spent on existing centres. Against the provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs for 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

**3. Construction of Stadium**

Rs. 16.00 lacs

This is most important scheme of the Department. At present essential sports infrastructure facilities like stadium, gymnasium, swimming pools etc. in the State are very meagre. The Department therefore, proposed to have a stadium, a gymnasium and a swimming pool at each District Headquarters and in big town of the State, during 1988-89 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 49.49 lacs was extended. During 1989-90 the Department intends to keep this pace and as such a sum of Rs. 50.00 lacs is likely to be spent on these projects. But still these are not going to be completed on during 1989-90 and a sum of Rs. 16.00 lacs is proposed for 1990-91 keeping in view the size of annual plan.

**4. Scholarships**

Rs. 4.00 lacs

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 1988-89, 1306 scholarships of the value of Rs. 6.27 lacs were awarded. It is anticipated that during year 1990-91 the number will increase further. Hence against a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs during 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs for 1990-91 is proposed for this purpose keeping in view the size of Annual Plan.

**5. Stipends**

Rs. 0.60 lacs.

Under this scheme the Haryana Sportmen who get admission in N. I. S. Patiala/Cuttack/Bangalore for the coaching course are awarded stipends to meet the expenditure of diet etc. However those sportmen who are in service and get leave with salary are excluded. During the year 1988-89, stipends numbering 29 were given costing Rs. 0.47 lacs. It is anticipated that during 1989-90 same performance will be repeated. Hence against a provision of Rs. 0.60 during 1989-90 a provision of Rs. 0.60 lacs is being demanded for the year 1990-91.

**6. Cash Awards :**

Rs. 2.50 lacs.

This is an important scheme of the Department. Under this scheme, outstanding sportsmen/Women who bring laurels to the country/state by swimming distinctions in Inter-National/National level competitions/meets are honoured. Besides this formerly 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 youths categories for boys and girls in some games/discipline 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, Commonwealth and Asian Games. There are numerous international competitions. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1.06 lacs was spent. Hence against the allotment of Rs. 2.50 during 1989-90 the demand for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 2.50 lacs keeping in view the size of annual plan.

**7. Sports Talent Search Scheme**

Rs. 2.00 lacs

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 take 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 year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 0.26 lacs was spent under this head. During the financial year 1989-90 provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs exists and hence a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs only is proposed for the year 1990-91.

**Wrestling Centres**

Rs. 2.50 lacs

Wrestling is by far most popular sports in Haryana and there is no dearth of good talent in the State. If good training and competition 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 built and if given the proper coaching and practice, it has all the potentialities to come to the fore. Keeping the above facts in view the Department established wrestling centres in the State. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.17 lacs was spent to run the centres. During the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 2.50 lacs has been provided and the same provision is being demanded for the year 1990-91.

**9. Sports Equipments**

Rs. 7.11 lacs

The Department has set up 512 coaching centres in various games in all the districts. The smooth functioning of coaching centres depends on the quality of sports goods purchased and supplied by the Department. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 6.76 lacs was spent for purchasing the sports equipment. During the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 6.11 lacs will be spent for this purpose. For 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 7.11 lacs is proposed.

At the present no separate staff has been provided to handle the stores at District level and only one assistant who handles the entire office works, also handles the stores. But he can't do justice by handling all office and store works single handedly. Hence one post of storekeeper each in the scale of Rs. 1,400—2,600 is proposed for sixteen Districts.

**10. Development of Playfields**

Rs. 2.00 lacs

The sports Department has undertaken the task of the construction and development of play field in the State in a big way. A playfield shall comprise of 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 Rs. 80,000 excluding the cost of land, out of which a sum of Rs. 50,000 is likely to be provided by the Government of India as grant-in-aid. Each playfield shall be bounded with barbed wire, shall have two rooms of 12'x12', one refreshment room 6'x6' and two bathrooms of 5'x3' on one of its corners. The land leveling etc. shall also be done to shape the land into a good playfield. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs was spent and for 1989-90 there is a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs. For 1990-91 the same provision is demanded.

**11. Maintenance of Playfields**

Rs. 2.50 lacs

Against the actual expenditure of Rs. 2.50 lacs during 1988-89 the approved outlay for 1989-90 Rs. 2.50 is lacs and accordingly a sum of Rs. 2.50 lacs is proposed for 1990-91.

**12. Sports Wings**

Rs. 10.00 lacs

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, 89 Sports Wings have been opened, by adding 8 wings this year to the existing 81. These wings are opened in various popular games in school and colleges. Each student player selected for the wings is given nutritious refreshment @ Rs. 6 per day per head. Against the actual expenditure of 10.85 lacs during the year 1988-89, the approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 20.00 lacs for Wings and Nurseries. From 1990-91 it has been decided to separate both the schemes. Accordingly a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed for wings only for the year 1990-91, keeping in view the size of Annual Plan.

**13. Sports Nursery**

Rs. 18.00 lacs

Apart from the Sports Wings it was felt to establish Sports Nurseries at each sub-divisional level in the State in which 25 children between the age-group from 8—12 in Gymnastics and 10—14 in others are enrolled, selected from the entire Sub-division. Specially qualified teachers who are good in sports, as well as in academics have been chosen for those Nurseries. 5 new children will be added in each Nursery every year. During the year 1989-90, it is anticipated that Rs. 19.42 lacs will be spent on the existing 8 sports Nurseries, which will be met from the overall saving of the Department. For this purpose it is proposed that a sum of Rs. 18.00 lacs be provided during the year 1990-91.

**14. Sports Clubs**

Rs. 2.00 lacs

With a view to popularize 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 club shall have teams of their own and arrange inter-sports clubs competitions in all the games mentioned above. The sports club who will be winners at the state level competitions mentioned above, shall be given grant-in-aid for smooth working. There is provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs for the year 1989-90. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91. Initially it is proposed that at least 50 clubs shall be set up in each district. Total No. shall be 600 and near about a sum of Rs. 1,350 will be given to each club.

**15. Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall**

Rs. 3.60 lacs

To propagate and popularise Yoga and Badminton it is proposed that Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall be constructed at least one at each district hqs. A peaceful and calm atmosphere should be provided to the Yoga Trainees which can be possible only if separate Yoga Halls are constructed solely for Yoga practice instead of the present scheme of construction Yoga-cum-Badminton Hall, because the coaching and practice of both the discipline are entirely different with each other. During 1989-90 there is provision of Rs. 3.60 lacs and for 1990-91 a provision of 3.60 lacs is proposed which is a minimum requirement.

**16. Construction of Indoor Stadia/Gymnasium**

Rs. 6.00 lacs

With a view to provide sports facilities to the people the construction of Gymnasium is a must, which provide them with a nucleus where they could assemble and take part in Gymnastics and the indoor game like badminton, table-tennis etc. at all hours. The department of Architecture has prepared a scheme of construction of Indoor Stadia/Gymnasium. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 5.97 lacs was spent. In the year 1989-90 the anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 6.00 lacs. Against this provision a sum of Rs. 6.00 lacs is proposed for 1990-91.

**17. Scientific Training Scheme**

Rs. 1.65 lacs.

In order to enable our sportmen/women in games and sports to show outstanding results in the International competitions, the 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 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 short coming in their techniques by showing them the film, which help them to remove the deficiencies and improve the standard of their performance. The scheme provides a movie camera, a movie projector a movie cameraman-cum projector operator, an helper operator, T.A./D.A. for the staff and six thousand feet requisite movie films besides the miscellaneous expenditure. During 1988-89 a sum of 0.48 lacs was spent. During the year 1989-90 there is a provision of Rs. 1.65 lacs against which a sum of Rs. 1.65 lacs will be required.

**18. Intensive Training Schemes**

.. Rs. 4.00 lacs.

The intensive training scheme to utilise the sports infrastructure available at Motilal Nehru School of Sports, Rai spread over an area of 400 acres, has fine sports infrastructure in the form of stadium with tracks, an olympic size swimming pool, a large indoor gymnasium, Basketball courts, football and hockey grounds, volleyball badminton and tennis courts and large number of playfields. At present, these facilities are utilised only for about an hour in the morning and an hour and half in the evening by the students of the school. With a view to making a better use of this extensive sports infrastructure, the scheme has been framed whereunder outstanding sportsmen/women from all parts of Haryana and P.F.F.s and D.P.F.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 shall be supervised by a Deputy Director in the grade of Rs. 2,000-3,500. To assist the Deputy Director, one Post of Junior Scale Steno and two males have been sanctioned. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1.08 lacs was spent and there is a provision of Rs. 3.50 lacs during 1989-90. For the above programme a minimum provision of Rs. 4.00 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91.

**19. Sports Library Scheme**

.. Rs. 1.00 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 Sportmen/Sports-women should be provided with good Sports Books and Magazines to keep them abreast with the latest development in the field concerned and this can only be possible if Sports Libraries are established for them at the Headquarters and in the Districts. The cost of setting up of a library has been estimated to be Rs. 30,000. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.54 lacs was spent and for 1989-90 there is a provision of Rs. 0.97 lacs. For the year 1990-90 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac. shall be required to these libraries.

**20. Special gymnastic scheme of preparation for the asial games and other national/International Competitions**

.. Rs. 1.25 lacs

Gymnastics is an exercise system which calls for long range systematic training, if favorable results are to be achieved at the National and International level. For giving systematic training a balanced diet and keeping a proper record of medical parameters for the outstanding Men/Women gymnast of Haryana, this scheme has been prepared. Training will be imparted at the Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports, Rai (Sonapat) and Ambala which have gymnastic Halls.

1. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.64 lacs was spent on this scheme. For the year 1989-90, here is a provision of Rs. 1.14 lacs. A provision of Rs. 1.25 lac is proposed for 1990-91.

**21. Yoga Centres**

Rs. 5.00 lacs

The Yoga Scheme aims at keeping the common man physically fit and mentally alert by training in selected asana, kryas and mudras. Yoga is our proud cultural heritage and its practice results in co-ordinated physical mental and emotional integration and allround development of human personality. Keeping in view the above objective the Department has established one Yoga Centre at each District of the State.

At present there are 107 blocks in the State. But 24 Yoga Instructors can impart training at District level only. Whereas Yoga gained so much popularity that it has become necessary to cover blocks also in the state. So it is proposed that 107 posts of Junior Yoga instructors in the scale of Rs. 950-1,500 may be approved. The Yoga Instructors at District level will supervise the work of Junior Yoga Instructors also in additions to their own work. During 1988-89 only a sum of Rs. 1.11 lacs was spent while there is a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs during 1989-90. For the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs will be required.

**2. Special Training Scheme for Preparation of Wrestlers for Olympic and Asian Games**

Rs. 0.80 lacs

The Department proposes that Haryana Wrestler 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 to practise wrestling techniques every day, shall be kept. The imported wrestling suits and other necessary equipment and kits etc. shall be made available under this scheme. Expert Wrestling Coaches shall give the requisite training to

those wrestlers. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.20 lacs was spent while there is a provision of Rs. 0.80 lacs for 1989-90. A provision of Rs. 0.80 lacs for 1990-91 has only been proposed.

### 23. Sports Competitions for Men

Rs. 1.50 lacs

With a view to nurturing a vast potential of untapped talent in the rural areas and creating a mass movement in sports, a scheme of sports competitions at District and State level for men has been framed. The competitions will be held in Volleyball, Football, Wrestling and Athletics. At District Zonal and State Level, travelling allowance shall be given. Prizes shall be given to winners of the first and second positions. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1.28 lacs was spent, while there is a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs during 1989-90. During the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs will be required.

### 24. Women Sports Festival Scheme

Rs. 2.00 lacs

There is a considerable sports potential in the sports women of Haryana. The runners up position which the women gymnast of Haryana achieved during the National Gymnastics Championship held at Udaipur 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 bring laurels for Haryana in the field of sports. With a view of nurturing this talent a scheme for women sports festival has been formulated where under District and State level competition 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. During the year 1988-89, Rs. 1.92 lacs were spent under this scheme, while there is a provision of Rs. 1.50 lacs for the year 1989-90. For this a sum of Rs. 1.50 lacs is also proposed for the year 1990-91.

### 25. Advance training/observation abroad

Rs. 0.50 lacs

It is generally argued and rightly said 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 techniques and can have a fair chance to show outstanding results in the International Competitions. Similarly, if the 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 scheme of advance training/observation abroad wherein one officer of the Sports Department, Sports Officer/Coach has been proposed to be sent to a foreign institute in USSR 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 be one to Rs. 5,000. Under this scheme two officers 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 of the State. One foreign team shall be invited for practice matches from abroad.

During the year 1988-89, no expenditure was incurred on this scheme, while there is a provision of Rs. 0.50 lacs for 1989-90. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lacs only has been proposed for 1990-91.

### 26. Swimming Pools

Rs. 3.00 lacs.

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 Hqrs. During 1988-89 Rs. 3.00 lacs were spent on the scheme. So far as 1989-90 is concerned Rs. 3.00 lacs will be given as grant-in-aid. But on the basis of actual requirement a provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for 1990-91.

### 27. Floodlighting of Playfields

Rs. 1.50 lacs.

With a view to make the playground available to the factory workers, the white collared employees etc. at night hours the Department has drawn up scheme of floodlighting of playfields so that these players who cannot find time during the day, can use the playgrounds in the evening or at night as and when they are free from work. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 1.42 lacs was spent while there is a provision of Rs. 1.50 lacs for the year 1989-90. But keeping in view the size of annual plan the same provision is being made for 1990-91.

### 28. Award to Coaches/Referees/Umpires and Sports Organizers

Rs. 0.20 lacs.

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. 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 the claimants for awards. 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 to sports. Thus with a view to adopt motivational means, more incentives have to be provided to encourage the voluntary workers. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.07 lacs was spent, while there is a provision of Rs. 0.20 lacs for 1989-90. For the year 1990-91 only Rs. 0.20 lacs is proposed.

**29. Mass Participation in Sports**

: Rs. 0.50 lacs.

In order to enable the common people of the state to participate in sports and games to invoke their maximum sports involvement/corporation for the betterment of the field of sports, the Department has drawn up a scheme of mass participation in sports, under which 600 people per District shall take part in the cross-country/athletics events to be organised in every district. During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.48 lacs was spent while there is a provision of Rs. 0.50 lacs for 1989-90. Hence a provision of Rs. 0.50 lacs for 1990-91 is proposed.

**30 State Sports Awards**

Rs. 0.30 lacs

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 role of honour and a cash award of Rs. 1,800. During 1988-89 only, 2 players were honoured by giving awards worth Rs. 0.10 lacs but it is hoped that during the year 1989-90 at least 10 sportsmen will be honoured at the cost of Rs. 0.30 lacs. Hence a provision of Rs. 0.30 lacs for 1990-91 is proposed.

**31 Regional Coaching Centres**

Rs. 0.50 lacs

The Government has set up a regional coaching centre at Karnal where in advance and intensive coaching is given to the selected players of the State in the various sports and games. For this regional coaching centres eight capable and experienced coaches have been provided by N I S., Patiala. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 0.46 lacs was spent, while there is a provision of Rs. 0.50 lacs for 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 5,000 as travel expenses and Rs. 0.45 lacs for sports equipment i. e. Rs. 0.50 lacs is proposed for 1990-91.

**32 New Coaching Scheme**

Rs. 50.49 lacs.

With a view to improve 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 District Headquarters 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. 1,640—2,900 and 130 Junior Coaches in the Grade of Rs. 1,400—2,600 have been sanctioned by the Finance Department under this scheme. But there has been a spurt in the activities of the Department as a result of the initiation of a number of schemes. The number of coaching centres has now risen to 512. The work relating to establishment and other administrative matters has been increased manifold. Similarly the budget and the number of schemes has increased from merely one lac to three crores and schemes from seven to forty-one. For all these increased activities, the following New Posts are required :—

Name of Posts		Scale of Pay
1. Budget & Planning Officer	One	2,000—3,500
2. Junior Scale Stenographer	Two	1,200—2,040
3. Head Clerks for 16 Distt. Sports Offices	Sixteen	1,640—2,900
4. Peons	Two	750—940

In addition, the following post which have require continuation during the year 1990-91.

sanctioned under this schemes

Name of Posts		Scale of Pay
1. Establishment Officer	1	2,000—3,500
2. Assistant Direct Sports	1	2,000—3,200
3. Superintendent	1	2,000—3,500
4. Deputy Superintendent	1	1,640—2,900
5. Assistants	6	1,400—2,600
6. Steno-Typist	1	950—1,500+100 S.P.
7. Clerks	3	950—1,500
8. Peons	3	750—940

During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 16.63 lacs was spent while there is a provision of Rs. 48.14 lacs for 1989-90. Hence a sum of Rs. 50.49 lacs will be required under this scheme for 1990-91.

**33. Nehru Yuva Kendra Scheme**

Rs. 9.00 lacs.

A Nehru Yuva Kendra is the apex organisation of Chetna Singh located in the various blocks at the District level. The cardinal objectives of the Nehru Yuva Kendra is to secure the

all round development of Youth. The major activities we have contemplated under this scheme as under :—

- (i) Provision of opportunity 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 for opportunities for development of oratorical and declamatory skills.
- (vi) Promotion of awareness about District/State Regional and National Planning.
- (vii) Promotion of games and sports.
- (viii) Promotion of spirit of National Integration.
- (ix) Provision of reading room and library facilities.
- (x) Provision of opportunities for continuing education.
- (xi) Organisation of function regarding grant of State District Youth Award.

The following posts for Headquarter are also sanctioned :—

1. Deputy Director	1	2,000—3,500
2. Deputy Superintendent	1	1,640—2,900
3. Assistants	2	1,400—2,600
4. Steno Typist	1	950—1,500 +100 S.P.
5. Clerks	1	950—1,500
6. Peon	1	750—940

During the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 6.71 lacs was incurred, while there is a provision of Rs. 8.00 lacs for 1989-90. Hence a sum of Rs. 9.00 lacs is required for 1990-91,

#### Scheme for Chetna Sangh in Village and Towns

Rs. 10.00 lacs

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 per cent of the Youth population between 15—35. The objectives 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) Provision of opportunities for development of handicrafts skill through running of hobby classes.
- (ii) Provision of Social Services opportunities.
- (iii) Provision opportunities for cultural expression.
- (iv) Provision of opportunities for library expression.
- (v) Provision of opportunities for development of oratorical and declamators skills.
- (vi) Provision of reading room and library facilities.
- (vii) Promotion of Games and Sports.
- (viii) Promotion of awareness about district, State Regional and National Planning.
- (ix) Provision of opportunity for continuing education.

The total expenditure during 1988-89 under this scheme was Rs. 6.29 lacs and for 1989-90 also there is a provision of Rs. 8.95 lacs. But for 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 10.60 lacs will be required.

#### 5. Capital works at Motilal Nehru School of Sports Rai (Sonapat)

Rs. 10.00 lacs

Besides the continuing works there are a number of construction works like construction of Hostel for 150 students, construction of Dance Room (Size' 2" 43' 8") over the Multipurpose Hall. Providing false ceiling in quarters (Type 'A' & 'B') and school Guest Houses, Special repairs to machinero at the swimming pool, construction of garage for Mini Bus, construction of tractor shed and general shed, 2 houses of 440 Sq Feet each and office for S. O. Agriculture, construction of Museum, increasing the capacity of canal bases sweet water supply by adding 1 filter of size 60' x 50' and one storage tank of 35' x 60' construction of control tower at the open air theatre. During the year 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 14.61 lacs was incurred, while there is a provision of Rs. 10.05 lacs for 1989-90. Hence at least a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs will be required for 1990-91.

## Setting up of Sharmik Vidya-Peeth, Faridabad (Plan)—Rs. 5,65,000 (NR)

Major Head	Revenue	Capita	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Education	5,65,000	..	..	5,65,000

Sharmik Vidyapeeth at Faridabad was established in 1981-82 to plan and organise educational programmes and other activities to serve the educational needs of semi-skilled/un-skilled workers in Urban and Industrial areas.

The continuance of this Sharmik Vidyapeeth during the year 1990-91 is essential for the implementation of the scheme. A sum of Rs. 5,65,000 will be required, which has been proposed to be provided in the Budget through schedule of New Expenditure for the year 1990-91 on Non-Recurring basis.

The amount is to be re-imbursed by Govt. of India on cent-per-cent basis.

Location of the Scheme	..	Faridabad
Income for the Scheme	..	Nil
Public Contributions	..	Nil
Central Assistance	..	Cent-per-cent

## XXII—113

## Scheme for the Integrated Education Disabled (I.E.D.)—Rs. 11,93,000

(Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Education	11,93,000	..	..	11,93,000

The Scheme for the Integrated Education of Disabled (IED) will run in the State of Haryana through the Department of Secondary Education. It is centrally Sponsored scheme and the Centre Govt. will most all the expenses., following are the time and conjectives of this scheme :—

1. To place the disabled child in the regular schoolar school to gain the optimum growth in the least restrictive environment with the help of resource teacher, special side and equipment and other support.
2. To ensure that the diabled child stays with its family and attend regular classes in an ordinary school with normal children.
3. To enable the disabled child to feel comfortable in the regular class room to derive maximum satisfaction, experience success and profit from learning and social activities.
4. To enable the child to gain self confidence as a functional citizen of the society.

A total sum of Rs. 11,93,000 will be required to run this scheme during the Year 1990-91 and the said amount has been proposed to be provided in the Budget through S.N.E. 1990-91 on Non-Recurring basis.

Location of the Scheme	..	Whole State
Income from the Scheme	..	Nil.
Public Contribution	..	Nil.
Central Assistance	..	100 per cent.

(XXII-45)

## Decentralisation of N.F.C. C.S.S.—Rs. 1,18,86,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2204-- Sports and Youth Services	1,18,86,000			1,18,86,000

On decentralization of N.F.C. Scheme by the Government of India. It was decided by the State Govt. to take over the administrative control of the N.D.S. Instructors working in the various Govt. Schools as well as Non-Govt. Schools in the State w.e.f. 1st October, 1972. The entire expenditure of the scheme is reimbursed by the Govt. of India.

The Scheme will be also continue during the year 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 1,18,86,000 is required for this purpose. Thus the said amount is proposed to be provided in the budget through Schedule of New Expenditure during 1990-91.

Location of the scheme	..	Whole State
Income from the scheme	..	Nil
Central Assistance	..	100%
Public Contribution	..	Nil

(XXII-115)

## Setting N.S.S. Cell at Directorate level for 1990-91—Rs. 2,20,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2204--Sports and Youth Services	2,20,000			2,20,000

Govt. of India, —vide No. F-1-3/87/YS-III, dated 25th March, 1988 have conveyed sanction to set up NSS Cell at the State level provided the student of NSS Volunteers is between 10001 to 30,000, on the basis of the strength a proposal was submitted to Govt. for setting up of the above Cell containing the staff as detailed in the Schedule. In view of the above Govt. of Haryana have accorded sanction—vide No. 3/52/87-Edu. II (2), dated 28th December, 1987 for setting up of NSS Cell at the Haryana Directorate of Education, Chandigarh level. The entire expenditure for the year 1990-91 amounting to Rs 220,000/- will be reimbursed by the Govt. of India. Thus, this amount has been proposed to be provided in the Budget Estimates through SNF 1990-91

Location of the Scheme:	Director of Higher Education, Haryana, Chandigarh
Central Assistance:	Cent percent

(XXII-116)

## Universalisation of Elementary Education—Operation Black Board—Provision of Additional Teacher in single teacher schools.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202 - General Education	42,43,000			42,43,000

The scheme for a substantial improvement on facilities in Primary Education has symbolically been named operation Black Board (OS) operation Black Board lays down the minimum level of facilities to be provided in all primary schools which have been established so far, and it also prescribed the minimum level of funding for all new Pry. Schools to be opened in future. There are three interdependent components of Operation Blackboard.

1. Provision of atleast two reasonably large rooms that are usable in all weather with a deep verandah alongwith separate toilet facilities for boys and girls.

2. Provision of at least two teachers as far as possible one of them a woman in every primary school.
3. Provision of essential teaching and learning material including blackboards, maps, charts, a small library toys and games and some equipment for work experience.

Under the scheme Haryana Govt sanctioned 66 posts of JBT Teachers for single teacher schools during 1987-88, - vide Govt No 20/1 88 Sd. II(4) dated 19th April, 1988 necessary sanction for continuance of these posts during 1989-90 at the cost of Rs. 12.09 lacs has also been accorded, - vide Govt. letter No. 23/50-88 Edu.(3), dated 1st December, 1988. Moreover 136 Addl. post of JBT Teachers have also been sanctioned during 1989-90, - vide Govt. letter No. 23/50-88-Edu. 1(3) 21st August, 1989. These 202 posts were continue during 1990-91 for which a sum of Rs. 42.43,000/- will be required and thus the said amount has been proposed to be provided in the budget through S.N.E. 1990-91.

Location	: Whole State
Income from the scheme	: Nil
Public Contribution	Nil
Central Assistance	: 42,43,000

Setting up of Distt. Institutes of Education Training (plan) — — — Centrally Sponsored Scheme — Rs 1,50,82,000/ (Non-Recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2202-General Education	1,50,82,000	—	—	1,50,82,000
(Plan)				

The National Policy on Education 1986 has recommended the establishment of Distt. Institutes of Education & Training to improve up or the pre-service and in-service training of Elementary school teachers, non-formal and adult Education functionaries and other personnel at the lowest important level of our educational system. It will take the facilities of qualitative improvement in their professional equipment to their door steps. The Distt. Institutes of Education of such children and Training is essentially concerned with the Education of such children and Adults as have been long neglected in our society. It is proposed to set up Distt. Institutes of Education & Training in each Distt. of Haryana during the seventh five Year plan with 100% central Assistance of Govt. of India. Under this scheme Govt. of India/State Govt. has sanctioned two Distt. at Gurgaon proper and Deesw-auseel Distt, Sonapat.

Haryana Govt. Vide their letter No. 15/40/88 Cdu. III (3) dated 5-5-89 have also accorded necessary sanction for the creation of the staff for four branches of these two DISTTS at a cost of Rs 24,63,000/- during the year 1989-90. A sum of Rs 26.24,000/- will be repuired for the continuance of this staff during the year 1990-91.

Under the said scheme 6 More DISTTS in each of the Distts. Lmbala, Bhiwani, Jind, Mohindergarh, Rohtak and Sirsa are also to be set up, for which a sum of Rs 1,24,58,000/- will be required for the creation of the staff during the year 1990-91. Thus a total sum of Rs 1,50 82,000/- is, therefore propesen to be provided in the Budget through SNE 1990-91.

Location of scheme	Haryana State
Public contribution	Nil
Central assistance	100/-
State Assistance	Nil

(XXII-35)

(Govt. of India—National Loan Scholarship Scheme —Rs. 1,00,000 (N.R.)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rc.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.
6202 —Loan for Education Sports,				
Act & Culture	..	..	1,00,000	1,00,000

The Scheme cited a subject was introduced by the Government of India in 1963. Since then it has been continued year to year basis and it is proposed to continue the same during year 1990-91

The sanction for continue of this scheme for the year 1989-90 was accorded by the Govt.— vide No. 1/32-87 Edu. (5 dated 21st December, 1987. The main affect of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to needy and meritorious students, so as to enable them to complete their education. The scheme also provides incentives to bright students to take up teaching as profession. In order to get loan scholarship a candidate is required to secure at least 50% marks in the final annual public examination with full subjects. These scholarships once awarded under graduate tag will be tenable from the start of post Matriculation studies till the completion of studies.

The scholarships under this scheme, awarded to the candidates during the previous years are likely to be renewed during the year 1990-91. Besides the is. about 100 Scholarships will be awarded afresh during the year 1990-91. To renew the old and to award fresh scholarships, a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- is required which has been proposed to be provided in the Budget through S.N.E, for 1990-91 on plan side and on Non-recurring basis.

Location	Througgh out	India
Income	Nil	
Central Assistance	Centt percent	

Implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972—100% Centrally sponsored—  
Continuation of Plan Scheme for the year 1990-91—

Rs. 1,28,000/-

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2205—Art & culture	1,28,000	—	—	1,28,000
106—Archaeological Survey.	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,28,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,28,000</b>

100% Centrally sponsored scheme

Plan Scheme for the implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.  
Registration of Antiquities.

It is a centrally sponsored scheme introduced since 1974-75. The expenditure incurred for the "Implementation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972" is reimbursed by the Central Govt. by sanctioning grant in aid on cent percent basis.

The department has suppose registering unit in the state to register and issue certificates in respect of the antiquities notified for this purpose by the Central Govt. for the Continuation of this scheme during 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 1,28,000 is required. 257 applications for Registrations of antiquities have been received in R.O. Office out of which 257 antiquities have been registered to provide the prevention of smuggling and fraudulent dealing in Antiquities.

Setting up of District Centre for Teaching of English at S.C.E.R.T., Haryana Gurgaon.

Rs. 3,47,000

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Education	3,47,000	—	—	3,47,000

With a view to improve the standard of English language teaching and learning in District Centre for Teaching of English has been set up in the State. Almost all the expenditure on the establishment and programmes of District Centres, including salaries of the resource persons appointed for the District centres and the T/A/D/A expenses of the participants to the courses organised will be met out by Govt. of India for a period of 5 years. The State Govt. are required to provide accommodation and clerical support only.

The proposal for sanction of the posts of Resource persons etc. and other expenditure had been sent to the State Govt. vide memo No. 7117 S.E. (3)-7/28-88, dated 25-5-89 and memo No.

602-G-7/23-88 S.E. dated 24-10-89 but the sanction is still awaited. The continuation of this scheme during 1990-91 is essential and a sum of Rs. 3,47,00,000 is required. Accordingly the said amount may be provided in the Budget through Schedule of New Expenditure.

Location of the scheme	-	Gurgaon
Income of the scheme	-	Nil
Central Assistance	-	3,47,00,000
Public contribution	-	Nil

**SCHEME OF UPGRADATION OF MERIT OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES STUDENTS—IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 1990-91**  
Rs. 3,10,000 (N.R.)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202 - General Education	3,10,000	..	..	3,10,000

With a view to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students by giving them better educational facilities, the Government of India has launched a new scheme. The selected students of IX to XII Classes would be provided free board and lodging along with Text Books, Stationery and other facilities. They will also be given special coaching after School hours. The entire expenditure would be borne by the Government of India.

16 students belonging to Scheduled Castes would be selected on the basis of merit of Middle standard Examination every year to put them in a select residential schools in Haryana state. Haryana Education Department has selected Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Senior Secondary School, Kurukshetra, where 16 Scheduled Castes Students have been admitted in 9th class in the year 1989-90 for which sanction of the Government received, vide No. 15/22-87-Edu. II(5) dated 25th July 1989. During the year 1990-91, 1165 fresh students would be admitted in ninth class and the students admitted in IX class in the year 1989-90 will be promoted to X class.

This scheme is also to be continued in the year 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 3,10,000/- will be required which has been proposed to be provided in the Budget through SNE 1990-91.

Location	whole of the State
Income from the scheme	Nil
Central Assistance	3,10,000/-
Public Contribution from Local Body.	Nil

**UNFPA Project in Population Education in Adult Literacy. S. I. C. Branch—Rs. 78,000 (N.R.)**

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Education	78,000	..	..	78,000

In order to integrate Population Education in the Adult Literacy and to bring attitudinal change in the out-look and behaviour of the adult learners, Government of India allotted UNFPA Project to the State of Haryana in the year 1988. This project is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1988 and it is also to continue during the year 1989-90 on the basis of Cent per Cent assistance from the Government of India.

A sum of Rs. 78,000/- has been sanctioned, vide Government of Haryana letter No. 19/1/88-Edu. II(5) dated 2nd November 1989 for this project for the period 3/90 to 12/90 on the basis of cent per cent assistance from the Government of India, as per details in the enclosed schedule. The said amount is proposed to be included in the Budget through SNE 1990-91.

Location of the scheme	whole of State
Income from the scheme	Nil
Central assistance	100%
Contribution from local bodies	Nil

**National Adult Education Programme-Expansion of Adult Education-Strengthening  
of Administrative Structure at State and District Headquarters  
(Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Plan) Rs 26.79 lacs.**

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.			Rs.
2202 General Education	26,79,000	-	-	26,79,000

Under the above scheme administrative and ministerial staff is provided at state and District headquarters for disrection and supervision of the Adult Education programme in the State in twenty projects functioning under State and Central Governments. The scheme was sanctioned upto 1989-90 at a cost of Rs. 24.10 lakhs.

Continuance of this sceme during 1990-91 is essential. A sum of Rs. 27.55 lakhs will be required for this purpose which has been proposed for inclusion in the Budget through the Schedule of New Expenditure for the year 1990-91 on Non-recurring basis. The entire expenditure except the expenditure of Rs. 3,12,000 to be incurred on account of L.T.C. TF, OE, and RRT, will be re-imbursed by the Government of India.

Location of the Scheme	:	Chandigarh and all the district Headquarters in the State.
Central Assistance :		Rs. 23,67,000
Contribution from the Public.		Nil
Income from the Scheme		Nil
State Assistance		3,12,000

**Rural Functional Literacy Projects of Government of India (Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Plan). -Rs 613.06 laks (NR)**

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.			
2202 General Education	613,06,000	-	-	6,13,06,000

Under the above mentioned scheme 3600 Adult Education Centres are sanctioned in 12 Projects of Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Narwana (Jind), Karnal, Kurukshetra-I, Kanina (Mahendragarh), Rohtak, Sirsa and Gohana (Sonipat) for providing literacy to the illiterate youths of the State in the age-group 15-3 years. This part of the programme is benefitting 83,355 illiterate adults which includes 20,378 belonging to Scheduled Castes, as on 30th June, 1989 to remove illiteracy.

The continuance of this scheme during the year 1990-91 esential. Since the Hon'ble Supreme Court has awarded master's grade to Supervisors and Squad-Teacher grade to Matriculate Instructors, engaged in the Adult Education programme, a sum of Rs. 613,06 lakhs will be required for this prupose for the year 1990-91 which has been proposed for inclusion in the Budget through the Schedules of New Expenditure for the year 1990-91 on Non-Recurring basis. The entire expenditure except the expenditure of Rs. 21,000 to be incurred on two posts of chowkidars for Hissar and Bhiwani will be re-imbursed by the Government of India.

Location of the scheme	:	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Narwana (Jind), Karnal, Kurukshetra(I), Kanina (Mahendragarh), Rohtak, Sirsa and Gohana (Sonipat).
Central Assistance:		Rs. 6, 12, 85, 000
Contribution from Public		Nil
Income from the Scheme		Nil
State Share		21,000

Setting up of State Population Education Cell in the S.C.E.R.T. Haryana, Gurgaon  
Rs. 12,40,000 (N. R.)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2201- General Education	12,40,000			12,40,000

**Population Education**

The above project is in operation in the State of Haryana since 1980-81. The aim of this project is to create awareness among the teachers and the students and make them realise the potential role that the population education can play for the development and welfare of the State. The long range objective will be as follows : -

- (i) To help students to develop and in sight into inter-relationship between population growth and process of social and economic development at the individual, family, society and Inter Nation levels.
- (ii) To make the children and teachers aware of the population situation in the country.
- (iii) To develop desirable attitudes in teachers and students as well as the community at large towards population, the State Government have taken up. The population Education Project will be financial head of the Government of India an agency of population Education Cell set up in the SCRET, Gurgaon (Hr.)

The sanction for continuance of the scheme for the year 1989-90 was accorded, *vide*— Government No. 17/28/79-Edn. II(5) dated 23rd March, 1989. The scheme will be continue during the year 1990-91. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 12,40,000 is to be provided in the Budget through S.N.F.

Location of the scheme	Whole State.
Public Contribution	Nil.
Central Assistance	6,40,600.
State Assistance	5,99,400.

**Part III— Other Development Scheme**

**UNICEF Aided Projects 2, 3 & 5 Rs. 2,93,000- (Non recurring)**

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202 -General Education	2,93,000	..	..	2,93,000

The State of Haryana intimated Unicef Aided Project through the State Council of Educational Research & Training Haryana, Gurgaon for the purpose the State Primary Department Cell (SPEPC) was established in SCRET Hr. Gurgaon. Project No. 2 and 3 here since been closed.

**Project No. 5 (CAPE)**

Unicef assisted project 5 (comprehensive access to primary Education is a new project for primary education refer's in the context of nuiversalisation of Elementary Education. The major focus of the project is an bearness in the age of 9-14 from the disaventaged sections of the society who are present out of schools. Keeping in view these minimum bearing needs on the one hand their interests and aspirations on the other. Under the project a massive action is being taken to develop selfbearing episodes based on level specific needs. These episodes are to be designed keeping in view specific behaviours of outcowers. This aims at enabling them to obtain a proper certification permit them to multiple entry in the Formal Schooling.

The sanction for the year 1980-90 was accorded *vide* Government memo No. 26/107/81 Edu. II(5) dated 6th December, 1989.

The continance of this scheme during the year 1990-91 is essential and a sum of Rs. 2,93,000 is required. Accordingly the said amount has been proposed to be provided in the Budget through S.N.F. 1990-91

Location of the Scheme	.. Gurgaon.
Income from the Scheme	.. Nil.
Central Assistance	.. 2,24,000 (Unicef of Aided through Re-imburement.
Public Contribution	.. Nil.
State Share	.. 6,900.

## PLAN HEAD : TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Major Head	Gross Amount	Other provisions	Amount transferred to 160 Grant-in-aid from Government	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART I—STATE PLAN SCHEME</b>				
2203—Technical Education ..	2,36,00,000	..	..	2,36,00,000
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture ..	3,86,32,000	..	..	3,86,32,000
<b>(Technical Education )—</b>				
2059 Public Works <i>Pro-rata</i> share of Estt. and Machinery & Equipment ..	52,68,000	..	..	52,68,000
<b>Total Part—State Plan ..</b>	<b>6,75,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,75,00,000</b>
<b>PART II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>				
2203—Education—Technical Education ..	..	..	..	..
<b>PART III OTHER DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>SUMMARY</b>				
2203—Technical Education ..	2,36,00,000	..	..	2,36,00,000
4202—Capital outlay on Education, Art and Culture (Technical Education) ..	3,86,32,000	..	..	3,86,32,000
2059—Public Works <i>Pro-rata</i> share of Estt. Machinery and Equipment ..	52,68,000	..	..	52,68,000
<b>Grand Total Part I, II, III ..</b>	<b>6,75,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,75,00,000</b>

(XXIII—40)

Development of Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City Rs. 7.00 Lacs.

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education ..	1.00	..	..	1.00
4202—Capital out lay on Education, sports Art & culture (Tech.) Education) ..	..	6.00	..	6.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7.00</b>

A hostel building for 54 students has been got constructed and additional accommodation for 27 students is being added. It is proposed to add more hostel accommodation for 27 students. Acquisition of some land and construction of multi-purpose hall etc. Besides this some additional staff has been sanctioned which are to continue. To meet the expenditure on staff salaries and expenditure under capital head, a provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-34)

Strengthening of libraries in Government Polytechnics/Technical Institutions. Rs. 10.00 lacs  
(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203 Technical Education	5.00	..	..	5.00
4202 Capital Outlay on Education, Sports & Art culture (Technical Education)	..	5.00	..	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00	..	10.00

A well equipped library is very essential to support and supplement the teaching and learning process in any educational institution. The Institution, namely (i) Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City, and (ii) Govt. Institute of Engineering, Sonapat are not having separate library buildings. It is proposed to provide library buildings at these Institutions. Besides this, some staff such as Librarians, Library Assistants, Steno-typists, library Attendants, have been sanctioned during the year 1988-89 for the libraries of various institutions. To meet the expenditure on the salaries etc of the staff and construction of library buildings, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

## (XXIII-29)

Construction of staff quarters at Govt Polytechnics Rs. 10.00 lacs

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art & Culture (Technical Education)	..	10.00	..	10.00
Total	..	10.00	..	10.00

There is a acute shortage of staff quarters at most of the Govt Polytechnics in the State and Govt Polytechnic for Women, Ambala City does not have a single staff quarter. It is proposed to construct a few staff quarters at this Institution. Some staff quarters are also to be added at Govt. Polytechnics, Jhajjar and Sirsa. To meet the expenditure on the construction of the staff quarters at the above-mentioned Institutions, It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

## (XXIII--46)

Development of Institutions other than the State Govt. Engg. Colleges Rs. 20.00 lacs.  
Polytechnics Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak, C.R. Poly., Rohtak, YMCA Instt. of Engg.  
Faridabad and Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra.

((Rs.in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203--Technical Education	20.00	..	..	20.00
Total	20.00	..	..	20.00

The Govt. aided privately managed institutions namely Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak, Chhotu Ram Polytechnic, Rohtak suffer various physical deficiencies and in order to help these Institutions to come up to the desired standard, it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 3.00 lacs.

4 Years Post-diploma course in Computer Engineering is proposed to be started at Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, Faridabad and a new Block is to be constructed at this Institution for the conduct of the said course with a total cost of Rs. 23.00 lacs. A provision of Rs. 16.00 lacs exists in the Annual Plan 1989-90 and it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

It is also proposed to provide funds to the tune of Rs. 10.00 lacs for the construction of tubewell, special repairs of roads etc. at Regional Engg. College, Kurukshetra.

It is, therefore, proposed to make a total provision of Rs. 20.00 lacs for all these Institutions during the year 1990-91.

(XXIII—19)

Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, Haryana. Rs. 10.00 lacs  
(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education.	10.00	..	..	10.00
Total	10.00	..	..	10.00

The work of the Directorate of Technical Education Haryana has increased many fold on account of establishment of New Institutions/introduction of new courses in the existing Institutions. The Govt. of India/All India Council for Technical Education have been pressing hard that the Directorate of Technical Education should not merely function as administrative body but it should undertake other academic and professional function also. It is proposed to improve the organisational structure of the Directorate of Technical Education. Some posts have been sanctioned during the year 1988-89 which are to continue and some more posts are also to be got created in order to perform various academic and professional functions effectively and efficiently. To meet the expenditure on salaries of staff and for providing physical facilities a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made in the Annual Plan 1990—91 for this purpose.

(XXIII—43)

Improvement and Consolidation of existing facilities at Govt. Polytechnics. Rs. 10.00 lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital Outlay	..	10.00	..	10.00
on Education, sports, Arts & culture (Technical Education)	..	..	..	..
Total	..	10.00	..	10.00

The Haryana Polytechnic Nilokheri is a very old Institution in the State and the Workshop Block there is in a bad shape which needs renovation. The facilities at some other Institutions also needs improvement for proper training of the students. A provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

(XXIII—32)

Facility Development for Polytechnics. Rs. 1.00 Lacs  
(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education	1.00	..	..	1.00
Total	1.00	..	..	1.00

Under Direct Central Assistance scheme of Govt. of India, Audio Visual Cells have been set up at Govt. Poly., Ambala City, Govt. Poly. Sirsa, Govt. Instt. of Engg., Sonapat and Haryana Poly., Nilokheri some posts have been sanctioned at Haryana Poly., Nilokheri for the functioning of the Cell which are to continue during the year 1990-91. It is also proposed to depute some of the poly. teacher for training in Industries of higher learning. For this purpose it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 5.00 lac for the year 1990-91.

## (XXIII-25)

Training Oriented Production Unit (TUC) at YMCA Institute of Engineering Faridabad—  
Rs. 5.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education	5.00			5.00
	5.00			5.00

The scheme for the establishment of Training-oriented Production Unit was framed for imparting training to the students of YMCA Institute of Engg., Faridabad and to meet the recurring expenditure of the Institute. The Technological Consultants Centre has prepared feasibility report for modernisation of the unit with a cost of Rs. 550.00 lacs including the amount of Rs. 30.00 lacs for civil works. The funds for the modernisation are proposed to be contributed by Donor Agency of West Germany but the State Government is to bear the cost of Civil works as per agreement. In order to carry out the Civil works as per sharing pattern, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-50)

Setting up of an Institute of Engineering and Technology at Hissar—Rs. 15.00 Lacs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art & Culture (Technical Education)	..	15.00	..	15.00
	..	15.00	..	15.00

Being encouraged by the successful performance of sand which programme being offered at YMCA Institute of Engg. Faridabad, which has been recognised by the Engineering Industries of India as the foremost Institute for producing persons for their middle management cadre, the Department of Technical Education has decided to set up one more Institute of this type in the State to offer following diploma courses in the first stage:—

Courses	Diploma	Intake
(i) 4-Years sandwich Diploma course in Textile Technology	..	30
(ii) 4-Years sandwich diploma course in textile Processing	..	15
(iii) 4-Years sandwich diploma course in Textile Designing	..	15
(iv) 4-Years sandwich diploma course in plant Maintenance Engineering	..	30
(v) 4-Years sandwich diploma course in Industrial Electronics & Instrumentation	..	30

A provision of Rs. 15.00 Lacs is proposed to be made during the year 1990-91.

Opening of a new Engg. College in the State of Haryana (C.R. State College of Engg. Murthal) (Sonapat) —  
Rs. 310.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203--Tech. Education ..	100.00	..	..	100.00
4202--Capital Outlay on Education Sports, Art & Culture (Technical Education) ..	..	210.00	..	210.00
	100.00	210.00	..	310.00

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 studies :—

	Intake
1. Civil Engineering—	
(i) Highway Engineering ..	60
(ii) Irrigation	
(iii) Building (Construction)	
2. Mechanical Engineering ..	75
(i) Industrial Engg. & Production Management	
(ii) Thermal Power Plant Engineering	
(iii) Rural Engineering Management	
3. Electrical Engineering ..	45
(i) Power System	
(ii) Instrumentation & Control	
4. Electronics Engineering ..	60
5. Metallurgical Engineering ..	15
6. Chemical Engineering ..	15
	270

The Institution has also been allowed by All India Council for Technical Education to conduct Degree Course in Computer Science and Engineering with effect from 1989-90 with an intake of 30. The admissions have been made during the year 1989-90 in the following course:—

(i) Mechanical Engineering ..	45
(ii) Electronics Engineering ..	45
(iii) Electrical Engg ..	30
(iv) Computer Science & Engg. ....	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>

The State Government have administratively approved the estimates amounting to Rs. 1668.75 lacs and against various approved estimates the construction of Workshop Block, Mechanical Engineering Block, 73 residences and a hostel wing for 135 students has been completed. The construction of 2nd wing of Hostel No. 1, girls hostel Electrical/Electronics Engg. blocks, internal roads etc. is under progress. It is also proposed to undertake some of the remaining works during the next year. In order to meet the spill over liability of works under progress and new works to be started during the next year, a provision of Rs. 210.00 lacs is proposed to be made under capital head and Rs. 130.00 lacs under revenue head to meet the expenditure on machinery/equipment, training expenses, staff salaries, office expenses etc., the total provision to be made under this scheme for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 340.00 lacs.

## (XXIII-52)

## Opening of a new Women Polytechnic at Sirsa—Rs. 30.00 Lacs.

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2203—Technical Education	15.00	..	..	15.00
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art & Culture & Technical Education)	..	15.00	..	15.00
	15.00	15.00	..	30.00

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:—

Serial No.	Name of the course	Annual Intake
1	2-Years diploma course in Secretarial and Stenography	30
2	3-Years diploma course in Electronics and TV Engineering	30
3	2-Years diploma course in Home Science and Nutrition	30
		90

The guest classes of above Institute in two of the disciplines namely (i) diploma course in Electronics and TV Engg. and (ii) diploma course in Secretarial Practice and 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 Public Works Department for the Construction of Institutional building, staff residences and hostel.

(Rs. in lacs)

1.	Construction of 20 staff residences and Development of land (Phase-I)	42.17
2.	Construction of Administrative Block, Hostel Block and remaining development work (Phase-II)	67.18
3.	Construction of Laboratories/shops and students amenities (Phase-III)	70.17
4.	Construction of approach road and Bridges	1.89
		181.41

All these works already stand approved by the State Government and the construction is in progress. In order to meet the expenditure on construction of Institutional building staff residences, staff salaries, maintenance expenditure and other office expenses etc. a provision of Rs. 30.00 Lacs is proposed under this scheme during the year 1990-91.

## (XXIII-55)

Starting of post diploma course in Hospital Engg. at Medical College, Rohtak -Rs. 7.00 Lacs  
(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
2203—Technical Education	7.00	..	..	7.00
	7.00	..	..	7.00

An Institute of Hospital Engg. has been set up in the campus of Medical College, Rohtak, to offer one year post diploma course in Hospital Engg. from the session 1985-86 with an intake of 20. This scheme is to continue during the next year. To meet the expenditure on the salaries of staff, maintenance and other expenses etc., it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 7.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-51)

Setting up of an Institute of Management and Pharmacy at Adampur (Hissar)—Rs. 30.00 Lacs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2203—Tech. Edu.	15.00	..	..	15.00
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Arts & Culture (Technical Education)	..	15.00	..	15.00
	15.00	15.00	..	30.00

The State Government with the approval of Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education have established the Institute of Management and Pharmacy at Adampur. The following estimates have been administratively approved by the Government:

(i) Construction of Institutional building and Development of Land (Phase-I)	Rs. 38.74 lacs
(ii) Construction of Hostel for 60 students, 20 staff residences and development of land (Phase-II)	Rs. 74.89 lacs
	Rs. 113.63 lacs

The construction of Institutional building is at advanced stage of completion and other works are likely to be completed soon. The guest classes in both the approved disciplines namely (i) Industrial and Personnel Management and (ii) Pharmacy are being conducted in the campus of Government College, Adampur. In order to meet the expenditure on construction of building works, staff salaries and other expenses etc., it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 30.00 Lacs in the annual plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-37)

Modernisation of equipment in all Polytechnics—Rs. 15.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2203—Tech. Edu.	15.00	..	..	15.00
	15.00	..	..	15.00

Due to advancement in Science and technology, revision of curricula being followed in Polytechnics, some equipment have become obsolete, which need replacement. In order to remove this obsolescence, efforts have been made to add new equipment/machinery in various labs/workshops of the Polytechnics. To equip the Labs./shops with the latest machinery, more funds will be required for the purpose for which it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 15.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-24)

## New scheme

Continuing Education Programme—Rs. 1.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
03—Tech. Edu	1.00	..	..	1.00
	1.00	..	..	1.00

Under this scheme, it is proposed to start a part-time diploma course in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Engg. at Government Polytechnic, Ambala City. The scheme already stands submitted to Government 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. For this purpose, it is proposed to make provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs for the annual plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-27)

Setting up of Computer Centres in Government Polytechnics—Rs. 1.00 lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
03—Technical Education	1.00	..	..	1.00
	1.00	..	..	1.00

The use of Computer is becoming very popular these days in order to impart the training to the staff and students of various Polytechnics, it is proposed to set up Computer Centres at all the Government Polytechnics in the State. The Government of India have given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 3.00 lacs to the various Institutions for the purchase of Computer. To provide infrastructure for the functioning of the Computers in the various Polytechnics it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1.00 lacs in the annual plan for the year 1990-91.

## (XXIII-48)

Special coaching for scheduled Castes/Tribes students studying in Polytechnics/Technical Institutions  
Rs. 2.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
03—Technical Education	2.00	..	..	2.00
03—Technical Education	2.00	..	..	2.00

The Department of Technical Education offers training facilities at Diploma level in various Engineering and non-Engg. disciplines. In the matter of admission to these course, 20% seats are reserved for scheduled Castes/tribes candidates and 10% for backward classes. Because of these reservations, the students are getting very less marks as low as 50% are able to get admission as compared to general category candidates getting about 70% marks. To help these students to come up to desired standard, special coaching classes are arranged in all the Government Institutions and the staff so engaged are being paid honorarium as fixed by the Government. In order to meet the expenditure on the payment of honorarium to the staff it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## Establishment of Book Banks for Scheduled Castes/Tribes Students—Rs. 1.00 lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2203—Technical Education	1.00	..	..	1.00
	1.00	..	..	1.00

Under 20 point programme book banks for Scheduled Castes/tribes candidates have been set up in all Government Polytechnics in the State of Haryana. Under the scheme all these students are given books for full semester/year. More books are required to be purchased during the net year for which a provision of Rs. 1.00 Lacs is proposed to be made in the Annual Plan 1990-91

## (XXIII-45)

## Diversification of courses—Rs. 50.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education	30.00	..	..	30.00
4202—Capital outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture Technical Education	..	20.00	..	20.00
Total	30.00	20.00	..	50.00

To meet the manpower requirement of the State in emerging areas of technology, the training at some Institutions have been introduced. The diploma courses in (i) Agricultural Engineering at Government Poly. Sirsa, (ii) Electronics Engineer at Government Poly. Ambala City, (iii) Production Engg. and Industrial Management Mechanical Engg. with specialisation in Tool and Die Engg. and Chemical Engineering at Govt. Instt of Engg. Sonapat have already been introduced. Besides this, intake in Electronics and Communication Engineering at Haryana Polytechnic Nлокheri has been increased from 30 to 60. In view of the judgement from the Punjab and Haryana High Court 360 students who were selected for admission to private Pharmacy Institutes but were refused admission by these institutes, have been adjusted in various Govt. Institutes. The All India Council for Technical Education have approved the introduction of diploma courses in (i) Electronics and Communication Engineering and (ii) Computer Engineering at Govt. Poly Jhajjar and it is proposed to start these courses from the next session 1990-91. With the introduction of new courses at the above Institutions, new blocks are required to be constructed for the smooth conduct of these courses. In order to meet the expenditure on the staff salaries, office expenses and construction of new blocks, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs 50.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## .. (XXIII-49)

## Starting of 1 1/2 years Post Diploma course in Computer Application—Rs. 3.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
2203 Technical Education	3.00	..	..	3.00
Total	3.00	..	..	3.00

1 1/2 year Post Diploma course in Computer Applications has been started at Haryana Polytechnic Nilokheri with effect from 1st June, 1987. This scheme is to continue during the next year. In order to meet the expenditure on the salaries of staff and office expenses etc., It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 3,00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-56)

Setting up of Government Polytechnic at Village Uttawar District Faridabad—Rs. 50.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education	..	..	..	..
4202— Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	50.00	..	50.00
Total	..	50.00	..	50.00

The Village Uttawar Falls in Mevat area of Faridabad District, a predominantly minority area. The people of this area are socially and economically backward. In order to remove backwardness of this area the State Government with the approval of Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education have decided to set up a Government Polytechnic at Uttawar where the Village Panchayat has offered about 24 acres of land free of cost for the establishment of the Institute. The Government of India have approved following courses for this Institute :—

- (i) 2 Years diploma course in Pharmacy .. 30 Seats
- (ii) 3 Years diploma course in Mechanical Engineering .. 30 Seats
- (iii) 2 Years diploma course in Commercial Practice and Office Management .. 30 Seats

The Government of India have approved following cost estimates for this Institution :—

- (i) Non-recurring .. Rs. 256.41 Lacs
- (ii) Recurring .. Rs. 13.20 Lacs

The State Government have administratively approved the following estimates :—

(i) Construction of W. Shop Block, Lab Block, Library Building, Teaching Block and Development of land (Phase-I) (Part-I)	1,37,83,500
(ii) Providing Estate Water Supply and Sewerage (Phase-I) (Part-II)	.. 17,87,500
(iii) Construction of 19 No. staff quarters and hostel for 60 students (Phase-II) (Part-II)	.. 52,46,000
Total	.. 2,08,17,000

The construction work has been taken in hand by the P.W.D. (B & R) Department. In order to implement this scheme, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 50.00 Lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII-57)

Providing additional hostel accommodation in the Polytechnics/Technical Institutions—  
Rs. 15.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202— Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	15.00	..	15.00
Total	..	15.00	..	15.00

The hostel accommodation some of these Institutes, viz. (i) Government Polytechnic, Ambala City, (ii) Government Polytechnic Sirsa (iii) Government Institute of Engineering Sonapat, is too inadequate to cater to the present strength of these Institutions. With the introduction of new courses at these Institutions the situation has become more acute. The State Government has approved an estimate for the construction of additional hostel for 660 students at Government Institute of Engineers, Sonapat at a cost of about Rs. 16.00 lacs. To provide additional hostel accommodation at Government Polytechnic Sirsa and Ambala City to meet the spill over liability of Hostel at Government Institute of Engineering, Sonapat, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 15.00 Lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXXVIII—59)

## Setting up of a Government Polytechnic for Women at Faridabad—Rs. 23.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	23.00	..	23.00
Total	..	23.00	..	23.00

The Government of India (All India Council for Technical Education) have approved the scheme of setting up of a Government Polytechnic for Women at Faridabad to offer diploma courses in (i) Architectural Assistantship, (ii) Electronics Engineering (iii) Commercial Practice and Stenography and (iv) Computer Science with intake of 300 students in each discipline. In order to meet the cost of land, construction of building machinery/equipment and recurring expenditure, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 23.00 lacs for Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXXXIII—60)

## Setting up of a Government Polytechnic at Narnaul—Rs. 40.00 Lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	40.00	..	40.00
Total	..	40.00	..	40.00

There was no Polytechnic backward district of Mohinder garh in the State leading to regional imbalance in the matter of technical education facilities. The State Government have decided to set up a new Polytechnic at Narnaul where the Municipal Committee has offered land for the establishment of the Institution. The same has already been approved by All India Council for Technical Education—vide their letter No. 23-23/89, L. 5 dated 20th June 1989, with the following diploma courses of study :—

	Intake
(i) Mechanical Engineering (with specialisation in Metallurgy and Production Engineering)	60
(ii) Electrical Engineering	60
(iii) Electronics Engineering	60
Total	180

The administrative approval for the construction of Workshop Block at the rough cost estimate of Rs. 43.00 lacs has been accorded by the Government and work is likely to be taken in hand shortly by the P.W.D. B & R. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 40.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII—652)

Setting up of Haryana Engineering College at Hissar—Rs. 2.00 Lacs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capit	Loan	Total
	Rs.	R	Rs.	Rs.
4201—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	00	..	2.00
Total	..	00	..	2.00

At present, Haryana is the only State where technical Education facilities at the graduate level for engineering education are the lowest. There is one Regional Engineering College at Kurukshetra with an annual intake of 310 students out of which 50 per cent seats are reserved for other States. In addition to this, there is one Chhotu Ram State College of Engineering at Murthal which is making admissions with an annual intake of 150 students at present.

A proposal for establishment of another Engineering College at Hissar was sent to Northern Regional Office, Kanpur for seeking approval of Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education and the Expert Committee has visited the site at Hissar on 21 October, 1989. The approval of the scheme by All India Council for Technical Education is likely to be received shortly. The Government have transferred about 200 Acres of land belonging Government Live Stock Farm Hissar to the Department of Technical Education for the establishment of this College. It is proposed to undertake the construction activities during the year 1990-91 after the approval of scheme by All India Council for Technical Education. It is, therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 2.00 Lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII—6644)

World Bank Projects—Rs. 5.00 lacs

Major Head	Revenue	Capit	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2203—Technical Education	4.000	..	..	4.00
4202—Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art & Culture (Technical Education)	..	00	..	1.00
Total	4.000	10	..	5.00

The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India has approached the World Bank for a loan to be used for improving Technician Education in India. The Scheme covers three major aspects of the Development and improvement of Technician Education, i.e., Capacity expansion, Quality Improvement and Efficiency improvement. It has been decided to prepare project reports on the above said areas with the help of Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh and will be submitted to Government of India through the State Government.

For the implementation of the scheme in the year 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII—655)

Setting up of a Government Polytechnic at Village Manesar, District Gurgaon—Rs. 1.00 Lac

Major Head	Revenue	Capita	Loan	Total
	Rs.	R	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital Outlay On Education, Sports, Art and Culture and Technical Education	..	00	..	1.00
Total	..	10	..	1.00

The State Government decided to set up a Government Polytechnic at Village Manesar, District Gurgaon. There is no Polytechnic in this District, where big industrial complex comprising of a large number of small and large scale industries is coming up around Gurgaon. There is thus a dire need of setting up of a Polytechnic in this area to train the qualified technicians.

The proposal in this regard was sent to the Northern Region Office, Kanpur and the same was considered by the Northern Regional Committee in its 56th meeting held on 18th February, 1986. The Chairman was authorised to constitute an Expert Committee to examine the proposal in all aspects and to make suitable recommendations for consideration by the Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education. The scheme is likely to be cleared/approved by All India Council for Technical Education in the near future. In order to implement this scheme during the next year, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 10.00 lacs in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXIII—66)

Setting up of an Institute of Leather Technology at Jind. --- Rs. 1.00 Lac

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4202—Capital outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture (Technical Education)	..	1.00	..	1.00
<b>Total</b>	..	1.00	..	1.00

On the recommendations of High Level Co-ordination Board for the development of Leather industries in the State of Haryana State Government have decided to set up an Institute at Jind to offer Three-year diploma course in Leather Technology with an annual intake of 30. A proposal in this connection was sent to Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Northern Regional Office, Kanpur for getting the approval/clearance of the Scheme by the Government of India/All India Council for Technical Education. The Proposal was considered by Northern Regional Committee in its 56th meeting held on 18th February, 1986 and the Chairman was authorised to constitute an Expert Committee to examine the proposal in all aspects and to make suitable recommendations for consideration by Government of India All India Council for Technical Education. The approval/clearance of the scheme is likely to be received in the near future. In order to implement this scheme during the next five-year plan, it is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 1.00 lac in the Annual Plan 1990-91

## PLAN HEAD : Medical and Public Health

Major Head	Gross Amount	Other Recovery	Amount transferable 1601 — Grant-in-aid from Central Government	Net amount
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>PART I—CONTINUING SCHEME</b>				
<b>2210—Medical/Public Health</b>				
(i) Ayurveda ..	45,00,0000)	—	—	45,00,000
(ii) Medical Education ..	286,00,0000)	—	—	286,00,000
(iii) Health (Medical) ..	609,70,0000)	—	—	609,70,000
(iv) Public Health ..	310,30,0000)	—	—	310,30,000
(v) Employees State Insurance ..	184,00,0000)	—	—	184,00,000
2215—Water-Supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
4210—Capital outlay on Medical and Public Health ..	8,13,12,0000)	—	—	8,13,12,000
4211—Capital Outlay on Family Welfare ..	—	—	—	—
4215—Water-supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
6210—Loan for Medical & Public Health ..	—	—	—	—
6215—Loans for Water-supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
2059—Public Works included under 2070 Other Administrative Services ..	1,10,88,000)	—	—	1,10,88,000
<b>Total Part—1—Continuing Schemes</b>	<b>23,59,00,000)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23,59,00,000</b>
<b>PART II—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>				
2210—Medical & Public Health ..	5,89,57,000)	—	5,89,57,000	5,89,57,000
2211—Family Planning ..	16,90,81,000)	—	16,90,81,000	16,90,81,000
2215—Water Supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
4210—Capital Outlay on Medical & Public Health ..	8,80,000)	—	8,80,000	8,80,000
4211—Capital Outlay on Family Welfare ..	54,64,800)	—	54,64,800	54,64,800
4215—Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
6210—Loans for Medical and Public Health ..	—	—	—	—
6215—Loans for Water Supply and Sanitation ..	—	—	—	—
2059—Public Works included under 2070 OAS ..	8,65,200)	—	8,65,200	8,65,200
<b>Part II—Centrally-Sponsored Schemes</b>	<b>23,52,48,000)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23,52,48,000</b>	<b>23,52,48,000</b>

1	2	3	4	5
<b>PART III —OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>				
2215—Water Supply and Sanitation	..	..	..	..
Total Part III—Other Development Schemes	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL PLAN HEAD MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH</b>				
<b>Total Major Headwise</b>				
2210— Medical and Public Health	.. 20,24,57,000	..	5,89,57,000	20,24,57,000
2211—Family Welfare	.. 16,90,81,000	..	16,90,81,000	16,90,81,000
2215—Water Supply & Sanitation	.. ..	..	..	..
4210—Capital Outlay on Medical & Public Health	.. 8,21,92,000	..	8,80,000	8,21,92,000
4211—Capital Outlay on Family Welfare	54,64,800	..	54,64,800	54,64,800
4215—Capital Outlay on Water Supply and Sanitation	.. ..	..	..	..
6210—Loans for Medical and Public Health	.. ..	..	..	..
6215—Loans for Water Supply and Sanitation	.. ..	..	..	..
2069—Public Works included under 29 OAS	.. 1,19,53,200	..	8,65,200	1,19,53,200
Grand Total	.. 47,11,48,000	..	23,52,48,000	47,11,48,000
Net	..	..	..	..

Against provision a sum of Rs 1,61,00,000 is recoverable from E.S.I. Corporation and is creditable to the Head "0210—Medical and Public Health—Contributor".

#### Explanatory Memorandum

(XXV—M—1)

Head

2210—Medical and Public Health

01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy

001—Direction and Administration

(a)

Name of Scheme

XXV—1—Improvement and strengthening of Health Directorate—1990-91 (Plan)

Figures in lacs

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Scheme	2.52	—	—	2.52

There has been a tremendous expansion of various curative/preventive and rehabilitative programmes in the Haryana Health department. This has also resulted in the increase of clerical work in the directorate. Health department is one of the biggest departments in the state. At the directorate level different programmes, establishment and other matters of employees of the department are dealt with. In the year 1979 the work study Unit of the Administrative Reform department assessed the work of the various branches of the directorate on the basis of the increase in the clerical work

On the assessment of the work, the Work Study Unit recommended the creation of a number of ministerial posts. On the recommendations of the Work Study Unit, the Government created additional posts of ministerial staff in the directorate. Since the year 1979 the work of various programmes has further increased. In addition to it, a number of medical institutions have been opened. In these institutions medical/para medical and other staff has been sanctioned. The establishment matters of this staff are dealt with in the directorate. But no additional ministerial staff has been sanctioned. With the introduction of 20 point programmes, the clerical work of the directorate has further increased to a great extent. It is not possible to cope with the increased work for the existing ministerial staff of the directorate. Therefore, creation of additional ministerial staff posts in the directorate is justified. Hence the proposal for creation of one post of Superintendent, 4 Assistant, 4 Clerks and One Peon. The sum of Rs. 2.52 lac is required for the scheme during the year 1990-91 (Plan).

#### Explanatory Memorandum

Head 2210—Medical and Public Health  
0—1 Urban Health Services—Allopathy  
001—Direction and Administration

(b)

Name of Scheme XXV—1 Improvement and strengthening of Health Directorate—1990-91 (Plan).

#### Figures in lacs

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Scheme	—	—	—	—
State Scheme	2.54	—	—	2.54

Group Insurance Scheme is a Welfare Scheme for the Haryana Government employee. Government had decided to extend this scheme to all categories of Govt. officers/official compulsorily with effect from 1-9-87. Under the scheme the officers/officials have to contribute nominal amount out of their salary against a social security of insurance amounting to Rs. 15,000, 30,000, 60,000 and 1,20,000 in respect of category A, B, C and D of the employees. A part of the contribution of the employee is deposited in the saving fund of the employees which he gets along with interest on his retirement. The Government is not required to incur any expenditure on this scheme except the expenditure on the staff which maintains the record and accounts under this scheme. Haryana Health department is one of the biggest departments of the State. Taking into consideration the number of beneficiaries under the scheme it is not possible for the existing staff to maintain the record/ accounts of the beneficiaries. Therefore establishment of a full fledged branch is justified.

For this scheme a sum of Rs. 2.54 lac is required during the year 1990-91 (Plan).

#### Explanatory Memorandum

Head 2210—Medical and Public Health  
01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy  
001—Direction and Administration

(c)

Name of Scheme XX-VI—Improvement and strengthening of Health Directorate—1990-91 (Plan).

#### Figures in lacs

	Revenues	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Scheme	—	—	—	—
State Scheme	1.13	—	—	1.13

Presently there are three sanctioned posts of Accounts Officer in the Directorate. One post in General side, one post in F. W. Programme and one post in ESI scheme. In December, 1983, Finance Department issued instructions that the posts of Chief Accounts Officer be created in the departments where the annual budget exceeds Rs. 10 crores.

The sanctioned budget of the department for the year 1989-90 is as follows :

1. General 46 Crores
2. F. W. Programme 16 Crores
3. ESI Scheme 6 Crores

According to the instruction of Finance Department a post of Chief Accounts Officer to be created in the directorate. Therefore, a post of Chief Accounts Officers and its supporting Staff has been proposed. A sum of Rs. 1,13,000 is required for the scheme during the year 1990-91 (Plan).

## Explanatory Memorandum

Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health  
O—1—Urban Health Services—Allopathy  
00—Direction and Administration—XXV—1.  
(d)

Name of Scheme Establishment of Legal Cell in the Health Directorate—1990-91 (Plan).

(Figures in Lacs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Scheme	..	..	..	..
State Scheme	1.81	..	..	1.81

Presently one post of Assistant District Attorney exists in the Directorate to look after the legal work of the department. Health Department is one of the biggest departments of the State. With the increase in litigation, the legal work of the department has increased manifold. It has been impossible for Assistant District Attorney, to cope with the legal work. A number of Court cases are pending in the Supreme Court/High Court and Subordinate Court. Besides this the number of enquiry cases has also tremendously increased. The charge sheets are also vetted by the Assistant District Attorney and with the increase in the number of charge sheets this work has also increased.

In view of the position explained above it is proposed that a legal cell to be headed by a Deputy District Attorney be established in the Health Directorate. A sum of Rs. 1,81,000 is required to be incurred on this scheme during the year 1990-91 (Plan).

## XXV—M—2

Head of Account : "2201—Medical & Public Health (Plan) 1990-91". —10—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—100—Direction & Administration.

Name of Scheme : Continuation of Scheme of engagement of Apprentices under Apprentice Act, 1961 for the year 1990-91.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Centre Share	..	..	..	..
State	1,03,000	..	..	1,03,000

This scheme was introduced under the Prime Minister's 20 Point Economic Programme. This Scheme was started with a view to increase the employment and training opportunities for unemployed persons. Notices for appointment of Apprentices under Apprentice Act are served by the Apprentice Adviser, Haryana and Director, Industrial Training, Haryana for the engagement of Apprentices under Apprenticeship Act, 1961.

At present 22 Posts of Apprentices Laboratory Technicians are sanctioned by the Government and Apprentices are engaged under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 1,03,000 is required for the continuance of this Scheme during year 1990-90 is per details enclosed herewith.

The Scheme is essentially required. No Central Assistance is available for this Scheme and no income is likely to accrue from this Scheme.

## (XXV-M-3)

Head of Account : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy XXV, 3  
Strengthening of Planning Cell in the Health Directorate.

Name of Scheme : Strengthening of Planning Cell at Directorate Level.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	..	..	..	..
State Share	5.00	..	..	5.00

Presently one post of Assistant is sanctioned to look after the Planning work of the whole of the Health Department. That Assistant is doing his job under the officer, to whom supervisory work of Planning of the Department has been allocated in addition to his own programme. Hence, overall, Planning work is hampering. Now the Government of India have laid more emphasis on the local Planning to be done at the Grass root level, hence work will increase manifold at the Directorate level. To cope with the increased work, it is proposed to establish a full fledged separate Planning Branch which has been included in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## (XXV—M—5)

Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—103—Central Govt. Health Scheme—XXV—National TB Control Programme

(Plan 50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

Name of Scheme : Supply of Anti TB Drug to TB Patients.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	40.00			40.00
State Share	40.00			40.00

The Tuberculosis programme has now become a part and parcel of the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister of India. Previously sufficient amounts were not got provided in budget estimates for supply of Anti TB Drugs. Because of inclusion of this scheme in 20-Point Programme a sum of Rs. 80.00 lacs is being provided in the schedule of new expenditure for the year 1990-91. Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, medicines and Anti TB Drugs will be supplied to the District TB Centres in the State for onward supply to the TB Patients Rs. 40.00 lacs under the scheme will be made available by the State Government.

2. Rs. 40.00 lacs will be given by the Government of India as its share for proper implementation of this programme in the shape of medicines and equipments

3. The expenditure will be sharable between the State Government and Central Government on 50 : 50 basis.

## (XXV—M-6)

Head of Account : "2210—Medical & Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—01(109)—Expansion of School Health Services. (P/an)".

Name of Scheme : Continuance of Expansion of School Health Services, During the year 1990-91 Plan.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Share	6,67,000	..	..	6 67,000
Centre Share	..	..	..	..

The Post of Steno-typist under Non-Plan Scheme already exist in each seven districts except District of Karnal, Ambala, Rohtak, Hissar and Gurgaon. Under this Scheme 5 Posts of Steno-typist and five posts of peons were created during 1985-86 and are continued during 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90. The continuance of these posts for these five Districts of the State is essential, so that all the Districts School—Medical Officer of Class-I are to carry out the Official Work pertaining to this Programme. Similarly, the provision of Rs. 4,72,700 of medicines for supply to the Children in the Schools is also very essential during the year 1990-91.

A sum of Rs. 6.67,000 for the year 1990-91 under this scheme will be required,

## (XXV—M-7)

Head:— 2210—Medical & Public Health  
Urban—Health Services—Allopathy  
(110) Hospitals & Dispensaries—  
XXV—M—1—Improvement and expansion of  
Hospitals (Plan)

Name of Scheme:— XXV—M—1—Improvement & Expansion of Hospitals  
(Plan) purchase of Machinery & Equipment for  
Hospitals & Dispensaries in the State.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central share				
State share	30,00,000			30,00,000

In order to meet the requirement of Machinery and Equipments funds were provided under this scheme during the year 1980-81. Since then Machinery & Equipments are being purchased and are being made available to the Medical Institutions. Hence the continuance of this scheme is very essential.

(XXV—M-8)

**Head :—2210—Medical and Public Health—Urban Health Services—Allopathy (110) Hospitals and Dispensaries XXV-M-2 Purchase of Medicines for various Medical Institutions in the State—Plan (1990-91) M & S"**

**Name of Scheme:** Purchase of medicines for the various Hospitals and Medical Institutions in the State.

Revenue Purchase of medicines for various Medical Institutions in the State.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	—	—	—
State Share	25 lacs	—	25 lacs

During the last several years it has been the practice to provide additional medicines to the various medical institutions functioning in the State to ensure the supply of routine medicine to all out-door patients and life saving drugs to inpatients free of charge. Adequate funds being not available a sum of Rs. 25 lacs was provided by the State Government.—*vide* memo. No. 23/233/84-4HBIII, dated 5th March, 1986. During the year 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 20 lacs was sanctioned by the Government. A sum of Rs. 25 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the purchase of additional medicines. The inclusion of this Scheme in the Budget Estimates for 1990-91 will be in the interest of general public.

Since it is a beneficiaries scheme, no income will accrue from this Scheme to the State Government.

\*This scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana.

XXV—M 9

**Major/Minor Head:** 2210—Medical and Public Health-01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy-110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—XXV—M-3—Additional Staff for 100-bedded Hospitals according to Norm (Plan) 1990-91.

**Name of Scheme:** Continuation of new Specialities in the 100-bedded Hospitals of Jind, Panipat, Kurukshetra and Kaithal.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	1.60	—	—	1.60

The Staffing Norm according to which the staff is being provided in the Hospitals of the State is of 1978 which is very old and out dated. Due to the non-providing of the required additional staff, an efficient medical care services are not being provided to the General Public and the people have been making representations for the providing of an efficient services to them for a considerable long time and as such, a post of a Physiotherapist in the General Hospital, Jind, Panipat, Kurukshetra and Kaithal by the State Government.—*vide* their Memo No. 23(166)-4HB III, dated 18th November, 1986. It is essential to continue this Scheme for which a sum of 1.60 lakh is required which has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

2. It being a beneficiary scheme, neither any income from this scheme nor any Central Assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expense during 1990-91.

3. It will save the three districts of the State namely, Jind, Karnal and Kurukshetra.

## (XXV-M-10)

Head of Accounts : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—XXV-M—Continuance of Hospital staff for Hospitals (Plan) 1990-91.

Name of Scheme : Continuance of Hospitals staff for General Hospitals.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	110.48	—	—	110.48

During the previous years medical and para medical staff was provided in the various medical Institutions according to the norm laid down by the State Government in the hospitals at Ambala, Sonapat, Sirsa, Charkhi, Durdri, Hansi, Fathabad, B. K. Hospital, Faridabad. Continuance of the staff sanctioned for these hospitals is essential for providing medical care services in the General Public in the state. Besides the hospitals at Jind, Panipal, Kithal, Haily Mandi and Adampur have been upgraded and new 10 bedded hospital at Kharhar in Rohtak district was opened during the year 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the hospital at Ambala Cantt. has also been upgraded from 50 bedded to 75 bedded during the year 1985-86 by providing additional input. Continuance of the staff of these hospitals is essential in Public interest.

A sum of Rs. 110.48 is required for the continuance of the posts of these hospitals during the year 1990-91 for which provision has been made in the plan Budget.

Neither any income from this scheme nor any Central assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the Public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

This Scheme will cover the places and the adjoining area of the state mentioned above.

## (XXV M-11)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Head—2210—Medical & Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—110—Hospitals & Dispensaries—XXV -M—Providing Casualty Services in Hospitals, 1990-91.

Name of Scheme: Provision of Casualty Services in the Various Hospitals in the State,

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	12.68	—	—	12.68

1. At Present Casualty Services have been provided in all the 100 bedded or more than 100 bedded hospitals. Besides this Casualty Services have been also provided at General Hospital Rohtak, Ambala Cantt, Hansi, Fathiabad, Tohan, Charkhi Dadri, Rewari, Ballabgarh Yamuna Nagar, Sahabad and Bahadurgarh and Community Health Centre-Nuh before the on set of the 7th Five Year Plan, at Yamuna Nagar, Sahbad and Bahadurgarh only Medical Officer were provided. Besides provision of supporting staff in these hospitals scheme regarding provision of Casualty Services in the hospitals situated on G.T. Road/National Highways of the Haryana State and in the Industrial Town of the State has been included in the plan, because emergency services are required to be provided in these hospitals round the clock during the year 1988-89 Casualty Services has been provided at G.H. Sohana, District Gurgaon during the year 1989-90 at G.H. Palwal (Faridabad) & G.H. Jagadhari (Yamunanagar). A sum of Rs 12.68 lacs has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91 through the schedule of new expenditure, for the continuation of Casualty Services provided at G.H. Sohana GH Jagadhari.

2. This scheme will serve almost whole of the State. Since it is a beneficiary scheme, no income will accrue to the State Government from it. Centrally Assistance will be forthcoming for this scheme.

(XXV-M-12)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Major/Minor Head : 2210 Medical and Public Health

01- Urban Health Services-Allopathy--

110- Hospitals and Dispensaries --

XXV-R-7- Setting up of--50 bedded Hospital at Panchkula in phased manner (Plan) 1990-91.

Name of Scheme Opening of 50-bedded Hospital at Panchkula (Ambala) in the phased manner.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	2.00	—	—	2.00

Urban Estate, Panchkula, district Ambala is a fast developing City and there is immediate need for adequate and well equipped General Hospital in this City. The Government of India is also stressing the deed for the establishment of such a hospital in the Urban Estate, Panchkula in order to decrease the workload of the post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh and also to restore the character of P.G.I. as a referral and Research Institute. This item also formed the Agenda item for discussion in the conference of the Chief Ministers of North Zone. It was proposed to open a 50-, bedded hospital at Panchkula in a phased manner, for which building is being constructed by the HUDA in Sector-6 of the Panchkula. To being with a 25-bedded hospital is proposed to be set up during the year 1990-91 in the building to be constructed by the HUDA which is likely to be completed during the year 1990-91. For which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been provided in the plan budget 1990-91.

2. It being a beneficiary Scheme, neither any income from this Scheme nor any Central Assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the Public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91 and it will serve the population of Panchkula and its surroundings areas.

(XXV M-13)

## Explanatory Memorandum

Major/Minor Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—XXV—M— Running of a Landry Plant General Hospital, Bhiwani (Plan) 1990-91

Name of Scheme : Continuation of the Scheme of a Laundry Plant at General Hospital, Bhiwani.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	2.00	—	—	2.00

A 300 bedded Hospital has been constructed at the General Hospital Bhiwani which was originally proposed to be constructed for 500 bedded hospital. A Laundry Plant has been installed in this Hospital for washing the clothes of patients under hygienic conditions. It is operated by a Government Department namely P.W.D. Public Health. It is essential to continue this Laundry plant in the interest of the patients for which a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is required during 1990-91 which has been provided in the plan budget for the year 1990-91.

2. It being a beneficiary Scheme, neither any income from this scheme nor any central assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the public or any other body or institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

3. It will serve the Bhiwani district of the state.

## (XXV—M-15)

Head of Accounts: 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Service—Allopathy—110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—XXV—M—10—Upgradation of Hospitals—(Plan) 1990-91

Name of Scheme: Upgradation of General Hospitals.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central share	—	—	—	—
State share	5.00	—	—	5.00

At present, some of the hospitals existing in the big cities are unable to provide proper medical services to the population of the cities and their surrounding areas. As such a scheme has been included to upgrade the existing hospitals in a phased manner upon the availability of funds. During the year 1990-91, existing 100 bedded General Hospitals, Sirsa is proposed to be upgraded to 200 bedded hospital, besides provision of a post of Mali in the General Hospital Chuafala (Sirsa) for which, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lacs has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

This being a beneficiary scheme, neither any income from this scheme nor any Central assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the Public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

The Scheme will serve the place of the Institutions and their surrounding areas of the state.

## (XXV—M-16)

Major/Minor Head: 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—XXV—M—11—Intensive Care Unit in Hospitals (Plan) 1990-91

Name of Scheme—Continuation of Intensive Care Unit at General Hospital, Hissar.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	4.21	—	—	4.21

At the onset of the 7th plan, there was no Intensive Care Unit provided in any Government Hospital of the state except the Medical College and Hospital at Rohtak. Now-a-days, Intensive Care Unit is an essential part and parcel of Health Services and as such it was proposed that Intensive Care that be provided in the district level hospitals of the State in phase manner. During the year 1985-86, an Intensive Care Unit was set up at the General Hospital, Hissar. It is essential to continue this Unit for which a sum of Rs. 4.21 lakhs has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

Neither any income from this scheme nor any Central Assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

This Scheme will serve the Hissar district of the State.

## (XXV—M-17)

Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy—  
110—Hospitals and Dispensaries—12—Providing Feeder Lines in General  
Hospitals (Plan)  
Name of Scheme : Providing Feeder Lines in General Hospitals.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	3.00	—	—	3.00

Medical and Health Services are essential services and it is imperative that various hospitals should be provided with hot lines to ensure un-interrupted power supply for the benefit of the patients. It is, therefore, proposed that the hospitals with bed strength of 100 and above should be connected with hot line for continuance supply of the electricity which will be got executed through the agency of H. S. E. B. This will be done in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds on the basis of the estimates to be prepared by H. S. E. B. In the long run this will be extended to all the districts of the State. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs will be required during the year 1990-91 for this scheme.

No central assistance will be forthcoming for this scheme and no income is likely to be accrued to the State Government for the scheme. It is beneficiary scheme for all the people of Haryana State.

## (XXV—M—18)

Major Head : 2210 Medical and Public Health 01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy  
(110) Hospital and Dispensaries (13) Providing Ambulance Services in Hospital.

Name of Scheme Providing Ambulance Services in different Hospitals,

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	2.11	—	—	2.11 Lacs

During the year 90-91 it is planned that Ambulance Services in few hospitals may be introduced so that emergency service may be provided to serious patients for shifting them to specialised hospitals. To include this scheme in the state plan during the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 2,11,000/- will be needed so that the Ambulance services may be introduced to provide better medical services to the community.

The Scheme is essential in Public interest. The Scheme will cost an expenditure of Rs. 2.11 lacs during the year 1990-91.

This is a beneficiary scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government.

## (XXV—M—19)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

HEAD : 2210—Medical and Public Health 01—Urban Health Services, Allopathy  
(110)—Hospital and Dispensaries (14) Grand-in Aid to St. John Ambulance Association.

Name of Scheme:

Grant-in-Aid to Saint John Ambulance Association for the replacement of old Ambulance Vans.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	2,00,000	—	—	2,00,000

Ambulance vans were provided to St. John Ambulance Association. The vans are now out of order and unserviceable which require replacement. These vans were supplied to

shift the serious patients for specialised medical services to medical institution to save their lives. Few most of these old vehicles are out of order and it is essential to replace these vans in a phased manner by purchasing new ambulance vans for which an amount of Rs. 2.00 Lacs has been provided in the state plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

The scheme is essential in the public interest. An amount of Rs. 2.00 Lacs will be required for the continuance of this scheme during the year 1990-91.

This is a beneficiary scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government from this scheme during the year 1990-91.

(XXV--M--20)

Major Head : 2210--Medical and Public Health.

Sub-Head : 01--Urban Health Services--Allopathy.

Minor Head : (110)--Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Name of Scheme : (a) Expansion of Dental Services in the State.

(Rupee in lacs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	8.27	—	—	8.27

Medical and Dental Health Services are essential Services and Haryana State is making every efforts to provide maximum dental Health care to its people. Keeping this fact in view dental Services are required at P.H.C. level in the State and this is being done in a phased manner expanding upon availability of funds. 7 posts of Dental Surgeon in P.H.C. Nangal Chaudhary and C.H.C's Rania, Gopi, Kairu, Kanina, Gurawara and at M.L.A. Hostel Dispensary, Chandigarh are required in continued during the year 1990-91.

To expand the dental health services and render specialised treatment to the public 7 posts of Senior Dental Surgeon in the District of Gurgaon, Narnaul, Sirsa, Rohtak Sonapat, Kurukshetra and Jind have been created and these are required to be continued during the year 1990-91.

No central assistance will be forth coming for these schemes and no income is likely to be incurred to the State from these schemes.

(b)

Major Head : 2210--Medical and Public Health

Sub-Head : 01--Urban Health Services--Allopathy

Minor Head : (110) Hospitals and Dispensaries

Name of Scheme : Provision of Mobile Dental Units in the State of Haryana

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
State Share	8.00	—	—	8.00
Centre share	—	—	—	—

Dental Health Care is an integral part of the Medical Health Care services. The State of Haryana is making great efforts to provide maximum Dental Health Services to its people. In the year 1988-89 there were 72 posts of Dental Surgeons which has increased to 80 in 1989-90. To provide specialised dental care, there were 3 posts of senior Dental Surgeons at 200 bedded hospitals but during 7th Five years plan posts of specialists were created at all the old districts level hospitals. Besides a post of Dental Surgeon has been created at the M.L.A. Hostel Dispensary, Chandigarh with all the modern facilities for dental treatment. During the 7th five year plan Dental Health Care has been extended to rural population as well. About 40 C.H.C. have been created so far and at each C.H.C. a post of Dental Surgeon has been sanctioned.

In spite of this, it has been observed that a vast majority of rural population is deprived of essential Dental Health Care Services. The school going children and the rural masses

have to travel long distances to get dental treatment and remedial measures and the aim of providing dental health for all by 2,000 AD. seeing a long way. To provide Dental Health services to rural masses and rural school going children at their door step, it is essential to set up two Mobile Dental Units in the State to cover up interior Rural population. A sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs will be required for this purpose during the year 1990-91.

## XXV--M--21

Major/Minor Head: 2210—Medical and Public Health- 01—Urban Health Services- Allopathy-110-Hospitals and Dispensaries-XXV--M--17--Strengthening of Dispensaries at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi (Plan) 1990-91.

Name of Scheme	Strengthening of Haryana Bhawan Dispensary at New Delhi.			
	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central share	—	—	—	—
State share	5.54	—	—	5.54

At the onset of the 7th Five Year Plan, a skelton Dispensary with a part time doctor was functioning at the Haryana Bhawan New Delhi which was inadequate to provide medical aid to the V.I.P.s and High Dignatories of Haryana visiting or staying at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi. In order to provide adequate medical facilities at the Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi, a regular post of a Medical Officer has been created in the said Dispensary in place of existing part time medical officer by the State Government,—vide their Memo No. 23(58)-79/4HB III. dated 8th January, 1988. It is essential to continue this post besides providing additional inputs to strengthening it, for which a sum of Rs. 5.54 lacs is required to be provided in the schedule of New Expenditure which has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

2. Neither any income from this scheme nor any central assistance in the form of Grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during the year 1990-91.

3. This Scheme will serve the Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi or its Surrounding area.

## (XXV--M--22)

Name of Scheme : Establishment of Medical Record unit in District Hospitals

Major Headwise breakup :		Rs. 1,8500		
Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2210—Medical and Public Health Central Assistance	—	—	—	—
State Share	1,85000	—	—	185000

Realising that maintenance of proper medical records is a basic necessity for planning and executive of health services. The State government sanctioned medical record unit in the District Hospital of Ambala, Bhiwani and Hissar to start with in 1988-89. The establishment of these units has helped in improving the Medical Record. It is therefore, essential to continue this scheme in these hospitals during the financial year 1990-91. The likely expenditure on this scheme during 1990-91 is estimated at Rs. 1,85,000

## (XXV--M--23)

HEAD: 2210—Medical and Public Health

Name of Scheme : --Opening/Establishment of Medical-Aid centres for dealing with accidents/medical emergencies

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central share:	—	—	—	—
State share	15,26,000	—	—	15,26,000

Due to increase in the vehicles, the number of accidents is also increasing specially on the G. T. Road. At present all the medical institutions located on the G T Road do not have

or casualty departments. In order to provide timely medical-aid to the seriously wounded patients in the accidents on the G. T. Road, it is proposed to provide 24 hours casualty services in the Medical institutions located on G. T. under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 15.26 lacs is therefore required to be included in the S. N. E. (Plan) for the year 1990-91 for this purpose.

No income is likely to accrue to the state exchequer from this scheme as it is beneficiary scheme.

No assistance will be received from this scheme either from central Government or from any voluntary organisation.

The scheme will benefit the public of the area of the State in which the medical institutions are located.

(XXV-M-25)

Head of Account : "2210--Medical and Public Health (31) Rural Health Services--Allopathy--01 (103) -Primary Health Centres XXV (2) In Service Training Continuance of Education PHC Staff (Plan)".

Name of Scheme : Continuance of Inservice Training Orientation Training of Medical and Para-Medical Staff for the year 1990-91 (Plan)--Rs 25 lacs.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
State Share	5.00 lacs	—	—	5.00 lacs
Centre Share	10.00 lacs	10.00 lacs	—	20.00 lacs.

Training is an important component of co-prehensive Medical and Health Services. Inservice training needs to be continued to refresh knowledge and skills of various Medical and Para-Medical personnel to enable them to discharge their duties efficiently to improve the health status of the people.

Under the "orientation training of Medical and Para-Medical Staff, the Government of India would be bearing 100% non-recurring expenditure and 50% of the recurring cost. The scheme envisages a continuing education Programme for each category of Health Staff at PHC/ Subb Centre level for a duration of 2-3 Weeks. All categories will be trained atleast once in every 5 years. Each such basis training school will also under taken continuing education programme.

This Scheme was introduced in the state during the year 1985-86 and a proposal had been sent to Government for according the sanction. It is essential to continue this scheme during the year 1990-91 and for the same an amount of Rs. 25.00 lacs will be required out of which Rs. 5.00 lacs will be shared by the State Government and the remaining Rs. 20.00 lacs will be borne by the Government of India. The name of scheme is inservice Training continuance of "Orientation training of Medical and Para-Medical Staff" for the year 1990-91 (Plan and C.S.S.) and the Head of Accounts is:--

"2210--Medical and Public Health (31)--Rural Health Service--Allopathy--01 (103)--PHC--XXV (2)--Inservice Training--Orientation Training of Medical and Para-Medical Staff for the year 1990-91 (Plan and C.S.S.)".

The Scheme is beneficiary and in the Public interest.

XXV-M-26

Head of Account : 2210--Medical and Public Health--03--Rural Health Service--Allopathy M--3--Opening/continuance of Primary Health Centre (Plan) 1990-91

Name of Scheme : Opening/continuation of Primary Health Centres.

	Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	Loan Rs	Total Rs
Central share	—	—	—	—
State share	110.00	—	—	110.00

Primary Health Care falls under Minimum Need Programme and is a part and parcel of the 20 Point programme of the Prime Minister of India. Under this programme it is envisaged to provide maximum health care facilities to the rural population.

2. During the 7th plan period it was the policy of the Government of to set up a Primary Health Centre for the 30,000 rural population. As per policy 333 Primary

Health Centres were setup, upto 31st March, 1989 for which provision has been made on the non-plan side of the Budget. A proposal was included in the Annual Plan 1989-90 for the setting up of 62 PHCs which are to be continued during the year 1990-91 for which a sum of Rs. 110.00 lacs has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91

3. This being a beneficiary scheme neither any income from this scheme nor any central assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the Public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

4. This Scheme will cover the places of the Institutions and their adjoining areas of the state.

## (XXV—M—27)

Head — 2210—Medical & Public Health Rural Health Services—Allopathy (103) Primary Health Centres XXV-M-5—Maintenance/ Purchase of Generator for primary Health Centres (Plan)

Name of Scheme :— XXV—M—5—Purchase of Generators for primary Health Centres.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	2,00,000	—	—	2,00,000

There is generally shortage of electricity in the State and as such it was decided to provide portable generators to the Primary Health Centres. This scheme was introduced during the year 1983-84. Since then generators are purchased and made available to the Medical Institutions. So far, 166 generators have been purchased. Due to cut in Plan ceiling the amount of this scheme has been reduced to 2 Lakh. This amount is used for the purchase of Kerosene/petrol and maintenance of generators. It is essential that this scheme is continued during 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 2 Lakh is provided the maintenance and purchase of kerosene/petrol.

## (XXV | M—28)

Head : "2210 --Medical and Public Health--Rural Health Services--Allopathy (103) PHCs. XXV--M-3--Revision of norm for supply of medicines to PHCs.-- Plan (M&S)--1990-91."

Name of Scheme :--Revision of norm for supply of medicines to Primary Health Centres.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Centre share	—	—	—	—
State share	25.00	—	—	25.00 lacs

During the last several years it has been the practice to provide additional medicines to the various medical institutions functioning in the State to ensure the supply of routine medicines to all out door patients and life saving drugs to inpatients free of charge. Due to the revision of norm for supply of medicines to various medical institutions, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been provided in the annual plan 1990-91 for the purchase of additional medicines.

The inclusion of this scheme in the budget estimates for 1990-91, will be in the interest of general public

Since it is a beneficiaries scheme no income will accrue from the scheme to the State Government.

This scheme will serve the whole State of Government.

## (XXV-29)

**Head of Accounts :** 2210—Medical and public Health-03-Rural Health Services-Allopathy-110 Hospitals and Dispensaries-XXV-Opening/continuance of Community Health Centres/Rural Referral Hospitals (Plan) 1990-91.

**Name of Schemes** Opening/continuance of Community Health Centres Rural Referral Hospitals in the State.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central share				
State share	128.00			128.00

Primary Health Care is a part and parcel of the 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister of India and under this scheme, the planning Commission of the Government of India envisaged that every fourth Primary Health Centre be upgraded to a Community Health Centre in order to provide specialised services to the rural population of the area. The Government of India have also mentioned in their Guidelines that suitably located Taluka/Tehsil or other hospitals may also be converted in to a Community Health Centre by providing additional Staff in time.

During the year 1990-91 besides the continuance of two Community Health Centres setup during the year 1989-90, seven more Community Health Centres will be set up by conversion of existing Primary Health Centres for which a sum of Rs. 128.00 lakh has been provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

This being a beneficiary Scheme, neither any income from this Scheme nor any Central Assistance in form of grant or loan nor any contribution is expected to be received from the Public or any other body or Institution for this purpose during 1990-91.

This Scheme will cover the places of the Institutions are there adjoining areas of the State.

## (XXV-M-30)

**Head :** 2210-Medical and Public Health, Rural Health Services-Allopathy (110) Hospitals and Dispensaries, XXV Revision of norm for supply of medicines to C. H. Cs Plan (Material and Supply) 90-91.

**Name of Scheme** Revision of Norm for Supply of medicines to Community Health Centres.  
(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Centre Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	20.50	—	—	20.50

During the last several years it has been the practice to provide additional medicines to the various medical institutions functioning in the State to ensure the supply of routine medicines to all out door patients and life saving drugs to in patients free of charge. Due to the revision of norm for supply of medicines to various medical institutions, a sum of Rs. 20.50 lacs has been provided in the annual plan 1990-91 for the purchase of additional medicines.

The inclusion of this scheme in the budget estimates for 1990-91, will be in the interest of general public.

Since it is a beneficiaries scheme no income will accrue from the scheme to the State Government.

This scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana.

## (XXV-M-31)

**Head :** 2210—Medical and Public Health 03—Rural Health Service—Allopathy 103—Primary Health Centres XXV—10—Provision of communication services in the Primary Health Centres.

**Name of Scheme :** Provision of communication services in the Primary Health Centres.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	..	..	..	..
State Share	3,00,000	..	..	3,00,000

At present telephone facilities are available in all District Headquarters Hospitals. But this facility is not available in some of the Tehsil Headquarters Hospitals and in most of the

**Primary Health Centres.** With the expansion of the Health activities and in order to have easy access to the District Headquarter etc. in the extent of emergencies, it is essential that telephone facilities are provided in Health Institutions of the State i.e. General Hospitals, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres etc. This facility is to be provided in the phased manner.

A sum of Rs. 3,00 lacs has been provided in the Annual Plan for the year 1990-91 for the provision of telephone facilities in the Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres.

It is a beneficiary scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government from this Scheme.

(XXV—M—32)

Head of Account : 2210—Medical and Public Health—03—Rural Health Service Allopathy—800  
Other Expenditure Matching grant to Donera/Gram Panchayats for construction of buildings in rural areas.

Name of Scheme : Providing matching Grant to the Donors/Gram Panchayats for construction of building in rural area.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central share	—	—	—	—
State share	8.00	—	—	8.00

Some times offers are received from the Donors/Gram Panchayats for construction of buildings in rural area for which they seek help of State Government in the shape of matching grant to complete the envisaged projects. The Chief Minister Haryana/Health Minister Haryana some times during their tour in the rural area also announce the matching grants for this purpose. Thus this scheme is proposed during 1990-91 at a cost of of Rs. 8.00 lacs. The Expenditure will be incurred under the Head "2210—Medical and Public Health—03—Rural Health Services—Allopathy—800—other Expenditure—matching grant to Donor/Gram Panchayats for construction of buildings in rural areas."

The scheme covers the whole of Haryana State. No income is likely to be accrued from the scheme to the State Government.

(XXV—M—33)

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health—01 Urban Health Services—Allopathy  
(110) Hospital and Dispensary (5) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for improving and equipping existing Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries.

Name of Scheme : Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for improving and equipping existing Rural Hospitals/Dispensaries.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	Rs. 1.00 Lacs	—	—	1.00 Lacs

At present a meagre provision exists in the plan budget for the payment of grant in aid to voluntary organisations for improving of existing hospitals and dispensaries being maintained by them. Voluntary organisations are opening more and more hospitals and dispensaries in the state due to increase in the patients population and people being health conscious. These Voluntary Organisations usually send applications for grant-in-aid for the maintenance and equipping the hospitals being maintained by them.

In order to help these voluntary organisations, it has been decided that a sum of Rs. 1.00 Lacs may be provided in the plan budget for the year 1990-91.

This Scheme will be beneficial for the Urban/Rural population in which these voluntary organisation have set up the hospitals/dispensaries.

Neither any contribution from any source nor any central assistance is expected to be received from the Government of India.

No income is likely to accrue to the State exchequer from this scheme.

## (XXV-M-34)

**Head of Account :** "2210-Medical & Public Health-03-Rural Health Services-Allopathy (103-Primary Health Centre XXV-II Publicity in Rural Areas-Release of Advertisements in News Papers (Plan))"

**Name of Scheme :** Continuance of "Release of Advertisements in Newspapers for Publicity of Health department Programme during the year 1990-91 (Plan)."

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	0.50 lacs	—	—	0.50 lacs

The success of various National Health Projects/Programmes depends upon the willing cooperation and participation of people especially of Rural Areas. The people cooperate when they are made fully conversant with the benefits to be accrued with the particular Scheme/Programme for which due publicity is required.

News papers is one of the essential and effective media of communication to people because of its wider circulation. The various National Health Programmes/Projects and especially those under Prime Minister's 20 Points Programme, need to be publicised through these Newspapers of repute in the forms of release of advertisement, News-features and articles etc.

A sum of Rs. 0.50 lacs for the year 1990-91 under this Scheme will be required. This is beneficiary Scheme.

## (XXV-M-35)

**Head :** 22 10-Public Health-03--Rural Health Services-Allopathy-800 - other Expenditure (4) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for the construction of Hospitals/Dispensaries in Rural areas

**Name of Scheme :** providing Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisation

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Capital Share	..	..	..	..
State Share	5.00	..	..	5.00

This Scheme is introduced by the Govt. of India for giving matching grant to voluntary Organisations for setting up of Dispensary/Hospitals in rural areas for the rural population. Under this Scheme 40% of the Capital Cost is borne by the Govt. of India, 40% by State Govt. and 20% by the Voluntary Organisations concerned for construction of Dispensary/Hospitals building and for construction of residences it is borne 50% by the Govt. of India, 35% by the State Govt. and 15% by voluntary Organisations. This Scheme was included in the plan budget 1987-88 at the cost of Rs. of 1.00 lacs but could not continue in subsequent years due to scarcity of funds. This scheme has been proposed to be continued in the year 1990-91, at the cost of 5.00 lacs. The expenditure will be incurred under the Head-2210--Medical and Public Health-03 Rural Health Services Allopathy-800-Other Expenditure-Matching grant to voluntary Organisations for construction of buildings in rural areas.

The Scheme covers the whole of Haryana State. No income is likely to be accrued from the Scheme to the State Govt.

## (XXV-M-36)

**Head :** 2210--Medical and Public Health--01--Urban Health Services--Allopathy (110) Hospital and Dispensaries (7) Grant-in-Aid to Haryana Red Cross Society/M. C. Rohtak/P.G.I. Chandigarh for blood donation Service.

**Name of Scheme :** Grant-in-aid to Haryana Red Cross Society/M. C. Rohtak/PGI Chandigarh for blood donation.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.			
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	Rs. 1.00 lacs	—	—	Rs. 1.00 lacs

This scheme was started in the State during the year 1985-86 at the instance of State Government. The scheme is meant to provide blood facilities to the State Government employees in P.G.I. Chandigarh/Medical College, Rohtak/Red Cross Society, Haryana. This scheme is essential for the blood storage in P.G.I. Chandigarh/Medical College, Rohtak and Red Cross, Haryana which can be used for State Government employees and their dependents in emergency as and when needed.

The scheme is essential in public interest. The Scheme will cost an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

This is beneficiary scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government.

(XXV—M—37)

**Head :** 2210-Medical and Public Health-01-Urban Health Services-Allopathy-(110)-Hospitals and Dispensaries-XXV (17)-Running Charges for Generators Provided in the General Hospitals

**Name of the Scheme :** To run Generating Sets at General Hospitals

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	—	—	—	—
State Share	1.00	—	—	1.00

Sometimes Electricity is not provided in the Hospitals due to the defects in Main Line. In the absence of electricity it becomes very difficult to work in Labour Room and Operation Theatre as well as in the X-ray Department. To overcome this difficulty Diesel Generating Sets have been installed in General Hospital, Bhiwani, Hisar and B. K. Hospital, Faridabad for providing timely medical facilities to the patients. To run these Generating Sets P. W. D. requires at least a sum of Rs. 1.00 lac. This scheme is necessary to include in the plan budget 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lacs.

The scheme will cover the General Hospitals, Bhiwani, Hisar and B. K. Hospital, Faridabad. No income is likely to be accrued from this scheme to the State Government.

(XXV—M—38)

**Head :** 2210 -Medical and Public Health 01—Urban Health Services—Allopathy.  
800-- other expenditure.

**Name of Scheme :** Improvement of Civil Surgeon Offices.

.. Rs. 26.33.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	..	..	..	..
State Share	26.33	..	..	26.33

There has been a vast expansion in the health services and in the past few years in terms of upgradation of old institutions and opening of new institutions. This has resulted into increased work load of the department manifold at the district and State level. At present there is no provision of staff at district level to look after the planning work. In the absence of the staff, it has not been feasible to work out the plans at the grass root level. In order to do proper planning, it is essential to have a separate planning cell at each district level. The functions of this cell would be to plan, evaluate and monitor the various schemes which are being implemented in the district. At each district level, following staff will be required :—

Head Clerk	1
Assistant	2
Clerk	2
Peon	1

This cell at the district level will be responsible for planning of various schemes, opening/upgradation of institutions and construction/maintenance of the building.

For this cell a sum of Rs. 26.33 lakhs will be required during 1990-91.

(XX-VM-39)

## NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME RURAL

## MAJOR HEAD

1) 2210-Medical and Public Health	4,00,00,000
2) 2210-Medical and Public Health	

## Capital

	Loan	Grant	Total
1) Central Share			
a) Revenue		2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
b) Capital			
2) State Share		2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000

The National Malaria Eradication Programme is a centrally aided programme on 50:50 basis.

This is a continuance scheme and its continuance during the year 1990-91 is essential to give the preventive Medical treatment to the public.

No Income is expected to accrue to the state from the scheme as this is beneficial scheme.

No contribution will be forthcoming from the public/local bodies/voluntary organisations.

This scheme is carried out through out the state.

The total cost of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 4,00,00,000.

XXV-M-40

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Urban Malaria Scheme 21,46,000

## Major Head

1. 2210 -Medical & Public Health
2. 2210 -Medical & Public Health  
Capital

	Loan	Grant	Total
1. Central Share			
(a) Revenue		10,73,000	10,73,000
(b) Capital			
2. State Share		10,73,000	10,73,000

The Government of India has recommended to institute Urban Malaria Scheme in two more towns Palwal & Panchkula for the control of Malaria during the year 1990-91 which is essential to give the prevention medical treatment to the public.

This scheme is centrally aided and the expenditure is to be borne by the state and centre on 50-50 basis.

No income is expected to accrue to the state on This is beneficial scheme.

No contribution will be forthcoming from the public/Local bodies/Any other voluntary organisation.

The Scheme is to be carried out in the field. The total cost of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 21,46,000.

[ XXV—M—40(b) ]

## URBAN MALARIA SCHEME

58,54,000

## MAJOR HEAD

1. 2210-Medical & Public Health
2. 2210-Medical & Public Health Capital

	Loan	Grant	Total
1. Central Share -			
(a) Revenue		29,27,000	29,27,000
(b) Capital			
2. State Share		29,27,000	29,27,000

The Urban Malaria Scheme is continuing in 15 towns of Haryana State and its expenditure is borne by the state and the gangs provided at present in these towns on the basis of areas of the towns in the year 1977. But due to rapid urbanisation the areas of all the towns have increased to a great extent i.e. almost double and much more difficulty is being experienced to carry out antilaval operations as such additional gangs (100 MPWs & 300 F. Ws) would be required during the year 1990-91 which are essential for the control of malaria and to give preventive medical treatment to the public.

This is centrally aided and the expenditure is to be borne by the state and centre on 50 : 50 basis.

No Income is expected to accrue to the state as this is a beneficial scheme.

No Contribution will be forthcoming from the Public/Local bodies/any other voluntary organisation.

The scheme is to be carried out in the field.

The total cost of the scheme for the year 1990-91 is estimated to Rs. 58,54,000.

(XXV—M 41)

Name of Scheme :	Strengthening of Drugs Control Administration in the Haryana State for the year 1990-91 (Plan)			
Rs. 8. 17				
Major Head:—	2210—Medical and public Health			
	06 Public Health—104 Drugs Control			
		Revenue	Capital	Loan Total
Central Assistance				
State Share		8. 17	—	— 8. 17

## 1. CONTINUED SCHEM ;

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Task Force the Committee set up by the Government of India and to strengthen the Drugs Control Organisation, the State Government had sanctioned additional 11 posts of Drug Inspectors, Two posts of Assistant State Drugs Controllers, 4 posts of Senior Drugs Inspectors and 4 posts of Steno Typist, Two posts of Junior Scale Stenographers, 11 posts of peons had further been sanctioned, vide Haryana Government memo No. 5/19-1-HBII-84 dated 7th November, 1986, during the year 1986-87. Sanction of Government to the continuance of these posts during the year 1989-90 has been accorded, vide Haryana Government memo No. 23/19/84-4HBII dated 15th November, 1989 at a cost of Re. 7.78 Lacs. A sum of Rs. 8.17 Lacs. is required for the continuance of the posts mentioned above during the year 1990-91.

The scheme will serve whole of the State and no income is likely to accrue.

## XXV-M-42

Major Head : 2210 Medical and Public Health 800 - Other expenditure  
XXV II-Setting up of Bio-Medical Workshop.

Name of Scheme : Setting up of Bio Medical Workshops

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Centre				
State	6.50 lacs			6.50 lacs

At present a large number of Bio-Medical Equipment is available in different institutions at various levels which requires constant maintenance and repair. For want of proper agency a lot of equipment of this type has been lying unserviceable and the quantity of such unserviceable equipment is increasing day by day. Even in the open market proper workshops for this type of repair work do not exist in any places and even if some firms take up this type of job, they charges exorbitant rates. It is, therefore, considered essential that at least two suitable workshops may be established at district level. A sum of Rs. 6.50 lacs have been provided in the annual plan 1990-91 for setting up of Bio-Medical equipment workshops.

The inclusion of this scheme in the budget estimates for 1990-91 will be in the interest of State.

Since it is a beneficiary scheme, no income will accrue from this scheme to the State Government.

This scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana

(XXV-M-43)

Major Head : 2210 Medical and Public Health-800- Other Expenditure -XXV Establishment of Transport Management and Health Equipment Unit (Plan). (1990-91).

Name of Scheme :	Replace of Vehicles			
	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share				
State Share	15,00,000			15,00,000

The Haryana Health Department has a fleet of 440 Vehicles which are provided by various agencies, such as Govt. of India UNICEF, WHO MNEP and State Govt. under different Health and Family Planning Programme. There is possibility that this fleet will increase during the year 1990-91 in order to expand Health and Family Planning activities. In addition to this 4 New Districts have come in to existence recently and thus more vehicles will be required for the smooth running of Health and Family Planning activities.

At present there are 50 Vehicles in the State which were provided by State Govt., Govt. of India and other agencies. According to the existing agreement the replacement of these Vehicles when condemned, is to be made by the State Govt. All these vehicles are 6-15 years old and are to be replaced in a phased manner. It is, therefore, proposed to replace 11 Vehicles during the year 1990-91 for which a sum of Rs 15,00,000 is allocated.

No income is accrued from this scheme.

No Central Assistance is forthcoming for the Scheme as grant of loan.

This scheme will serve whole the State.

XXV-M-44

Head : 4210- CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDICAL WORKS

Name of Scheme: Improvement and Expansion of Hospitals-Construction of Buildings of Hospitals/PHCs and Conversion of Rural Dispensaries in to Primary Health Centres and construction of residences in PHCs and Dist Tuberculosis centres buildings.

Central Share	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State Share		590.00		590.00

For the effective and efficient running of the Medical Institutions and for giving proper services to the ailing humanity proper buildings of medical institutions together

with residences is necessary and hardly needs emphasis. The Haryana Health Departments have drawn up a generic scheme for the construction of buildings of medical institutions both for the rural and urban area. The buildings of all the institutions cannot be constructed in a year or so and as such will have to be constructed in phased manner. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 590.00 (Rs. 490.00 lacs for MNP and Rs. 100.00 lacs of Hospitals/DTC's) has been ear-marked. This outlay is proposed to be :

### 1. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

(Rs. in lacs)

(i) Community Health Centres	100.00
(ii) Primary Health Centres	150.00
(iii) Sub-Centres	210.00
(iv) Training project under world Bank Programme.	30.00
Total :	490.00
2. Hospitals and District Tuberculosis Centres etc	100.00
Grand Total :	590.00

The expenditure will be incurred under Major Head "4210—Capital Outlay on medical institutions.

The Scheme will cover the whole of Haryana State No. income is likely to be accrued from this scheme to the state Government.

(XXV-M-45)

Name of the scheme: Establishment of Legal Cell and Inspection Cell under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Programme.

Head of account : 2210—Medical and public Health—06—Public Health (102)—Prevention of Food Adulteration—XXV—Prevention of Food Adulteration (Plan)—1990-91

		Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central	Share	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
State	Share	10,00,000	—	—	10,00,000

It is very essential that pure food is made available to the public in order to keep the good health of the masses. The anti social individuals adulterated certain articles of food with cheaper substitute to rich quickly. To discourage such elements and bring them to books at the earliest and prosecute them, it is necessary to create a legal cell at each district H. Q. and state HQ with supporting staff.

A sum of Rs. 10,00,000 (Rs. ten lakhs) is required for this purpose for the year 1990-91 to implement this new scheme under PFA Programme.

(XXV-M-46)

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Name of the scheme : Creation of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at Secretariat and Directorate level.

#### Major Head wise breakup:

Major Head		Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
2210—Medical and Public Health	Central Assistance				
State	Share	3,50,000	—	—	3,50,000

At present there is no proper system of systematic monitoring and evaluation of various health programmes. As areas result, it is difficult to take timely corrective measure to remedy

the snags in the working. It is, therefore, very essential to have a nucleus of staff which could under take monitoring of various health schemes apart from conducting diagnostic studies (including operational research) and to time evaluation of the on going programmes. Following essential staff has therefore, been proposed to establish monitoring and evaluation cell both at Directorate and Secretariat level.

#### SECRETARIAT LEVEL

1. One post of senior Research Officer
2. One post of Assistant Research Officer
3. Two posts of Statistical Assistants.
4. One post of Computer.
5. One post of Class IV.

#### DIRECTORATE LEVEL

1. One post of Research Officer.
2. Two post Assistant Research Officer.
3. Two posts of Statistical Assistant.
4. One post of Unior scale of Stenographer.
5. One post of Computer.
6. One post of Class IV.

It is, therefore, essential to create above posts at secretariat and Directorate level. A sum of Rs. 3.53 lacs will be the likely expenditure on these posts for the year 1990-91.

#### (XXV-M-47)

Name of the Scheme Creation of posts in Municipal Committes Major Headwise breakup Rs. 80,00

Muj. Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2210--Medical and Public Health				
Central Assistance	--	--	--	--
State Share	80,000	--	--	80,000

As per the norm laid down by the Government of India, one a post of Computer is to be provided in Municipal Committee having population over 20,000 so as to help them in proper implementation of civil registration system. Under this scheme in all such Municipal Committees having population over 20,000 on the basis of 1971 census, a post of computer has since been provided. The Municipal Committees of Charkhi Dadri, Gohana, Tehana, Jhajjar and Kalka have also qualified for a post of computer on the basis of 1981 census, their population having gone beyond 20,000 limit. It is therefore, essential to create 5 such posts in these Committees as well in line with the State Government of India policy.

A sum of Rs. 80,000 will be the likely expenditure on these posts for the year 1990-91.

#### (XXL--M--49)

Continuance of Technically New Schemes and New Schemes under Employees State Insurance Scheme (Plan Provision) Annual Plan year 1990-91 Rs. 1,84,00,000.

An outlay of Rs. 23,00,000 representing the 1/8 share of the State Govt. out of the total provision of Rs. 1,84,00,000 to be got provided under Employees State Insurance Scheme during the Annual Plan 1990-91 has been approved the State Commission for the year 1990-91.

Against this approved outlay of Rs. 1,84,00,000 the provision of the following technical new schemes are to be provided through the schemes are to be provided through the schedule of New Expenditure in the plan budget for the year 1990-91.

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
	2210- Medical and Public Health,	
	01. Urban Health Services, Allopathy,	
	02.—Employees State Insurance Scheme, District Level Plan, Automatic Coverage including New Coverage.	
1	<b>Old Continue Scheme</b>	
	Continuance of additional posts for E.S.I. Hospital Faridabad	4,00,000
2.	Continuance of the scheme purchased of medicines for the increased number of Insured persons	30,00,000
3.	Purchase of Equipment.	4,00,000
	<b>New Scheme 1990-91.</b>	
4.	Creation of staff for 200 bedded ESI Hospital Ballabgarh	77,51,00,000
5.	Purchase of Equipment for newly 200 bedded ESI Hospital Ballabgarh.	31,00,000
6.	Nursing Unit for ESI Hospital Faridabad.	1,20,000
7.	Provision of Ayurvedic Treatment in ESI Hospital Faridabad	80,000
8.	Creation of staff for additional Audit party for conducting internal audit of the Dispensaries/Hospitals under the ESI scheme.	60,000
9.	Creation of staff including Driver and Cleaner 12 bedded Detention Ward for ESI Dispensary, Pinjore.	2,04,000
10.	Creation of the additional post for ESI Hospital Panipat according to ESI Norm.	9,51,600
11.	Creation of the additional post for ESI Hospital Faridabad according to ESI Norm.	15,58,400
12.	Creation of additional staff for ESI Hospital Jagadhari according to ESI Norm.	6,75,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,84,00,000</b>
State Share	23,00,000	
ESI Share	1,61,00,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,84,00,000</b>	

### MEDICAL COLLEGE, ROHTAK

#### (XXV M)-49

I. Improvement and Expansion of Medical College, Rohtak (Plan Provision) during the year 1990-91 (Rs. 241.71 lacs).

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
2210- Medical and Public Health			
4210- Capital Outlay on Medical and Public Health			
State Share	100.23	138.80	239.03
Central Share	2.68	—	2.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>102.91</b>	<b>138.80</b>	<b>241.71</b>

Certain Departments of Medical College, Rohtak are not fully staffed and equipped in accordance with the norms of Medical Council of India. Therefore, staff/equipment and building

is to be provided under the following sub-schemes at a cost of Rs. 241.71 lacs including construction of building during the year 1990-91.

		(Rs. in lacs)
Sr. No.	Name of the Schemes	Amount
<b>Spill Over Schemes :</b>		
1	Continuance of four posts of Sweepers sanctioned for Hostels	0.64
2	Development of super speciality of Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery	19.00
3	Continuance of scheme of Post Graduate course in Radiotherapy Department	2.38
4	Continuance of posts and equipment for Radiotherapy Department	46.00
5	Continuance of additional posts for Anaesthesiology Department	3.96
6	Continuance of posts sanctioned for C.T. Scan and installation	11.12
7	Continuance of posts required for computer system	2.60
8	Continuance of scheme of Ophthalmic Assistant course and Eye Bank/under National Programme for Prevention of Blindness and Trachoma Control	2.2*
9	Universal Immunization Programme	1.00**
10	Providing machinery and equipment in Medical College and Hospital, Rohtak	13.99
<b>Total</b>		<b>102.91</b>

\*Rs. 2.68 lacs will be borne by the Government of India being centrally sponsored schemes at Sr. No. 8 and 9 (Rs. 1.68 lacs for scheme at Sr. No. 8—Partly share of Government of India and Rs. 1.00 lac for scheme at Sr. No. 9 which is 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

#### 4210—Capital

##### (a) Continued Works

1	Construction of Microbiology and Biochemistry Block	20.00
2	Residential Quarters at P.H.C., Chhara	7.00
3	Construction of Female Hospital, Beri	10.50
4	Construction of Administrative Block	5.00
5	Providing Lift in 5 storey building	3.30
6	Construction of Generator Room in Radiotherapy Department and air-conditioning of the building and Cobalt Unit	16.50
<b>Total (a)</b>		<b>62.30</b>

##### (b) New Works

1	Construction of Staff quarters	11.00
2	Construction of Couple Hostel	9.00
3	Construction of P.G. Hostel	9.00
4	Construction of Girls Hostel	3.50
5	Green House (Nursery)	2.00
6	Compensation of M.D. University, Rohtak	43.00
<b>Total (b)</b>		<b>76.50</b>

**Total Capital a + b.** 138.80

**Grand Total Revenue and Capital.** 241.71\*

\*Rs. 2.68 lacs will be borne by the Government of India as stated above.

(XXV—M—50)

**II. Improvement and Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Rohtak (Plan Provision)  
during the year 1990-91 (204.36 lacs)**

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2210—Medical and Public Health :			
4210—Medical and Public Health :			
State Share	61.16	143.20	204.36
Central Share	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.16</b>	<b>143.20</b>	<b>204.36</b>

The Hospital is neither fully equipped nor fully staffed in accordance with the norms of Medical Council of India. With a view to provide better and modern service to the patients it has been decided to provide additional staff and material to various departments of the hospital at Rohtak under the following schemes amounting to Rs. 204.36 lacs including construction of buildings during the year 1990-91.

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount
<b>Spill Over Scheme :</b>		
1.	Continuance of fifteen posts of House Job	4.32
2.	Removal of Deficiencies in intensive care Unit	5.88
3.	Providing staff and equipments in New Operation Theatre	20.00
4.	Continuance of scheme of establishment of Casualty Ward	16.00
5.	Continuance of additional staff for Post Graduate course in Blood Transfusion Department	1.96
6.	Providing staff and Accessories etc. for maintenance of Dharamshala	11.20
7.	Providing facilities for undertaking post partum in the existing forensic medicine department	1.80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61.16</b>

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount
<b>4210—Capital</b>		
<b>On going Works :</b>		
1.	Construction of Labour Room and its air-conditioning	27.40
2.	Construction of additional private ward and its air-conditioning	43.00
3.	Installation of incinerator	25.00
4.	Providing Gas pipes line in New Operation Theatre	5.00
5.	Air-conditioning of Operation Theatre	12.00
6.	Sound Proofing and air-conditioning of audio metry room	4.80
7.	Petty miscellaneous Works	26.00
	<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>143.20</b>
	<b>Total Revenue and Capital</b>	<b>204.36</b>

## (XXV—M—51)

III. Institute of Orthopaedics Traumatology and Rehabilitation during the year 1990-91  
(Rs. 12.50 lacs)

(Rs. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
2210—Medical and Public Health			
4210—Capital outlay on Medical and Public Health			
State Share	6.00	6.50	12.50
Central Share	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>12.50</b>

An institute of Orthopaedics, Traumatology and Rehabilitation is the long felt need of the region as no such centre exists in the Northern India.

The present department of Orthopaedics has got 93 beds, a well developed rehabilitation workshop and Artificial Limb Centre. This forms a good nucleus for upgrading the department into an advanced research centre. The ancillary departments like Pathology Bio-Physics etc. have to be provided additional staff to strengthen the Orthopaedics Centre. The project is estimated to cost above Rs. one crore. The proposal for creation of posts for this institute was sent to the Government during the year 1984-85 and part of the staff was sanctioned. To continue this staff, a provision of Rs. 12.50 lacs has been made for the salary of the staff and construction of buildings.

(Rs. in lacs)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount
		Rs.
<b>Continued Scheme</b>		
	Continuance of posts sanctioned for institute of Orthopaedics, Traumatology and the Rehabilitation ..	6.00
	<b>Total</b> ..	<b>6.00</b>
<b>4210—Capital</b>		
	Construction of Institute of Orthopaedics, Traumatology and Rehabilitation ..	6.50
	<b>Total Capital</b> ..	<b>6.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total Revenue+Capital</b> ..	<b>12.50</b>

## (XXV-M-52)

## IV. Establishment of Dental College (Plan Provision) during the year 1990-91 (Rs. 49.52 lacs)

(Fig. in lacs)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
2210—Medical & Public Health			
4210—Capital Outlay on Medical & Public Health			
State Share	18.61	25.50	44.11
Central Share	5.41	—	5.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>25.02</b>	<b>49.52</b>

A separate Dental College for training of B. Ds Course was started during the year 1981-82. The College is not fully staffed and equipped in accordance with the norms of Dental Council of India. Therefore, staff/equipment and building is to be provided as per norms of Dental Council of India under the following schemes, at a total cost of Rs. 49.52 lacs including construction of building

(Rs. in lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount
<b>Spill over Schemes</b>		
1.	Continuance of posts sanctioned for post-graduate course (M.D.S.) in Dental College	12.29
2.	Continuance of Posts of additional house job	1.50
3.	Continuance of 20 posts of interns	4.25
4.	Continuance of scheme of Dental hygienists Course	5.98
Total Revenue		24.02*
* Rs. 5.41 lacs will be borne by the Government of India being partly centrally Sponsored Scheme Sr. No. 4 above.		
<b>4210—Capital</b>		
1.	Construction of 3rd Block of Dental College	20.00
2.	Providing of lift in Dental College	3.50
3.	Air conditioning of Dental College	2.00
Total Capital		25.50
Grand Total Revenue & Capital		49.52

(XXV-M-53)

V, Establishment of Maharaja Agrasen institute of Medical Education & Research, Agroha (Hissar) (Plan Provision) during the year 1990-91 (Rs. 1.00 lacs).

Fig. in lacs.

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
2210—Medical & Public Health			
4210—Capital Outlay on Medical & Public Health			
State Share	100.00	—	100.00
Central Share	—	—	—
Total	100.00	—	100.00

Government of Haryana decided to start a Medical College within take of 50 students at Agroha in the memory of Maharaja Agrasen as Maharaja Agrasen institute of Medical Education and Research, Agroha. First batch was admitted in Medical College, Rohitak as guest students in 1988-89. Budgetary provision for 1990-91 of Rs. 100.00 lacs has been proposed for staff sanctioned in 1988-89 and 1989-90 and grant-in-aid for construction of buildings.

Fig. in lacs.

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Proposed Estimate for 1990-91
(a)	Continued Sub-Schemes	
	Continuance of posts sanctioned for Agroha Medical College during the 1988-89 and 1989-90	44.00
(b)	Grant in-aid for construction of Building of Hospital at Agroha	56.00
Total a & b (Revenue)		100.00

## AYURVEDA DEPARTMENT

(XXV—Au—54)

Major Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health

Re-organisation/Strengthening of Ayurvedic Department at Head Quarter.—Rs. 1,96,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
State Share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	1,96,000	—	—	1,96,000
Capital	—	—	—	—

In order to strength the office of the Director of Ayurveda a scheme "Re-organisation/Strengthening of Ayurveda Department at Head Quarter is include in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

There were 192 dispensaries during the year 1976-71. Now the number of Ayurvedic,unani dispensaries have been increased to 412. Besides two ten bedded Hospital (one Ayurvedic and One Unani) 25 bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Bhlwani and 20 bedded hospital attached to Government Ayurvedic College at Kuruksetra and 9 Homoeopathic dispensary. In addition to above now 4 New District has been established in the State. Though increase in the number of dispensaries and staff in District Ayurvedic Offices at District and field level the work load at He d Quarter level has been increased.

To cope with the increased work load a scheme for the creation of the following staff within the plan ceiling for the year 1990-91 has been included at Head Quarter level:-

1. Joint Director (Technical)	—	1
2. Superintendent	—	1
3. Assistants	—	5
4. Clerks	—	4
5. Peons	—	1

A sum of Rs. 1,96,000 is required for the creation of above mentioned posts.

No income is likely to accrue to the State Government. from this sheme. No central assistance will be forthcoming for this scheme.

(XXV—Au—55)

2210—Medical Public Health

Opening/continuation of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensary in the State Rs. 6,38,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs
State Share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	6,38,000	6,38,000	—	6,38,000
Capital	—	—	—	—

With a view to provide medical facilities through the Indian Systems of Medicine, it is proposed to establish Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries to cater to the needs of population of the State. Accordingly the Scheme envisaging of 20 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries has been included in the plan 1990-91

For the establishment of 20 dispensaries a sum of Rs. 6,38,000/- is required for the year 1990-91. These dispensaries would be opened as far as possible in Harijan Basties or in area contiguous thereto in the building provided by the Gram Panchyats under the scheduled Caste Component Plan.

No. income or any central assistance will be forthcoming as grant loan nor any contribution expected to be received from public or any other body or institution during the year 1990-91.

This scheme will serve the whole state of Haryana.

(XXV—AU—56)

## 2210—Medical and Public Health

## Establishment/Strengthening of District Ayurvedic

Offices

Rs. 17.88,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	17,88,000	—	—	Rs. 17,88,000
Capital	—	—	—	—

The control of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries which hitherto vested with the Chief Medical Officers has been transferred to the Ayurvedic Department during the year 1987-88. In order to have proper check on the working of these institutions a scheme for the Establishment of 8 District Ayurvedic Office was included in the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90. Four District Ayurvedic offices at Karnal, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Hissar have already been sanctioned during the Five Year Plan 1980-85 and was transferred to Non Plan side being committed liability of the Government.

At present for each District Ayurvedic office, the post of one District Ayurvedic Officer, One Assistant On-Clerk-cum-Accountant, one peon and one sweeper are sanctioned. The man power has been found insufficient. Hence it has been proposed to strengthen the District level Administration by creating following posts at district level —

1. Accountant. 12
2. Drivers. 6
3. Chowkidars 12

At present 12 officers of the District Ayurvedic offices have been sanctioned out of which 8 District Ayurvedic officers are under plan mechanics and the remaining Non-Plan side. Posts of 2 District Ayurvedic offices have been transferred to Non-Plan side being committed liability of the State with effect from 1st April, 1990 and balance of 6 District Ayurvedic Officers are working under plan side.

To continue already sanctioned 6 District Ayurvedic Officers and for the creation of four new District Ayurvedic Offices due to newly created district and creation of additional posts a sum of Rs. 17.88 lakhs required for the year 1990-91.

No income or any central assistance will be forthcoming as grant or loan nor any contribution has been received from public or any other body or institution during the year 1990-91.

The Scheme will serve whole State of Haryana.

(XXV—AU—57)

## Major Head—2210—Medical and Public Health

## Improvement of Shri Krishana Government Ayurvedic College,

Kurukshetra

Rs. 2.98,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	2,98,000	—	—	2,98,000
Capital	—	—	—	—

Shri Krishana Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra was taken over by the State Government with effect from 1st April, 1980, as it was not functioning properly, under the University To develop the college, a scheme for the creation of staff was included in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Following posts were sanctioned for the upliment of collage during the year 1989-90.

1. Principal	1
2. Reader	3
3. Lecturer	6

The Scheme is continue nature and a sum of Rs. 2,98,000 is required for this scheme during the year 1990-91. The expenditure will be incurred on the pay of Staff

No income or any central assistance will be accured.

The scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana.

(XXV—AU—58)

**MAJOR HEAD :—2210—MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Improvement of Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries (Additional Medicines @  
Rs. 2,000 per Dispensary Rs. 8,20,000)

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State share	..	..	..	..
Revenue	8,20,000	..	..	8,20,000
Capital	..	..	..	..

Keeping in view the rising cost of raw material/drugs and other equipments necessary for a dispensary, it is proposed to enhance the provisions of funds for medicines for existing dispensaries at a cost of Rs. 2,000 per dispensary for 410 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries for which a sum of Rs. 8,20,000 is required for the 1990-91.

No income or any central assistance will be forthcoming as grant or loan nor any contribution will be expected to be received from public or any other body or institution during the year for this scheme.

The scheme will serve the whole state of Haryana.

(XXV—Au-59)

**MAJOR HEAD :—2210—MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Continuation of Homoeopathic Dispensary Rs. 6,02,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Share	..	..	..	..
Revenue	6,02,000	..	..	6,02,000
Capital	..	..	..	..

During the year 1989-90 Government has accorded sanction to take over 9 Homoeopathic dispensaries being run by the Red Cross Homoeopathic Council Gurgaon working in Non-Mewat Area w. e. f. 1st April, 1989 under Plan Scheme.

To continue 9 Homoeopathic dispensaries a sum of Rs. 6,02,000 is required for the year 1990-91. The expenditure will be incurred on the pay of staff and purchase of Homoeopathic Medicines.

No income or any central assistance will be accured.

The scheme will serve, the whole State of Haryana.

## (XXV-AV-60)

Major Head: 4210—Capital outlay on Medical-Ayurveda.

Construction of Building for Shri Krishana Government Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra  
Rs. 20,00,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	—	—	—	—
Capital	20,00,000	—	—	20,00,000

In order to bring this Institution to a level where it conforms to the norms prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicines, 23.21 acres of land has since been acquired for the construction of College/Hospital building. The 1st Phase of the building has been completed.

This construction work of the building is in progress. Hence to complete the buildings of the institute a sum of Rs. 20,00,000 lakhs is required during the year 1990-91.

No Income or Central assistance will be forthcoming as grant or loan nor any contribution has been received or expected to be received from public or any other body or institution during the year 1990-91.

The scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana.

## XXV-AV-61

Major Head— 2210—Medical and Public Health

Up-Gradation of 3 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in to Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras.  
Rs. 1,51,000

	Revenue	Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Share	—	—	—	—
Revenue	1,58,000	—	—	1,58,000
Capital	—	—	—	—

The scheme of up-grading 3 spacious Ayurvedic dispensaries to Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras is proposed. The present strength of staff in Government Ayurvedic dispensaries is one Ayurvedic Medical Officer, One Dispensar, One Dai and two part-time employees (One Kahar and One Sweeper). Following additional staff will be added to these dispensaries which will simultaneously be re-named as Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras.

1. Female Ayurvedic Medical Officer 1
2. A. N. M. 1
3. Class IV/Peon 1

These Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras will provide additional health care facilities to the rural masses.

The total estimated expenditure for up-grading of such Ayurvedic dispensaries to Ayurvedic Swasthya Kendras will be Rs. 1,58,000 for the year 1990-91

No income or any central assistance will be accrued.

The scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana.

(XXV—M-62)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Name of Scheme : Strengthening of Drug Control Administration in Haryana State. Creation of New Posts for intelligence-cum-Legal Cell

Major Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health 06—Public Health—104 Drug Control

	Revenue	Central	Loan	Total
Central Assistance		9.07		9.07
State Share				
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.07</b>		<b>9.07</b>

In order to strengthen the Drug Testing Laboratory in Haryana State an estimated expenditure Rs. 9.07 lakh is required for additional staff and for providing more sophisticated instruments in the Government Analyst Laboratory, Chandigarh is required during the year 1990-91. As per detail mentioned in the enclosed Annexure. The Scheme will serve the whole State of Haryana. No income is likely to accrue.

[XXV—M-62(b)]

Major Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health  
06—Public Health  
104—Drug Control

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Assistance		4.80		4.80
State Share				

The weapon of prosecution should be used sparingly and judiciously but due regard should be given to the merits of the case and also other exigencies such as Government reference, genuine complaints, serious complaints and poisoning instances etc.

As a prudent measure, prosecution should be launched where administrative measures have failed to have desired effects. However, while deciding to prosecution due regard should be given to minor contraventions which are either due to ignorance or are unintentional although ignorance is no excuse in the eye of law.

The persistent defaulter should be prosecuted but trivial omissions should not form the basis of prosecution. Administrative action should be initially resorted to, wherever possible, to ensure preventive measures to safeguard public health.

For this purpose a legal cell is required to be established in the Drugs Control Organisation of the Health Directorate. A proposal for the creation of post for legal cell was sent to Drug Controller of India.—*vide* this office letter No. 8/13-I-Drugs-89/5111, dated 5th June, 1989. A sum of Rs. 4.80 is required for creation of posts mentioned in enclosed Annexure during 1990-91.

The scheme will serve whole of Haryana State. No income is likely to accrue.

[XXV—M-63]

No. of the Scheme:

Name of the Scheme: Strengthening of Laboratory facilities in Primary Health Centres.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	Rs. 11.00 Lacs			Rs. 11.00 Lacs
State Share				

There are 234 Primary Health Centres functioning in the State. Out of these Laboratory facilities are available only in 27 Primary Health Centres. Thus 207 Primary Health Centres are required to be equipped with laboratory equipment and Glass-Wares. During the 1990-91 Laboratory Facilities are proposed to be provided in 100 P.H.C's. Approximately a sum of Rs. 11,000 is required for Primary Health Centres on non-recurring basis. In order to provide Laboratory facilities in 100 Primary Health Centres, a sum of Rs. 11,00,000 is, therefore required to be included in the SNE (Plan) for the year 1990-91.

The Scheme is essential in the public interest. A sum of Rs. 11.00 Lacs will be incurred on this scheme during the year 1990-91.

This is a beneficiary scheme and for this scheme a sum of Rs. 11.00 lacs will be received as Central Assistance,

#### XXV—M-64

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Head of Account : "2210—Medical and Public Health 0-3 Rural Health Services—Allopathy Expenditure—XXV (6)—Intensive Pilot Project on School Health Services (C. S. 100%) 1990-91".

Head of Scheme : Continuance of Intensive Pilot Project on School Health Services for the year 1990-91 (C. S. Plan).

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	67,000	..	..	67,000
State Share	..	..	..	..

The Scheme was sanctioned during the year 1986-87 to provide Medical Coverage to the School Children of Primary Classes i. e. I to V (5). This Scheme is an centrally sponsored Scheme for which funds are being provided by the SIDA through Government of India.

The Scheme is beneficiary for giving 100% coverage to the Primary Classes in the particular Block. The aim being to detect defects, and provide facilities and treatment for minor ailments in Schools themselves for Major ailments, they are referred to the specialists. For this Programme a sum of Rs. 67,000 is required during the year 1990-91.

#### (XXV—M-65)

#### Explanatory Memorandum

National Leprosy Programme during the year 1990-91—Rs. 3,50,000

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Share	3,50,000	..	..	3,50,000

The Leprosy Control Programme has been included in the 20-Point Programme. This programme is being implemented in the State as a cent per cent centrally sponsored programme. The aim of this programme is to detect all cases under this programme.

2. A sum of Rs. 3,50,000 will be required during the year 1990-91 for the National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

3. The scheme under NLEP is beneficial to the State and as such a provision of Rs. 3,50,000 is considered essential to be included in the plan budget during the year 1990-91

#### (XXV—M-66)

#### SCHEDULE MEMO

Name of the Scheme : National Programme for Control of Blindness.

Head of Account : 2210—Medical and Public Health—06—Public Health—10—Prevention of Diseases—101(7)—Trachoma Control Programme 100% Centrally-sponsored Scheme (Plan)—1990-91.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
State share	..	..	..	..
Central share	Rs. 20,00,000	..	..	20,00,000

The National Programme for Control of Blindness has been launched in the State since 1st April, 1981. The ultimate aim of the programme is to reduce the blindness in the country from the present level of incidence of 1.5% to 0.5% by the year 2000 A.D.

2. Under this programme 85 old P.H. Cs have been equipped with eye instruments, 56 posts of Ophthalmic Assists have been filled up. An Ophthalmic Cell has been setup at State HQ. A Mobile Unit has been set up at Sirsa. During the year 1990-91 for the continuation of these posts, a sum of Rs. 5,32,600 is required for salary of staff. In addition to this Rs. 6,35,000 will be required for grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations, Health Education, Continued Education and Antibiotic tubes.

3. For the establishment of new District Mobile Unit and Eye Bank a sum of Rs. 3,52,900 is required for salary of staff and a sum of Rs. 5,72,500 will be required for other new schemes during 1990-91 as mentioned in Annexure II.

Thus a total amount of Rs. 20,00,000 will be required for continuation as well as to start new schemes.

(XXV -M-67)

SCHEDULE MEMO

Name of the scheme : National Goitre Control Programme

Head of account : 2210—Medical and Public Health—06—Public Health—101—Prevention and control of diseases—101(1)—National Goitre Control Programme—XXV-3 NGCP (Plan)—1990-91.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	3.38	..	..	3.38
State Share	..	..	..	..

Endemic goitre has been recognised as an old health problem. Government of India realising the magnitude of the endemic goitre, launched national goitre control programme (NGCP) in 1962 which inter-alia included the replacement of edible salt with the iodised salt.

With a view to ensure proper monitoring and effective implementation of the NGCP, the Government of India had advised to establish a Goitre Control Cell in the State Health Directorate and also in order to assess the magnitude of the problem to undertake surveys. Accordingly the State Government has sanctioned this Goitre Control Cell consisting of one T.O. one Clerk-cum-typist and one S. A.

For continuation of these posts during 1990-91 Rs. 3.38 lakhs are required i.e. Rs. 1,17,700 for salary, Rs. 1,00,000 for Health Education and Rs. 1.12 lakhs for survey.

Thus a sum of Rs. 3.38 lakhs are required under the NGCP during 1990-91. This scheme is 100% centrally-sponsored scheme and no target has been fixed under this scheme.

XXV—M-68

Head 2210—Medical and Public Health

Name of Scheme—Cancer Control Programme

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central Share	2,22,06,000	..	..	2,22,06,000
State Share	..	..	..	..

Cancer is dreaded disease engulfing whole of the world and seeking the attention of medical world to find ways for early detection and early treatment. This disease is said to be 2nd most important killer disease after heart-attack. To meet the challenge to control this menace, this scheme has been included in the 8th Five Year Plan under the guidelines of Government of India. A sum of Rs. 2,22,06,000/- has been earmarked for implementing the cancer control programme in Haryana State in the Annual Plan 1990-91 which is required to be included in the S. N. E. (Plan) for the year 1990-91.

This scheme is 100% centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure involved under this scheme will be received from Government of India as central assistance.

The scheme will benefit the whole State of Haryana.

This is a beneficiary scheme and no income is likely to accrue to the State Exchequer under this Scheme.

## XXW—M-69

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Head : 2210—Medical and Public Health—G1

Urban Health Services—Allopathy

103—(Central Government) Health Scheme Modernization of

Blood Banking and Blood Transfusion Services

(Plan Provision)

**Name of Scheme :** Development and Modernization of Blood Banking and Blood Transfusion Services.

	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Central share	Rs. 17.000 lacs	..	..	Rs. 17.00 lacs
State share	..	..	..	..

The Government of India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare introduced a Centrally sponsored Scheme for development and Modernization of Blood Banking and Transfusion Services in the State in the 7th Five-Year Plan and the same is continuing in the 8th Five-Year Plan. In the Annual Plan 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 17.00 lacs is provided for the scheme,

Presently there are two Regional Blood Transfusion Centres functioning at Karnal and Hissar. These Regional Centres have banking as well as Transfusion Services and cater to the needs of the people of the State. Therefore, it is very essential to strengthening and further improve these two centres.

It is proposed to strengthening the two existing Regional Blood Transfusion Centres at Karnal and Hissar at a Cost of Rs. 7.25 lacs and provide Administrative wing at the State head-quarter so that further scheme can be taken up for development of modernization Blood Banking and Blood Transfusion Services all over the State to drive optimum benefit from this Centrally sponsored Scheme.

The Scheme is essential in public interest. The Scheme will cost an expenditure of Rs. 17.00 lacs during the year 1990-91.

This is a beneficiary Scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government.

## (XXV-M—70)

## Family Welfare Programme

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Central Assistance :</b>				
2211—Family Welfare	16,90,81,000	..	..	16,90,81,000
4211—Capital Outlay on Public Works	..	62,10,000	..	62,10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,90,81,000</b>	<b>62,10,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>17,52,91,000</b>
<b>States Share :</b>				
2211—Family Welfare	..	..	..	..
4211—Capital Outlay on Public Works	..	..	..	..
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,90,81,000</b>	<b>62,10,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>17,52,91,000</b>

The steady growth of population has taken place during the past two decades has its repercussions on all such matters housing, clothing and feeding of additional number brought into existence from time to time. No programme of social welfare can therefore afford to ignore the implication of population growth. In order to reduce the birth rate in the State, it is essential that the educative device regarding approved methods of Family Welfare are made known to public. With the end in view the continuance of the Family Welfare Programme on the pattern of Government of India is absolutely necessary during the year 1990-91 as a Centrally-sponsored Plan Scheme.

2. The estimated expenditure on this account during the year 1990-91 is Rs. 17,52,91,000.

3. The scheme will be beneficial to the whole of Haryana State according to the pattern 100 per cent Central assistance is to be received from the Government of India, during the year 1990-91.

4. This is a Welfare Scheme and no income will accrue to the State Government from this programme.

## PLAN HEAD : WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Major Head	Gross Amount	Other Reserves	Amount transferable to 160 Grant-in-aid from Central Govt.	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I—Continuing Schemes</b>				
2215—Public Health	30,70,00,000			30,70,00,000
2215—Capital Outlay on Public Works				
5215—Loans to Local Funds & Private parties	3,30,00,000			3,30,00,000
059—Public Works <i>Pro rate</i> Establishment & Machinery				
<b>Total Part-I Continuing Schemes</b>	<b>34,00,00,000</b>			<b>34,00,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>				
215—Public Health	9,89,000		9,89,000	9,89,000
215—Capital Outlay on Public Health				
215—Loans to Local Funds & Private Parties				
059—Public Works <i>Pro rate</i> Establishment & Machinery-equipment				
<b>Total Part-II—Centrally sponsored Schemes</b>	<b>9,89,000</b>		<b>9,89,000</b>	<b>9,89,000</b>
<b>Part-III—Other Dev Schemes</b>				
215—Public Health (Central Share)				
<b>Total Part-III—Other Dev. Schemes</b>				
<b>Total Plan Head Water Supply &amp; Sewerage</b>	<b>34,09,89,000</b>		<b>9,89,000</b>	<b>34,09,89,000</b>
<b>Total Major Headwise.</b>				
215—Public Health	30,79,89,000		9,89,000	30,79,89,000
215—Capital Outlay on Health & Medical				
215—Loans to P.H	3,30,00,000			3,30,00,000
059—Public Works <i>Pro rate</i> Esstt. & Machinery & Equipment				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>34,09,89,000</b>		<b>9,89,000</b>	<b>34,09,89,000</b>

## (XXVI—PH—35)

**State Grants for Urban/Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Projects under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme and Minimum Needs Programme for the year 1990-91 (Plan Schemes)—  
Rs. 30,70,00,000 (non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>2215—Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply—</b>				
(i) Works	28,55,10,000	..	..	..
(ii) Tools and Plants	1,07,45,000	..	..	..
(iii) Prorata Estt.	1,07,45,000	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,70,00,000</b>	<b>30,70,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>30,70,00,000</b>
<b>Central Assistance</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>State Share</b>	<b>30,70,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>30,70,00,000</b>

Amongst various programmes in the field of Public Health improvement of environment, both in Urban and rural areas is one of the importance aspects of the development programme being undertaken in this State in the series of the Five-Year Plan. The execution of Sanitary works is being arranged under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme which provides grants for Urban Water Supply Sewerage Schemes and State Grant for Rural Water Supply Schemes also. Experience has shown that the Local Bodies owing to their weak financial position cannot embark upon these schemes without substantial help from the Government. Bodies the People owing of the economic depression prevailing throughout the country show general aversion to the imposition of fresh taxes and hesitate to contribute liberally to meet the capital cost of the schemes included in the plans. Adequate pressure of water supply is essentially required in all towns from the Civil Defence point of view as a measure of air raid protection at the time of fire. The National Development Council has given a very high priority of drinking water supply under the Sixth Year Plans.

According to the financial pattern of Urban Supply Sewerage Schemes State Grant is given upto 25 per cent (in case of sewerage schemes 25 per cent State grant is necessary) Remaining cost will be paid partly by the Local Bodies from their own sources and partly by getting loans from various bodies. i.e. Sanitary Board/L.I.C. etc. For rural water supply scheme 88 per cent grant is provided by State Government and 2 per cent is contributed by beneficiaries but in drought/Sub-mountainous area of the State the same (except the cost of land and labour equal to 7 per cent of the cost) is made available by State Government.

## (XXVI—PH—39)

**Loan for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Projects under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme and Minimum needs Programme for the year 1990-91 (Plan Schemes)— Rs. 3,30,00,000 (non-recurring)**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>6215—Loans For Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply</b>	..	..	3,30,00,000	3,30,00,000
		Grant	Loan	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Central Assistance</b>	..	..	..	..
<b>State Share</b>	..	..	3,30,00,000	3,30,00,000

The needs of the people for drinking water are admitted basic and even primary to those of food. In the matter of health it is necessary to underline the importance of increasing the people resistance to disease rather than the curative aspect of medicines. The provision of pure drinking water supply and proper environmental conditions are the two best known factors which build-up resistance to disease. Environmental sanitation with a water borne system popularly known as flush system should also go a long way to alleviate the present deplorable lot of scheduled castes and solve the sweepers problem. It would also help to solve the prevailing slum conditions of Urban area. Further more adequate pressure of water supply is essentially required in all towns from the Civil Defence point of view as a measure of air raid precaution at the time of fire. The National Development Council has given a very high priority to drinking water supply in the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

As the Local Bodies have a huge demand of loan for the implementation of their water supply and sewerage schemes, a loan of Rs. 330,00,000 proposed for disbursement of Municipal Committees in the Haryana State during the year 1990-91. Numerous Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes are already under execution and will have to be brought to the stage of completion.

Besides above, according to the approved financing Pattern of Urban Water Supply/Sewerage Schemes, State Grant is given up to 25 per cent. Remaining cost will be paid partly by the Local Bodies from their own sources and partly by getting loan from various bodies i.e. Sanitary Board/L.I.C. etc.

The amount of Rs. 330,00,000 is essentially require for distributions as loan amongst the Local Bodies during 1990-91 for the execution of their water supply and sewerage schemes. This scheme is to cater the needs of various Local Bodies in the entire State.

(XXV -PH -27)

**Monitoring and Investigation Cell—Rs. 9,89,000 (non-recurring)**

The Monitoring and Investigation Cell was created in the Headquarters office of the Engineer-Chief, Public Health for examining the clearing the projects. The function of the cell will be to monitor the progress of implementation of the projects and for collection and reporting of information connected therewith to the Central authorities so as to ensure that the schemes are being implemented expeditiously and effectively. This is 100 per cent centrally sponsored scheme and expenditure will be reimbursed by the Government of India. Hence a sum of Rs. 9,89,000 is required to be provided in the plan Budget for the year 1990-91.

**PLAN HEAD: HOUSING**  
**BUDGET ESTIMATES - 1990-91**

Major Head:	Gross Amount	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6916--Housing Loans ..	3,39,00,000	..	3,39,00,000
4425--Capital Outlay on Cooperation ..	15,00,000	..	15,00,000
4216--Capital Outlay on Housing ..	2,72,80,000	..	2,72,80,000
2059--Public works prorata Estt. Machinery and equipment ..	37,20,000	..	37,20,000
7610--Loans to Government Servants ..	1,75,00,000	..	1,75,00,000
2225--Compensation for land to be acquired for house sites to be given to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ..	8,00,000	..	8,00,000
2216--Housing ..	28,00,000	..	28,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,75,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8,75,00,000</b>
<b>Part-II--Centrally sponsored schemes</b> ..	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total Part-II</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Part-III--Other development schemes</b> ..	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Total Part-III</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Grand total parts, I, II, &amp; III</b> ..	<b>8,75,00,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>8,75,00,000</b>

**Loan under the Low/Middle Income Group Housing Scheme**

Ligh/Migh Scheme were sponsored by the Government of India, Ministry of Works and Housing in the year 1954. Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme loans are advanced to the individual who's annual income does not exceed Rs. 18,000 and to the Co-operative Societies of such individuals for the construction of houses. The loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 23,500 depending upon annual income of 80 percent of the cost of land and construction of houses thereon. Similarly, under the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme, loans are advanced to the individuals who's annual income falls between Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a house. The maximum loan admissible under this scheme is Rs. 40,000. These loans are repayable with the interest in 25 equated instalments.

2. These scheme are being implemented through the Deputy Commissioners of the State. The funds for this purpose are allocated by the Government of India to various states and made available through the Life Insurance Corporation of India/General Insurance Corporation of India, State Government charges interest at 1 percent over and above the rate which is charged by the LIC/GIC from the State Government.

3. During the year 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 202.00 lacs (Ligh 100.00 lacs, Migh 35 lacs and Rural 67.00 lacs) was provided in the Budget. But the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development has allocated a sum of Rs. 1337.00 lacs (Ligh 680.00 lacs, Migh 171.00 lacs and Rural 486.00 lacs). It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 169.00 lacs in Ligh Scheme, Rs. 50.00 lac in Migh Scheme and Rs. 90.00 lacs in Rural Scheme during the year 1990-91.

Government contribution to share capital to the APEX Cooperative Housing Society, Haryana Plan Non-recurring.

Keeping in view the growing need for providing loan and Finance facilities to more than 70 cities benefiting more than 2000 members of the primary societies, an Apex Finance Cooperative Housing Society was registered in the state named as "Haryana State Cooperative Housing Finance Society Ltd

The object of the Society is mainly to secure funds from various organisations including Govt. of India & then pass on the same in the shape of loan to the member House Building Societies on the security of immovable property or such other security as may be considered necessary. The primary member Housing Building Societies provide loans for the construction of residential houses to their members.

2. The Life Insurance Corporation of India provides loan to the Apex Society to the extent twelve times of the paid up share capital. The Housing Apex needs share capital in order to augment its own borrowing power as well as to meet the growing requirements of member societies.

3. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to the Apex Society in the form of share capital in the budget estimates for the year 1990-91.

The Housing Board on an average constructs 3000 houses in the Urban Sector during a financial year. 17% houses are reserved for Scheduled Castes and for building for this category the State Government provides loan. At present the loan provided is about 12.5% of the requirement for the purposes. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 30.00 lacs in the Budget for the year 1990-91 for the purpose.

#### Government Residential Buildings

##### (a) Revenue and Allied Departments:

There is a great shortage of Government Residential Houses at District/Sub Divisions/Tehsil Head Quarter and Government Officers/officials are facing great difficulties due to the shortage of residential accommodation. There are about 12,000 employees at district level and below that. In order to mitigate the housing problem, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 60.00 lacs in the Budget 1990-91.

##### (b) Judicial Department :

The duty of judicial officers is of such a nature as requires separate independent accommodation. It is not in the interest of Administration of Justice that Judicial officers in the state are not provided Government accommodation. Keeping in view the magnitude of the problem, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs in the Budget 1990-91.

##### (c) Jail Department :

The Jail Wardens and the Head Wardens are required to be present in the jail premises for 24 hours. They are usually on duty each day for 3 shifts each. A warden, 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. 20.00 lacs in the Budget 1990-91.

#### Police Housing

According to fixed norms, accommodation is to be provided to 100% of the sanctioned strength of Head Constable, Inspector and 60% of the Sanctioned strength of constable (40% whereof would get barrack accommodation). According to the fixed norms, the present coverage is only 13% leaving a shortage of 87% or 12050 houses and 42 bar-racks. In order to mitigate the Housing Problem of Police personnel to some extent, it is, therefore, proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 12.0 lacs in the Budget 1990-91.

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

There are about 10,000 Haryana Government employees who are working in various State Govt Departments located at Chandigarh and Panchkula. There is an acute shortage of residential houses at Chandigarh. Chandigarh Administration has not been able to provide residential accommodation to the Government employees who have to hire private accommodation at exorbitant rents. A feeling of dis-satisfaction prevails among them and it creates hindrance in the efficient discharge of their official duties. In order to mitigate this difficulty, construction of houses by Haryana Govt. was taken up at Panchkula. There is a budget provision of Rs. 100.00 lacs during 1989-90 for the construction of houses for Government employees at Panchkula.

It is proposed to construct 75 houses at Panchkula and Chandigarh during 1990-91. For this purpose about 5 acres land is being purchased from HUDA in Sector 12 Panchkula and 14 acres land in Sector 39-B at Chandigarh. There has also been increase in the development activity of this deptt. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 90.00 lacs for Budget 1990-91 for the construction of houses at Panchkula and Chandigarh.

#### House Building Loans to Government Employees.

There is a great demand for house building loan from Government employees. 2,700 employees are awaiting for loan since the last year. An equal number of applications are expected to be received during the next five years. In order to meet the demand for house building loan of at least the loan awaiting employees including those who will be standing in queue for long, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 175.00 lacs in the Budget Estimates 1990-91.

### **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 Programme Scheme. The number of eligible families of Harijans, Backward Classes and Economically Weaker persons is currently estimated to 2,99,147 out of which 2,97,769 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. 8.00 lacs in the Budget 1990-91 for the purpose.

### **Subsidy to Housing Board on E.W.S. Houses in Urban Areas.**

At present, Government is giving subsidy to Housing Board for E.W.S. Houses in Urban Areas at Rs. 3,000 per house so as to enable the Board to keep the house within the ceiling cost as prescribed by Hudco. This part of subsidy is passed on to the beneficiaries by allotting the house at a ceiling cost of Rs. 15,000 even though the house costs Rs. 18,000 or more. This subsidy does not cover the amount of administrative charges not being including in the cost of houses. It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 20.00 lacs as subsidy to Housing Board in the Budget for the year 1990-91 for subsidising the cost of E.W.S. houses.

### **Subsidy to Housing Board for Managerial and Supervisory Staff.**

During the current year, the administrative charges of the Construction of houses are expected to be 20.1% and in 1990-91 the administrative charges are likely to increase to 20.59% provided Housing Board get sufficient land to execute the works to the extent provisions is made in the Budget. In view of this, the Board deserves to be compensated by Government on account of administrative charges. It is proposed to provided a sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs as subsidy to Housing Board for meeting the administrative expenditure in the year 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD : URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Major Head	Gross Amount	Amount transferred from Central Grant-in aid to Government	Net Amount
<b>PART I - STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
2217 Urban Development	2,70,00,000		2,70,00,000
6217—Loans for Urban Development			
<b>Total Part-I</b>	<b>2,70,00,000</b>		<b>2,70,00,000</b>
<b>PART II - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
2217—Urban Development			
6217—Loans for Urban Development			
<b>Total Part-II</b>			
<b>PART III - OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
2217—Urban Development			
6217—Loans for Urban Development	60,00,000		60,00,000
<b>Total Part-III</b>	<b>60,00,000</b>		<b>60,00,000</b>
<b>SUMMARY BY MAJOR HEADS</b>			
2217—Urban Development	2,70,00,000		2,70,00,000
6217—Loans for Urban Development	*60,00,000		60,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,30,00,000</b>		<b>3,30,00,000</b>

\*Note.—This amount is to be received from the Government of India in the shape of loan assistance for the development of industrial sector 7 and 8, Panipat under N.C.R.

Grants-in-aid to Municipalities/Notified Area Committees for Environmental improvement of Urban Slums—Rs 1,10,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2217—Urban Development (Plan)	1,10,00,000			1,10,00,000
		Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Assistance				
State Share			1,10,00,000	1,10,00,000

The aim and objectives of this head of Development are the General Development of Urban Areas through the schemes initiated by the Urban Bodies, i.e. Municipal Committees/Notified Areas Committees. The environmental improvement of urban slums includes (a) Water Supply (b) Sewerage, (c) the street lights etc. Areas inhabited by Scheduled Castes particularly scavengers etc. are to be given priority.

Urban Slums exist in all towns of the District Headquarters and Sub-Divisional Headquarters. The financial resources of Municipalities/Notified Area Committees are meagre and limited and it is not possible for them to undertake such heavy investment oriented projects. The supply of disinfected and safe drinking water is essential and needs priority. The Government also advances loans and grants-in-aid for various minor development works but this being a petty amount, if not normal, there has not been full coverage of areas populated by Harijans and Economically Weaker Sections. The minimum civic amenities have to be provided on top priority basis with a view to save the inhabitants from health hazards and to remove from their mind of feeling of neglect. Thus a sum of Rs. 1,10,00,000 (Rupees One crore and ten lacs only) is proposed to be provided as grant-in-aid to the Municipalities during the year 1990-91.

Grant-in-aid to Municipal Corporations and Municipalities—Adhoc Revenue Earning Schemes—  
Rs. 75,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2217—Urban Development	75,00,000	..	..	75,00,000
		Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	..	75,00,000	75,00,000

The financial position of most of the Local Bodies in the State is very weak and they are unable to undertake any large-scale scheme of development without substantial financial assistance from Government.

Assistance is given to certain Municipalities for execution of their water supply and drainage scheme out of the funds placed at the disposal of the State Government by the Government of India under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme. But the other urgent works of public utility, such, as the construction of roads, paving of streets and lanes, renovation of the drains, parks, public buildings etc. which are also to be undertaken by the Local Bodies remain neglected for the reasons that they are not in a position to finance these works out of their own resources. Besides this, the Municipalities are also to be provided with loans for executing the Ad-hoc Earning Schemes with the objective of encouraging them to take up remunerative activities like construction of shops, booths, markets, commercial buildings, cinemas, restaurants etc. which would create permanent assets yielding perennial tax revenue with a view to augmenting the financial resources of the Municipalities. This is a sum of Rs. 75,00,000 is proposed to be provided as grant-in-aid to the Municipalities during the year 1990-91.

Grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board—Rs. 25,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2217—Urban Development	25,00,000	..	..	25,00,000
		Loan	Grant	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Assistance	..	..	..	..
State Share	..	..	25,00,000	25,00,000

The Haryana Government constituted Kurukshetra Development Board on 1st August, 1968 for the over-all comprehensive Development of Kurukshetra including its landscaping/renovation of historical places, sacred religious tanks and provision of facilities to pilgrims and tourists, etc. The services of technical experts have been made available by the Government to the Board. This Board has been registered under the Societies Registration Act III of 1960.

All the major Development works of the Kurukshetra Development Board are being executed through the various agencies of Public Works Development i.e. B & R, Public Health, Irrigation, etc. The Kurukshetra Development Board has no other source of income. It is therefore, essential that a sum of Rs. 25,00,000 may be provided through schedule of New Expenditure 1990-91 as grant-in-aid to Kurukshetra Development Board, Kurukshetra, under the Plan Scheme.

Development of industrial sector 7 and 8 Panipat under N.C.R.— Rs. 60,00,000

Major Head	Revenue	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2217 -Urban Development	60,00,000	.	60,00,000
6217 -Urban Development		60,00,000	60,00,000
Total	60,00,000	60,00,000	1,20,00,000

This is a new scheme, submitted to N.C.R. Planning Board for financial assistance. N.C.R. Planning Board provides loan assistance on matching expenditure basis (50 : 50). The loan is repayable in 13 to 15 years, including a moratorium period of two years.

The main objectives of the scheme are as under :-

1. To develop the town as per the policy guidelines of N.C.R. Plan 2001.
2. To meet the demand of industrial plots, as majority of the manufacturing units are located in the interior part of the existing city which can not be expanded due to shortage of space.
3. To channelize the growth of industrial activity in a planned manner.
4. To boost the economic development of the town.

## PLAN HEAD : INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Budget Head Publicity	Gross	Recovery to be shown as	Net
2220- Information and Publicity	1,50,00,000		1,50,00,000

## (XXIX - I)

## 1. Reception Component of National Medico Plan (Visual Publicity)--Rs. 54.68 lakh

**Installation of TV Sets:**

With a view to taking full advantage of TV transmission, the State Government had decided to instal one community viewing set in each village. Villages numbering 549 had already been covered by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan. The remaining 6196 vilages were proposed to be covered during the Seventh Five Year Plan in a phased programme. During the Annual Plan 1985-86 and 1986-87, 1058 and 450 Black and White TV sets were purchased respectively and stand installed in the villages. Thus, as many as 2057 villages have been covered by the end of 1988-89. During the year 1989-90, There s a proposal to procure about 110 numbers of coloured TV sets for villages. With the installation of TV sets, still 4578 villages will remain un-overed under the scheme.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, it is proposed to cover 200 more villages with coloured TV sets on 50% cost basis to be shared equally by the local bodies and the State at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakh.

**Teleclubs :**

A part from this, it is proposed to set up 30 teleclubs in rural as well as urban areas, preferably in the schools of big villages and small town ships, wher coloured TV Sets with VCRs will be installed (cost to be borne by the State). Thirty IV sets with VCRs were purchased during the year 1988-89 and they stand installed in the Information Centres. In addition to this, 30 numbers of TV sets with VCRs will be purchased during the current financial year i.e. 1989-90. It is also proposed to purchase 30 coloured IV sets with VCRs for the teleclubs during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**TV Projection System**

To depict the policies and programmes of the Government through TV projection system which is going to be a very good media for screening the policies and developmental programmes of Government through Video Films, it is proposed to purchase atleast 10 IV projection system units with VCRs costing Rs. 15.00 lakh for use of the field staff. The programmes on TV projection System can be screened for about 250 people at a time and consequently it is likely to have better impact on rural masses. Apart from video films, the direct Doordarshan Telecasts can also be screened on this-system.

The scheme 'Installation of IV sets' will require a provision of Rs. 54.68 lakh for the Annual Plan 1990-91 which includes Rs. 8.18 lakh on pay and allowances, Rs. 46.50 lakh on contingencies which will be utilised for the purchase of 230 TV sets, 30 VCRs and 10 Projection TV System Units and spare parts etc.

## (XXIX--IV)

## 2. Information Centres.- Rs. 8.86 lakh

The Scheme aims at providing useful information to the public about the Five Year Plans by exhibiting models, charts and photographs, publicity literature, departmental periodicals and reference books etc. It is a very useful medium of publicity of developmental activities, projects and programmes of the Government. There are 53 tehsils in the State. There was a proposal in the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans to set up Information Centres at the tehsil level. Each Information Centres is manned by an Information Centre Assistant (1400- 2,600), a Peon (750-940) and a part-time Sweeper. By the end of 1988-89, 30 Information Centres have been set up. In addition to the above, Five new Information Centres are proposed to be set up during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the department had proposed to take up the scheme of 'Information' to rural areas through such Panchayats who have Panchayat Ghars and which are ready to provide atleast two tables and four benches for readers. These panchayats will be supplied two newspaper each besides publicity literature. This facility has so far been given to 480 Panchayats which is to be continued during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The scheme will be continued with a provision of Rs. 8.86 lakh during the Annual Plan 1990-91 which includes Rs. 2.84 lakh on pay and allowances and Rs. 6.02 lakh on contingencies.

## (XXIX- V)

**Field Publicity. - Rs. 24.54 lakh**

The Field Publicity Wing of the Department works in conjunction with the other departments of the government in publishing their programmes, policies and achievements and the benefits accruing to the people. Decisions beneficial to the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Weaker sections of the

society are also highlighted. The Field Publicity Units at the tehsil level arrange meetings, drama shows, films shows and bhajan programmes for publicising the achievements of the State Government. Each Unit consists of one Assistant Public Relations Officer (11600—2,660), One Cinema Operator (950—1,500), One Clerk (950—1,500) One Generator Attendent (750—940), One Peon (750—940), One Driver (1,200—2,040) and One Chowkidar (750—940). The field Publicity Units are also provided projectors, generators, vehicles and allied equipment for their working. In order to strengthen the publicity work in the State it is imperative to open new field publicity units at the tehsil level.

By the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan there existed twelve field publicity units which are being run on the Non Plan side. One Unit each was sanctioned during the Annual Plan 1985-86, 1986-87 and four during the Annual Plan 1987-88. These six Field Publicity Units are to be continued in the Annual Plan 1990-91. Keeping in view the utility of Field Publicity Units for publicising the developmental activities of the Government, it is proposed that during the Annual Plan 1990-91, five new field publicity units be established. The continuation/setting up of new Field Publicity Units will require a provision of Rs. 24.54 lakh out of which Rs. 14.24 lakh are required for Pay and Allowance of the staff Rs. 7.50 lakh for the provision of five new vans for the Field Publicity Units and the remaining Rs. 2.80 lakh on Rent, Rates and Taxes, cost of furniture and fixture, newspapers, magazines and miscellaneous expenditure etc.

## (XXIX VII)

Bhajan Parties Rs. 18.07 lakh

Bhajan Parties are playing a very useful role in publicising the developmental programmes of the State. They are very popular among the village folk. Twenty two Bhajan Parties, consisting of the one leader and two instrumentalists cum-Singers on consolidated wages of Rs. 2,700 per mensem each stood sanctioned till the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Later, forty eight Bhajan Parties were sanctioned on the Plan side (4 during 1985-86, 4 during 1986-87 and 40 during the Annual Plan 1987-88). These 48 Bhajan Parties are to be continued on the plan side during the year 1990-91. In addition to it, 10 more Bhajan Parties are proposed to be included in the proposals for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The Scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs. 18.07 lakh.

## (XXIX -IV)

Production of Films. — Rs. 17.56 lakh

For the expeditious production of Departmental films and films sponsored by other Government departments, Boards and Undertakings, it has been felt that the Film Unit of the Department be equipped with latest techniques like video etc. with the necessary staff to enable the Unit to produce programmes for telecast. In that case Doordarshan has to be fed with newsreels and documentaries regularly. The Unit has been provided one three tube video camera with one 3" video cassette Recorder (VCR) and essential accessories during the Seventh Five Year Plan for doing different coverages. This unit was also provided some staff such as one TV Video Feature Officer (2,000—3,500), one Cameraman (1600—2,660) One Photographer (Exhibition) (1,400—2,600+1000 special pay), One Camera Attendent (750—940) and One Clerk-cum-typist (950—1,500) during the Seventh Five Year Plan. For the production of good quality newsreels and documentaries and for covering a good number of programmes through video media, the Department needs more equipment for the setting up of a Video Editing Unit in the Film Section. The setting up of this video Editing Unit will speed up the making of a complete programme. It is therefore necessary that the Film Unit of the Department be provided the following equipment during the Annual Plan 1990-91:—

Serial No.	Description	Qty.	Approximate cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	Sony Editing Video Cassette Recorders	2	2.50
2	Edit Controller Unit	1	2.00
3	Dubbing Cable including Audio & Video	1	0.50
4	Simple Vision Mixer	1	1.00
5	Time Base Character	1	1.00
6	Character Generator	1	1.50
7	3" Video cassettes of one hour duration each K (A-60)	20	0.20
8	Monitor	1	0.60
9	Taxes/Excise duty etc		4.63
Total			15.92

It is also necessary that the post of a Video Editor (1,600—2,660) be provided for the Video Editing Unit. The whole scheme will require a provision of Rs. 17.56 lakh which includes Rs. 1.54 lakh for meeting pay and allowances of the staff and the remaining Rs. 16.02 lakh for contingencies etc. which is required for the purchase of equipment for setting up of a Video Editing Unit during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

(XXIX - 8)

Production of Publicity Literature. Rs. 5.64 lakh

**(i) Strengthening of Publication Wing**

The main function of the publication wing is to publicise the policies, plans and programmes of the Government. It produces informative printed publicity material like posters, folders, brochures, handbills, leaflets, booklets, pamphlets etc. on the progress made by the Government in various aspects of development. It also brings out two journals and one wall newspaper on different development activities periodically in Hindi and Urdu mirroring life, history, culture of Haryana and development activities of the State in various fields.

As the State has made tremendous progress over the years in all fields of human endeavour the publicity activities have witnessed growth in the number of printed publicity material and its circulation. The production wing of the department brought out 186 publicity items with 28,31,467 copies during 1988-89. Apart from this the wing continued to bring out two journals and a wall newspaper. The wing is also credited with publication of quite a few prestigious colour brochures, calendars and books on special occasions to project the image of the State.

The ministerial/managerial work of production wing comprising of Production, Distribution, Magazines and Art Sections, is being supervised by the Superintendent Production, whereas editorial/literary work is being looked after by two units—one handles the printed publicity material and the other bringing out journals and wall newspapers. To decentralise the activities, both the sections are presently looked after by a Deputy Director each under the Joint Director. With the continuous increase in the publicity activities of the wing, the work has increased manifold and thus, the staff have to sit late hours and even come on holidays for its timely execution.

The Distribution Cell of this wing is responsible for the timely distribution of entire publicity material produced by the department as well as received from DAVP, Government of India and other States on reciprocal basis. As already mentioned this section distributed 28,531,467 copies of 186 publicity publications produced by this wing during the year 1988-89.

Presently, the publicity literature is being distributed through the departmental field offices i.e. DPROs, RPLOs at Delhi, Jalandhar and Joint Director, Public Relations, Haryana Bhavan, New Delhi. With a view to keep the people, living in Haryana as well as other parts of the country and opinion makers, abreast of developmental activities and policies of the State Government, the Distribution of information amongst the people by introducing a **DIRECT FREE MAILING SYSTEM** is proposed. Under this system all MPs/MLAs/VIPs, 14596 Educational Institutions/Libraries/Universities, 536 Health Centres/Dispensaries, 5796 village panchayats, 10,000 Anganwaris, 37 Tourist Complexes, 192 District Head Offices/Tehsils etc. of Haryana State will directly be mailed a set of publicity literature produced by the department once in a month or from time to time as and when required. The work load, will thus, definitely increase five times than that of present work load. For the early implementation of **DIRECT FREE MAILING SYSTEM** in letter and spirit and to streamline the proposed increased quantum of workload, a post of the Circulation Manager in the time scale of (Rs. 2,000—3,500) with his supporting staff viz one Stenotypist, one Block Maintainer, one Distribution-cum-Store-keeper, two Packers and a Peon is essential. The distribution as well as the magazine sections, will function under the direct supervision of this officer. Presently the work of distribution cell is being handled by a Junior official in the rank of Assistant Production Officer with merely one Distribution Assistant, one Clerk and a Peon which is, in no way adequate. The duties of Circulation Manager in brief will be as under:—

- (1) Implementation of Direct Free Mailing System;
- (2) Pushing up Sale proceeds of journals;
- (3) To supervise the distribution of publicity literature produced by the Department and received from DAVP/other States;
- (4) Realisation of subscriptions/arrears of journals and allied matters;
- (5) To handle the timely despatch of departmental journals.
- (6) To take necessary steps to weed out old/obsolete blocks and to maintain the new blocks in proper order;
- (7) To tour the district field offices and ascertain the proper distribution and proper display of publicity literature at suitable public places etc.
- (8) To control the entire functioning of distribution and magazine sections.

As referred to above, the Department is publishing two magazines and wall poster. These magazines/journals contain material on varied subjects to cater to the needs of the masses. These journals are being brought out by editorial staff, who are, in fact, clerk persons. There are 5796 village panchayats

in Haryana which are permanent subscribers of the magazine 'Haryana Samvad'. Approximately 2800 copies of 'Tamir-e-Haryana' are being supplied amongst 89 agencies. Apart from village panchayats and agencies here are about one thousand subscribers of departmental journals. This number of agencies and subscribers can be increased manifold if there are proper arrangements for their timely sales promotion. Only a Sales Manager who recently supervises the functioning of magazine section is not in a position to cope with both the duties, i.e. maintenance of receipts from village panchayats, agencies and subscribers and touring the State for the promotion of sales. It is thus, imperative to have a post of Sales Promoter in the time scale of Rs. 1400-2,600.

Apart from the above, there is no independent officer for reviewing the books received from various publishing houses/authors. Besides reviewing books, this officer will prepare different feature write-ups on specific occasions/topics to be published in our departmental magazines and other publicity publications. He would also suggest the utility/suitability of the books to be purchased for departmental Information Centres keeping in view the publicity point of view. Presently this job is being got done through various officials/officers in addition to their own duties. So in order to overcome problem and to increase the efficiency of editorial personnel, a post of Publication Officer (2,000-3,500) is required to be created.

#### (ii) Strengthening of Art Section of Production Wing

The Art work including fair and rough designs, illustrations, colour schemes, dummies, layouts, charts, maps, drawings and charts etc for publicity material and journals is done by a team of artists headed by a Senior Art Executive in the scale of Rs. 2,000-3,500 equated with that of Deputy Director, in the department. Apart from the aforesaid departmental art work, the Art Section has also to do art work for other Government departments of the State. The work of Art Section has increased manifold. With a view to attract the readers and bring improvement in the get up of publications high quality printing can be ensured if the Department changes over to the latest printing technology. To cope with the advanced printing technology and increase in quantum of art work, a post of Chief Art Executive (3,000-5,000) well acquainted in the line, One post of Senior Artist (2,000-3,200), Illustration Artist (1,640-2,900), Finishing Artist (1,640-2,900), Reference-cum-Art Librarian (1,400-2,600) and other supporting staff viz One Senior Stenographer (1,400-2,600), One Stenotypists (950-1,500+10%), One Photostat Machine Operator (950-1,500) and a Peon (750-940) for the Art Section will be required.

During the financial year 1988-89, the Art Section prepared 221 rough designs/colour schemes and 118 fair designs on the different subjects apart from supervising the printing of the publications in the printing press as and when required. With the rapid increase in the publicity activities and in face of overwhelming emphasis on quality of printing jobs, it has to be taken notice that quality printing jobs must further increase with the execution of development schemes during the next plan period. The scheme will entail an expenditure of Rs. 5.64 lakh during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### (XXIX—III)

Setting Up of Public Address System Unit at District Headquarters—Rs. 4.50 lakh

Installation of public address equipment for the public meetings of V.I.Ps is quite an important job of the Public Relations Department. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, eight district offices have been equipped with independent Public Address Units. Each unit is provided with Public address equipment. It is manned by a Technical Assistant (1,400-2,600) and an Attendant (750-940). Keeping in view the utility of the scheme, Government have sanctioned eight such units so far (two during Annual Plan 1985-86, two during 1985-87 and four units during Annual Plan 1987-88). These units have been set up at Ambala, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Gurgaon, Hissar, Bhiwani and Jind. These units are to be continued on plan side during the Annual Plan 1990-91. It is also proposed to up four new Public Address System Units at the district level during the Annual Plan 1990-91. This scheme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 4.50 lakh.

#### (XXIX—VI)

Setting Up of V.I.P. Coverage Unit at Headquarters—Rs. 1.15 lakh

The Department has proposed the setting up of a major V.I.Ps. Public Address Unit at Headquarters during the Seventh Five Year Plan which was sanctioned during the Annual Plan 1987-88, with the staff strength of a Technical Officer (Sound) (2,000-3,200), Two Technical Assistants (1,400-2,600) and two Attendants (750-940). This unit makes an elaborate public address arrangements at the places, where V.I.Ps are expected to address big gatherings. The unit has been provided with Public Address Equipment to make fool-proof arrangements on such occasion. This scheme would be continued on plan side with the existing staff during the Annual Plan 1990-91 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.15 lakh.

#### (XXIX—XI)

Promotion of Cultural Activities—Rs. 15.00 lakh

The Department of Cultural Affairs, Haryana has been established for the furtherance of classical, folk, performing visual and plastic arts of the State, a task in which it cooperates with counterparts in and outside the State and with voluntary cultural organisations all over the country. Haryana has a rich heritage of folk music, songs, vigorous dances and characteristic instruments like been, daph, sarangi, nagara, tabla etc. The Department promotes the artists of the State and provides financial assistance to various cultural organisations engaged in the promotion of art and culture. Scholarships

are awarded to students under training in various institutions of art and culture. Through sponsorship, research and dissemination, it seeks enhanced public appreciation of music, dance and drama together with the quickened exchange of ideas and techniques for the common gain of the Indian performing arts. A number of schemes have been formulated and implemented over the years with these objectives in view. Special emphasis has been laid on schemes aiming at the preservation of folk/traditional performing art forms of the State. The Department in collaboration with the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, arranges programmes of foreign troupes also. The exchange of cultural troupes with other States is a regular activity of the Department which encourages national integration and communal harmony. To achieve the goal, all the schemes already scheduled under 'Promotion of Cultural Activities' have to be continued during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### **Annual Folk Festivals :**

In order to promote folk art, the department proposes to hold Annual Folk Festivals. These festivals will include folk dance forms plus sarangi players, ragani singers, gnarwa singers, jogis, javani, khayal, rasia and pattaka performances etc. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be required for this purpose.

#### **Multi Art Workshops :**

In order to educate the artists and art lovers of the State in the various old and modern techniques used in the field of arts, the Department also proposes to hold workshops, on the theatre paintings, dance, music, sculpture, photography, pottery etc. This will help in widening the range of imagination and creative inspirations. This scheme will require Rs. 1.50 lakh for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### **Cultural Programmes :**

The Department has been organising cultural programmes from time to time and also invites prominent artists. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh is required during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### **Exchange of Cultural Troupes :**

The exchange of cultural troupes with other states is a regular activity of the Department which encourages national integration and communal harmony. For this purpose Rs. 1.00 lakh is required in the plan period 1990-91.

#### **Grant-in-aid :**

Department releases grant-in-aid to the individuals/institutions engaged in the promotion of art and culture. This scheme will require Rs. 2.00 lakh for 1990-91.

#### **Setting up of Cultural Complex :**

The Department proposes to establish a Cultural Complex in the State as has been done by some other States Governments. This Complex would have (i) Open Air Theatre, (ii) Proscenium in door Theatre, (iii) Art Galleries, (iv) Music and Listening Rooms, (v) Studios for Painting and Rehearsals, (vi) Accommodation for Artist etc.

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. Apart from this, in this cultural complex regular training centres would be set up for imparting training in in both classical and folk styles of music, dance and theatre. Production oriented workshops in performing and allied arts will be conducted in this complex and a folk museum will also be set up.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh and Rs. 7.00 lakh was made in the Annual Plan 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively. The funds could not be utilised as the suitable land could not be made available despite best efforts of the Department. Now the Tourism Department has offered ten acres of land in Tiliyar Tourist Complex at Rohtak. The Chief Architect, Haryana has been requested to prepare a design and submit estimates of the Cultural Complex according to requirements specified to him. Further Action will be taken after the receipt of design and estimates in regard to the setting up of Cultural Complex at Rohtak. A provision for the token money of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed to be made for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### **Promotion of Cultural Activities :**

In order to promote cultural activities in and around Delhi, it is suggested that sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh may be provided for organising and sponsoring cultural programmes for Haryana Cultural Centre, Nabha House, New Delhi during the year 1990-91.

To continue the existing staff, a sum of Rs. 1.80 lakh is required for Pay and Allowances and Rs. 13.20 lakh for contingencies etc. Thus the scheme would entail an expenditure of Rs. 15.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## PLAN HEAD: LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

(Rs. in thousand)

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
PART-I State Plan Schemes	3,00	—	3,00
2230—Labour & Employment			
Total Part-I State Plan Schemes	3,00	—	3,00
PART-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Govt. of India Share only)	0,25	—	0,25
2230—Labour & Employment			
Grant Total Part I & II	3,25	—	3,25

Memorandum of Plan schemes of the Labour Department, Haryana, for the year 1990-91.

Major head : 2230-Labour and Employment.

Minor head : 01—Labour-102-Working Conditions and Safety (a) Inspections.

Name of the scheme : Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate for the Implementation of Health and Safety measures (Chemical).

Total of the scheme : Rs. 1,75,000.

After Bhopal Tragedy, Government of India laid stress on all State Governments to check 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 in a year and all hazards be identified so that preventing measures could be taken in time. The National Commission on Labour Government of India have fixed a norm of one Factory Inspector for the one hundred 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 about 6000. As per the norm there should be one Factory Inspector for 150 factories, therefore, 40 Factory inspectors are required where-as the present strength is only 17.

At present there is only one Chemical Inspector of Factories who is looking after the work of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory at Faridabad and also all the Chemical and Hazardous factories in whole of the State. As per recent survey conducted by the Factory Inspectorate, there are about 700 factories located in different parts of the State in which chemical and hazardous processes are involved.

It is difficult for one Inspector to visit all the chemical and hazardous units in different part of the State. With the appointment of 3 more Inspectors work environment in the hazardous and chemical factories in the State will be properly monitored and full use of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory will be made. Thus the necessity of three Chemical Inspectors of Factories alongwith supporting staff.

The anticipated expenditure on this scheme would be to the tune of Rs. 1,75,000 during the financial year 1990-91.

Minor Head 01—Labour—102—Working Conditions and Safety  
(b) Health

Name of the Scheme : Strengthening of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory in the State Factory Inspectorate.

Total of the Scheme : Rs. 40,000.

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 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 set up a laboratory at Faridabad. Some equipments have already been purchased but more are required to be purchased.

The anticipated expenditure on this scheme would be to the tune of Rs. 40,000 during the financial year 1990-91.

Memorandum of Plan Scheme of the Labour Department, Haryana, for the year 1990-91.

Major Head : 2230—Labour and Employment.

Minor Head : 01—Labour—113—Improvement in Working Conditions of Child/Women Labour.

Name of the Scheme : Appointment of Welfare Officer (Women)—Sanction of one more post of Welfare Officer (Women).

Total of the Scheme : Rs. 60,000.

Haryana has made rapid strides in the field of industrialisation. A number of Industries in different sectors have come up during the last five years employing large number of male and female workers. According to rough estimate the number of female workers in the State is about 4,500. These women workers are entitled to enjoy a number of rights under various legislations like Maternity Benefit Act, special provision of leave, facilities of crech for their children etc. During the year 1987-88 a Lady Welfare Officer now Welfare Officer (Women) has been appointed to look after the enforcement of various legislations enacted for their benefits, and to educate and guide them about their rights. It is a common fact that women workers are by and large not organised in the form of labour union and are unable to protect themselves from exploitation and usutpion of their rights.

There is quite a good number of Handloom units in Panipat where female industrial workers are found in streguth. About 400 female workers are also working in one E.C.G. factory at Soapat, place near to Panipat. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint one more Welfare Officer (Women), alongwith supporting staff in Panipat so as to ensure the progress made in this direction.

The anticipated expenditure on this scheme during the financial year 1990-91 would be to the tune of Rs. 60,000.

Memorandum of Plan Scheme of the Labour Department, Haryana, for the year 1990-91.

Major head : 2230—Labour and Employment.

Major head : 01—Labour—112 Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

Name of the Scheme : Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

Total of the Scheme : Rs. 50,000 (50% SCS).

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act came into force in the State of Haryana with effect from 23rd October, 1975. It provides for the abolition of Bonded Labour System with a view to preventing the economic and physical exploitation of the weaker section of the society. Most of the illegal bonded labour in the brick kilns and quarries is of migratory nature and comes from other State. 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 Supreme Court stating that existence of 265 bonded labourers was detected by him.

In addition to the bonded labourers identified by Shri L. D. Mishra's Commission, District Magistrate of Faridabad, Bhiwani and Gurgaon identified 182 more bonded labourers. The total number of bonded labourers identified and released up till now thus come to 477.

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

There is no bonded labour, only a token share of 0.25 lacs has been proposed. However, it is assured that all bonded labour liable to be rehabilitated in the State will be rehabilitated and Government will sanction extra funds if necessary for this purpose.

The anticipated expenditure on this scheme during the financial year 1990-91 would be to the tune of Rs. 50,000.

## SUMMARY 1990-91

## PLAN HEAD: 2230—LABOUR &amp; EMPLOYMENT

(Rs. in thousand)

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
<b>PART-I—STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
2230—Labour & Employment	4,00	—	4,00
Total Part-I ..	4,00	—	4,00
<b>PART-II—CENTRAILY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
2230—Labour & Employment	37	—	37
Total Part I & II ..	4,37	—	4,37

## (XXXII-2)

## PLAN HEAD

Computerisation of Employment Exchange Operations—Rs. 1,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230—Labour and Employment	1,00,000	..	..	1,00,000

In order to improve the quality of service to employers and employment seekers and to improve the image of Employment Exchanges in public mind it is proposed to computerise the operations of the Employment Exchange in the State. Four officers and eight clerks have completed their training in the use of Computer Technology.

The scheme will continue during the year 1990-91 and the operations of the Divisional Employment Exchange, Ambala together with its subordinate offices are likely to be computerised. A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been provided in the budget for the year 1990-91 which would be spent on the installation of the Computer.

## (XXXII-3)

Setting up of three Vocational Guidance Units and organising of Exhibition and Loan Melas in the State—Rs. 3,00,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230—Labour and Employment	3,00,000	..	..	300,000

The Employment Department is providing Vocational Guidance to the educated unemployed youths who run after white collar jobs and all the Divisional/District Employment Exchanges have been covered by this scheme. The scheme has now been extended to the applicants registered with the Town Employment Exchanges and therefore, two such units have been set up at Hansi and Panekhula and one such unit will be set up at Charkhi Dadri during the year 1990-91.

Due to limited scope for salaried jobs for the new entrants to the employment market, there is a great need to motivate the job seekers to adopt self employment. It is, therefore, proposed to organise Exhibitions and Loan Melas to acquaint the applicants with self-employment schemes obtaining in State and to motivate them to adopt self employment. Vehicle worth 1 Rs. lakh is also to be purchased.

The scheme will continue during the year 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 has been estimated to be spent on it.

(XXXII—4)

## Settingup of Special Cell for Physically Handicapped at Sonapat—Rs. 37,000 (non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230—Labour and Employment ..	37,000	..	..	37,000

A special Cell has been set up for providing employment assistance to the physically handicapped persons registered at District Employment Exchange, Sonapat. It is a Centrally sponsored Scheme for which 100 percent Expenditure is to be borne by the Government of India, Ministry of Social and women's Welfare, New Delhi.

The scheme is likely to continue and expenditure to the tune of Rs. 37,000 is estimated to be incurred during the year 1990-91

## SUMMARY

1990-91

## PLAN HEAD - INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

(Rs. in Thousand)

Major Head	Gross	Recoveries	Net Amount
<b>PART-I STATE PLAN SCHEMES</b>			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2230- Labour and Employment	1,88,50	..	1,88,50
4250- Capital Outlay on other Social and Community Services	76,12	..	0,76,12
Pro rata Share of Establishment	8,65	..	8,65
Machinery and Equipment	1,73	..	1,73
Total Part-I	2,75,00	..	2,75,00
<b>PART-II-CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES</b>			
<b>PART-III-OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES</b>			
2230- Labour and Employment	1,35,70	..	1,35,70
4250- Capital Outlay on other Social and Community Services	23,32	..	23,32
Pro rata Share of Establishment	2,65	..	2,65
Machinery and Equipment	53	..	53
Total Part III	1,62,20	..	1,62,20
Grand Total Part I, II & III	4,37,20	..	4,37,20

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Name of the Scheme :—Strengthening of Hqs. Staff

With the development of the training programme and the opening of new Industrial Training Institutes/Schools/Centres as also the operation of the apprenticeship Training Programme work at the Directorate level has increased manifold. At the initial stages a lot of spade work is to be done and include course the establishment work also increased. With the introduction of the centralised system of examination, work at the Headquarters has increased tremendously. In order to cope with this increased work, it is necessary to have additional staff at the Headquarter level. This staff is required in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government of India, ministry of labour and Employment (Director General of Employment and Training) A sum of Rs. 2.30 lacs is required for this purpose during the year 1990-91.

Central Share : 5.17 lacs

State Share : 5.17 lacs

Total 10.34 lacs

Capital Component 4.00 lacs

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

## EXPANSION OF ADVANCE VOCATION TRAINING SYSTEM

Training requirements of industry in respect off semiskilled/skilled craftsmen to a large extent is being met through the work of Institutions under the Craftmen Training Scheme and Industrial establishments covered under the Apprenticeship Training scheme. These training schemes through have been diversified from time to time, to meet the varying training needs of industry, but the programs being standardised on National basis do not admit enough flexibility to offer training programmes suiting to the emerging and changing needs of modern industry.

The objection of the scheme is not make available to the industry some of the critical categories of skilled/highly skilled workers and technicians needed by the industry for improvement in quality and quantity of production by updating and upgrading the knowledge and skills.

It has been decided that 3 new AVTSS centres at Hissar, Yamuna Nagar, and Sonapat may be set up and some new trades may be added at Faridabad.

It has been estimated that roughly an AVTSS would be needing a workshop area of 400 Sq. mtr. needing a Budget provision Rs. 2500 per Sq. mtr. Thus Rs. 10.00 lacs per centre has been proposed.

The State Government proposed a sum of Rs. 15.17 lacs out of which Rs. 2.00 lacs has been kept for civil work as its share during 1990-91 and similar amount shall be provided by Central Government thus a sum of Rs. 10.34 lacs including 4.00 lacs for civil work shall be needed for the year 1990-91.

Central Share	12.50 lacs
State Share	12.50 lacs
<hr/>	
Total	25.00 lacs
(Capital Component)	20.00 lacs

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE/WING FOR WOMEN

The main objective of the scheme is not to expand the Women's Vocational Training Programme both quantitatively and qualitatively to meet the growing skilled and semi-skilled manpower requirement for industry, service sector, domestic income generation industries self employment etc. The objective will be achieved by establishments of new Women Industrial Training Industries for providing training to them alongwith placement functions.

It has been decided that Women Institutes in Haryana may be set up as under with the trades mentioned against each during 1990-91 —

Name of Station	Trade
Butana	Draftsmen (Civil)
	Stenography (Hindi)
	Instrument (Mech)
Barwala	Electronics (Mech)
	Draftsmen (Mech)
	Stenography (Hindi)

The State Government proposed its share of Rs. 12.50 lacs out of which Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept for civil work during the year 1990-91 and similar amount shall be provided by the Central Government.

#### *(Establishment of I. T. I. exclusively for Women at Sirsa)*

27 Industrial Training Institute (women wings) are imparting training to women folk in non-engineering trade. By diversifying few popular trades viz. Radio & T. V., Electronic Mechanic Steno Hindi and English and DM civil have been started for women candidates. It was felt there is a great need to increase the training facilities in popular engineering trades for the women candidates. Keeping this thing in view one Industrial Training Institute exclusively for women at Sirsa has been started during the year 1988-89. Funds to the tune of Rs 5.00 lacs are proposed for the year 1990-91.

Keeping in view the public demand and to prepare more skilled workers in the field of electronics, a scheme was prepared to introduce additional 192 seats in Electronic Mech. trade in the existing ITIs during 1987-88 and 88-89. To continue this scheme during 1990-91 a sum of Rs 4.50 lacs will be required.

Rs. 5.00 lacs

With the advancement in the field of science and technology new and sophisticated machinery has been in the market and machinery available in the ITIs has become obsolete/ outdated. To maintain pace of training in ITIs with the changing technology and to trainee the training according to the requirements of Industries it is necessary to replace the out dated machinery with modern sophisticated machinery. New and sophisticated machinery is being provided in 17 oldest ITIs under world Bank Project under the scheme Modernisation of equipment in existing ITI. However, for the rest of 8 ITIs provision is being made under this scheme. Keeping in view the state financial position only Rs 5.00 lacs have been asked for during the year 1990-91 for this purpose.

### Establishment of ITI, Exclusively for Women at Jind

Already 27 Industrial Training Institutes (Women Wing) are imparting training to women folk in traditional and non-engineering trades. It was felt that there is a great need to increase the training facilities in popular engineering trades for the women candidates. Keeping this thing in view one Industrial Training Institute exclusively for women at Jind was started during the year 1986-87. A few popular engineering trades viz. Radio & E. V. Electronics Mechanics, Draftman (Civil), and Stenography (HINDI) and (ENGLISH) have been started for women candidates in ITI, Women, at Jind. To continue these trades, introduced earlier, during the financial year year 1990-91. Funds to the tune Rs. 15.00 lacs. (including capital component of Rs 10.00 lacs) are proposed. The present Institute is functioning in a rented building but the arrangement is not satisfactory for a women institute. During the financial year a building for this institute is to be constructed, the land for which has been acquired, for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is to be provided for this construction of building during the year 1990-91.

Rs. 5.00 lacs

### Purchase of deficient machinery with a view to get affiliation of N.C.V.T. to some Trades.

For want of adequate funds some units in 15 different trades of some ITI's could not be equipped as per the prescribed norms of DGE&T upto now. For the purchase of deficient machinery Equipment for such trades funds to the tune of Rs. 84.00 lacs were required. Deficiency of required machinery for such 15 trades has been causing hindrance in getting these trades permanently affiliated with NCVT. In such deficient machinery/equipment in such trades is not purchased forth with, the NCVT will withdraw its temporary affiliation granted to such trades. In such a State of affairs the trainees of such units/trades, will not be permitted to appear in the Final Trade Test, 1990. The department is, thus, supposed to purchase deficient machinery for such 15 trades without further loss of time. Keeping the tight financial position of the state in view, it has been decided that machinery of the priority nature worth Rs. 5.00 lacs may be purchased during 1990-91.

### Diversification of existing trades and introduction of additional seats in existing ITIs.

Cabinet sub Committee had decided that 25% seats in Industrial Training Institute be increased. To implement this decision a scheme in four phases was framed by the department. This scheme has already been implemented during the year 1975-87 to 1989-90. The department has to diversify some un-popular trade with the new trades which are more popular every year. For this purpose machinery for new trades is to be purchased. To continue this programme the department will require a sum of Rs. 21.00 lacs (including machinery component 9.60 lacs) during the financial year 1990-91.

Central Share	15.35 lacs
State Share	15.35 lacs
	<hr/>
	30.70 lacs

### EXPANSION OF EXISTING INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES BY INTRODUCTION OF NEW TRADE COURSES

In the year 1969, there were only 362 Govt. I.T.I's. and a few private I.T.I's. in the country. Now there are 862 Govt. I.T.I's. and 1037 private I.T.I's. as on 31st December, 1988. The main factor for the rapid growth of ITI's have been the manpower requirement at semi-skilled workers level.

Though number of I.T.I's. increased substantially, but most of them could not introduce suitable and adequate number of trades due to financial constraints and lack of long term planning. Thus manpower requirements have not been met adequately.

It has been decided that new trades may be introduced in the following Institutes with the trades mentioned against each :-

Station	Trade
1. Faridabad	Millwright Mech. Welder
2. Yamuna Nagar	Machinist (Grinder), Plumber
3. Sonapat	Hand compositor
4. Mohindergarh	Draftsmen (Mech.) Electronics (Mech)
5. Narnaul	Painter, Stenography (English)
6. Rohtak	Machinist (Grinder), Tool and Die Maker
7. Gurgaon	Computer Trade, Machinist (Grinder)
8. Hissar	Machinist (Grinder), Tool and Die Maker
9. Sirsa	Mech. (Ref. & Air Con.) Mech. (Tractor)

During the year 1990-91, it has been decided to introduce these trades at Faridabad, Narnaul, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Yamuna Nagar, Sirsa and Sonapat, with the following Trades :—

1. Faridabad	Welder
2. Narnaul	Painter and Stenography (I nglish)
3. Rohtak	Tool and Die Maker
4. Gurgaon	Computer
5. Yamuna Nagar	Plumber
6. Sirsa	Tractor Mech.
7. Sonapat	Hand compositor

A sum of Rs. 15.35 lacs has been provided by the States Govt. as its share and similar amount shall be made available by the Central Govt. during the year 1990-91. Thus a total sum of Rs. 30.70 lacs is needed for this purpose during the current year

Central Share	3.35
State Share	3.35
	6.70

#### Establishment of Related Instruction Centres

Apprenticeship training programme in the industry was made statutory by the enactment of the Apprentices Act, 1961. The Implementation of the Act actually commenced in January, 1963 and provides for the regulation and control of training of apprentices in industry and matters concerned there with.

Theoretical instructions known as related instructions are imparted to the trade apprentices throughout their period of training. Every trade apprentice has to under go Related Instructions in order to understand the complexity of the job and operations in a proper manner.

During the entire period of training Related Instructions are imparted in the four subjects (i) Trade Theory (ii) Workshop Calculation and Science (iii) Engineering Drawing (iv) Social Studies.

It has been decided that two Related Instruction Centres in Haryana at ITI, Hissar and Sonapat should be set up. Following trades are to be introduced in each centre :—

1. ITI, Hissar	Wireman Mechanic Diesel Motor Mechanic Lineman Welder.
2. ITI, Sonapat	Mech Ref and Air Conditioning Electrician Instrument Mech. Mech. Millwright (Maintenance) Motor Mechanic.

State Government has proposed a sum of Rs. 3.35, out of which Rs 2.00 has been kept for Civil Works, as its share for the year 1990-91 and similar amount shall be provided by central Government as show. Thus a total sum of Rs 6.70 lakh shall be available under this scheme, during the year.

Central Share : 22.10 lacs

State Share : 22.10 lacs

Total 44.20 lacs

Capital Component : 20.00 lacs.

#### Introduction of New Trades in the Existing Women Industrial Training Institute (Wing) under World Bank Project

For economic development of the country women are expected to share the various economic activities with men to the extent possible. Till now women in a small number used to fit in a limited number of conventional occupations of low skills and income. The main objective of the scheme is to diversify the women's training programme qualitatively and quantitatively to meet the reemerging manpower requirements for industrial, professional, service sector, domestic income generating industries etc.

The pattern of staff is required to be provided for each Institute of 4 units including technical library and resource centre is based on the norms approved by NCVT.

Average of 75 sq ft. per trainees per trade Rs. 32 trainees (No. in each shift) Rs. 200 per sq. ft. Rs. 4.80 lacs or Rs. 5.00 lacs per Institute is required.

Following trades shall be introduced during the year, 1990-91 :—

<i>Name of the Instt.</i>	<i>Trade to be introduced</i>
1. Hissar	Radio and F.V., Painter
2. Ambala City	Draftsmen (Civil), Electronics (Mach.)
3. Narnaul	Computer
4. Karnal	Radio and T.V., Watch and Clock Repairer

The State Government proposed its share for the year, 1990-91 amounting to Rs. 22.10 lacs out of which Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept for civil work and similar amount shall be provided by Central Government

Central Share : 2.00 lacs

State Share : 2.00 lacs

Total 4.00

#### B Provision of A. V. Aids in Industrial Training Institutes

In the present age of automation and technological advancements, it is imperative to use instructional technology and multi media in the field of vocational Training in order to make learning more purposeful and effective. For this purpose, audio-visual aids are required to be intensively used and integrated while imparting day-to-day instructions in ITIs, so that the trainees with low background could acquire and assimilate skill and knowledge more effectively to become skilled craftsmen. It is found that use of A. V. Aids is very essential and go a long way in improving the quality of training in the ITIs.

It has been decided that audio visual aids should be provided in 17 Indl. Trg. Instt. located at Faridabad, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar, Hissar, Karnal, Ambala City, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Sirsa, Narnaul, Kaithal, Hissangarh, Mohindergarh, Palwal and Panipat.

A standard Kit of A. V. Equipment to be provided to each selected ITI under the Scheme @ Rs. 1.20 lacs per Instt. is as under : -

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Cost.</i>
1	Video Cassette Recorder	1	15,000
2	Television (Colour)	1	13,000
3	Over head Projector	4	20,000
4	Slide Projectors	2	7,500
5	Photo Copier	1	60,000
6	Tripod Screen	4	1,000
7	Video Cassettes/Transparencies/ Slides	1	3,500
Total			1,20,000

Thus a total sum of Rs. 20.40 lacs have been provided required.

One Audio visual Instructor is to be provided by the State Government from its own resources and Central Government will not share any expenditure on staff.

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lacs has been proposed for the year, 1990-91 by the State Government and similar amount will be made available by Central Government as its share. It can hardly be sufficient for 3 Institutes.

Central Share : 2.10 Lacs

State Share : 2.10 Lacs

Total 4.20 Lacs

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It is always possible to provide employment to all the passed out trainees under Craftsmen Training Scheme and Apprenticeship Training. As such, it has become necessary to divert

ex-ITI trainees towards self employment avenues. Government of India identified following Institutes in Haryana for introductions of skill Development Courses for self Employment :—

Name of the Instt.	Name of the Courses
1. Faridabad	General Engineering Workshop Mechanic Denter and Painter.
2. Yamuna Nagar	Rewinding of Electric Motors
3. Sonapat	Rewinding of Electronic Motors.
4. Karnal	Retreading of Tyres Auto Electrician.
5. Sirsa	Auto Electrician.

The cost per unit of course if as under :—

Rewinding of Electric Motors.	1.50 lacs
Auto Electrician	1.00 Do
Denter and Painter	0.50 lacs
Mechanic General Engineering Workshop	2.50 do
Retreading of Tyres	2.50 do

It has been decided that during the year 1990-91 the scheme may be introduced in the following Institutes in the trades mentioned against each :—

Name of the Instt.	Name of the trade
1. Faridabad	Denter and Painter.
2. Yamuna Nagar	Rewinding of Electric Motors.
3. Sirsa	Auto Electrician

A sum of Rs 2.10 lacs as State share has been provided during the year 1980-91 and similar amount shall be made available by the Central Government.

Central Share : 7.09 lacs

State Share : 7.09 lacs

Total 14.18 lacs

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The Craftsmen Training Scheme being implemented by DGE&T under the Ministry of Labour is in operation since over three decades under which about 850 ITIs are offering training to young persons for industrial skills mainly required by Engineering industry. Most of these training institutions were established 25 to 30 years ago. No efforts were made for gradual replacement of the machinery. Machinery worth crores of rupees have installed in these ITIs. It has been observed that a large percentage of machinery is not being utilised, due to various defects unattended for long period, resulting in down-time with machines and loss of training time as well as lowering of the quality of training. Lack of qualified maintenance staff and spares required for the maintenance of machinery are the major contributory factors leading to the present situation.

2. In view of the neglected machinery maintenance situation at ITIs, it is essential that a well organised maintenance system should be established so as to improve the working conditions and maintenance of machines which would eventually bring improvement in the quality of training in the ITIs through their optimum use.

3. One Equipment Maintenance Workshop in each state is to be established and maintenance cells are also to be established in accordance with the norms. It has been decided that the workshop may be established at Industrial Training Institute, Karnal, and maintenance cells at 8 Industrial Training Institutes located at Gurgaon, Rohtak, Hissar, Sonapat, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Karnal and Sirsa.

4. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs has been kept for each Equipment Maintenance workshop for construction of workshop Annexure covering an area of about 5000 sq. No civil work provision has been kept for machine Maintenance Cells.

5. A sum of Rs. 7.09 lacs is proposed for the year 1990-91 as state share and 7.09 lacs is to be given by Central Govt. Thus a total amount of Rs. 14.18 lacs are to be provided in the Budget estimates out of which 11.18 lacs for machinery and Rs. 3.00 lacs for Capital outlay.

Central Share	1.13
State Share	183
Total	2.26

### Establishment of Project Management Unit at Central and State Level

The Ministry of Labour would have overall responsibility for the implementation of the World Bank Project and for inter-Ministrial and Inter-State Co-ordination. Principal responsibilities for the implementation of the Project activities would also be assigned to some of the State Directors Incharge of Craftsmen Training Scheme. It is proposed to create State Project Implementation Units parallel to the Central Cell with requisite staff and facilities. The central cell would be directly responsible for the planning and administration of project, finance training of staff, monitoring of the project to the World Bank.

A part from implementation of the Project the State Cell will also maintain liaison with the Central Cell for maintaining regular flow of information regarding progress of the Project Scheme. This cell would also be responsible for the budget and accounts, central procurement of equipment, placement of staff on training and for other supporting services to facilitate implementation, monitoring and evaluation including disbursement loan money etc.

State Government proposed its share of Rs. 1.13 lacs for the year 1990-91 and the total expenditure for this unit is expected to be of the order of Rs. 2.26 lacs.

Central Share	: 90.41 lacs
State Share	: 90.41 lacs
Total	: 180.82 lacs

There are 17 Industrial Training Institutes in Haryana State which were started prior to 1966 located at Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Kuthal, Panipat, Sonapat, Hassangarh, Rohtak, Bhiwani Hissar, Sisa, Faridbad, Gurgaon, Palwal, Mohindergarh, Narnaul and Narwana. The existing equipment in these ITIs have become obsolete and out-dated due to normal wear and tear and advancement of technology in industry at a very rapid rate. Working on such equipment can not provide the desired skills and competence to trainees which industry may need. Further this has resulted in deterioration of quality and standard of training. It is therefore, needless to emphasise that for achieving desired level of skill and competence, which would directly improve the quality of training and thereby industrial production, it is necessary to replace existing outdated equipment in deserving selected Industrial Training Institutes. A sum of Rs. 681.37 lacs has been earmarked for Haryana State by Central Government on the basis of 50:50. For the purpose during the period from 1989-90 to 1994-95. A sum of Rs. 91.81 has been spent during the year 1989-90.

A sum of Rs. 90.41 lacs for the year 1990-91 as state share and 90.41 lacs as central share are proposed. Thus the total cost during the year 1990-91 is needed as Rs. 180.82 lacs.

### INTRODUCTION OF NON-FORMAL TRAINING

It has been observed that there is a great rush for admissions in Industrial Training Institutes. About 50,000 application are received for admission whereas only 9,000 boys and girls are admitted in various Industrial Training Institutes functioning in Haryana. It has also been observed that in certain trades where minimum qualification is middle standard, the boys and girls even with higher qualifications and very good marks in Matriculation do not get admissions. It has also been observed that students from villages due to their low merit are able to get admissions in Industrial Training Institutes. The training programme in Industrial Training Institutes is being carried out on DGE&T pattern. It consists of four theory subjects to keep the pass percentage high, it is not possible to admit the candidates of low merit. Hence there is a great need for starting nonformal training.

2. Non formal training has been introduced in Industrial Training Institutes, during normal working hour by employing independent staff for imparting this training. No qualification for admission to this training have been prescribed. However, the aptitude of the candidate in a particular trade is the main criteria for admission. In the first phase, the scheme has been introduced only in four institutes at Ambala City, Gurgaon, Narnaul and Rohtak and in each institute 4 trades have been started during the year 1986-87.

To continue this scheme during the year 1990-91 Rs. 5.00 lacs are required,

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

During the seventh Five Years Plan, the buildings for Industrial Training Institutes, Gohana, Meham, Tohana, Bahadurgar Jind, Hansi etc were to be constructed. Out of these, the buildings at Gohana, Meham, Adampur and Hansi have been completed. The buildings at Tohana, Jind and

Bahadurgarh are yet to be constructed. Besides this some civil works may be pending at other places. Therefore, a sum of Rs 50.00 lacs is being provided in the annual plan for the year 1990-91 which has been approved by the Planning Commission. This work is to be executed through the State Public Works Department. A sum of Rs 50.00 lacs is needed for the year 1990-91 for this purpose.

Central Share : 1.00 lac

State Share : 1.00 lac

Capital Comp. : 2.00 lacs

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

One of the earliest national training scheme started by DGE&T was the introduction of Craftmen Training Scheme for training of semi skilled and skilled workers. However, with the changing needs of the industry, the skills developed by the trainees in the ITIs, were not sufficient and a necessity for on the job training was greatly felt. Apprenticeship training programme in the industry was made statutory by the enactment of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

It has been decided that one Basic Training Centre in Haryana at IIT, Yamuna Nagar may be established with trades of Mechanical Motor Vehicle, Mechanic (Earth Moving Machinery), Mechanic (Diesel), Driver-cum-Fitter, Mechanic (Tractor), Lineman) under the World Bank Project.

An additional building area of the Basic Training Centre @ 1,500 Sq. ft per trade would be required.

During the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs 1.00 lac as State Share has been provided and similar amount shall be made available by the Central Government as their share for the construction of building under capital outlay. Thus a sum of Rs 2.00 lacs is needed during the year 1990-91.

**PLAN HEAD : WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES**

Major Head	Gross Cost	Capital outlay	Net Amount
(Rs. in lakhs)			
<b>Part-I—Approved Plan scheme shared by central state sector schemes—</b>			
2225—Welfare of SC/ST & OBC	897.00	..	897.00
2230—Labour and Employment	3.00	..	3.00
4225—Capital outlay on welfare of SC & B.C.	100.00	..	10.00
Total Part-I	1000.00	..	1000.00
<b>Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes—</b>			
2225—Welfare of SC/ST & OBC	207.00	..	207.00
2230—Labour and Employment	5.00	..	5.00
Total Part-II	212.00	..	212.00
<b>Part-III—Other Development Schemes—</b>			
2225—Welfare of SC/ST & OBC	118.55	..	118.55
4225—Capital outlay	48.04	..	48.04
Total Part-III	166.59	..	166.59
Grand total—Part-I, II & III	1378.59	..	1378.59
<b>Summary</b>			
2225—Welfare of SC/ST & OBC	1222.55	..	1222.55
2230—Labour & Employment	8.00	..	8.00
4225—Capital outlay on Welfare of SC & B.C.	148.04	..	148.04
Grand Total :	1378.59	..	1378.59
<b>Deduct (Receipt &amp; recoveries on Capital outlay)</b>	48.04	..	48.04
Net Total :	1330.55	..	1330.55

**Memorandum of Plan Schemes for the year 1990-91—Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Other Backward Classes**

The department has formulated the Annual Plan 1990-91 with a total outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs under plan schemes and 166.59 lakhs under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes. Out of the total plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Rs. 1166.59 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 1015.55 lakhs (897.00 lakhs under plan schemes and 118.55 lakhs under Centrally Sponsored Schemes) has been provided under the head "2225—Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other backward Classes. Besides this, Government of India will release Special Central Assistance of Rs. 207.00 lakhs for undertaking additional projects for economic development of Scheduled Castes during the year 1990-91. This amount will

also be spent under the head, "2225—Welfare of SC/ST and OBC". A brief description of each scheme is given as under :—

(XXXI--1)

001—Direction and Administration

Strengthening of Head Quarter Staff—Rs. 5.10 lakhs.

1. Special Central Assistance additive to Special Component plan is being received from Government of India and programme for economic development are formulated and implemented with this assistance. However, there is no staff at headquarter to monitor the programmes critically. It is also pointed out that no staff has been sanctioned for formulation and monitoring the programme under Special Component Plan. It is also necessary to mobilise the Joint Director for watching the programmes under special Component Plan and the other Deputy Directors for formulation and implementation programmes for Scheduled Castes. In view of this one post of Research Officer alongwith supporting staff and 2 jeeps alongwith Drivers is proposed to strengthen the Head Quarter Staff. Hence an amount of Rs. 5.10 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 (Annexure-A)

XXXI—2)

2. Strengthening of Field Staff.—Rs. 5.50 lakhs

There is no field agency for monitoring and concurrent evaluation of Special Component Plan to ensure the proper implementation of the programmes. Although the Special Component Plan comprises more than 71 crores as per 1989-90. In view of this, it is necessary to have one Assistant Research Officer and one Statistical Assistant in each district for proper monitoring and concurrent evaluation of the programmes. An amount of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 (Annexure—B).

(XXXI—3)

3. Opening of New Community Centre.—Rs. 18.00 lakhs

The aim of the scheme is to set up one Community Centre in each block to provide training to Scheduled Caste women in tailoring and embroidery and nursing facilities for Scheduled caste children of Balwari Classes. 62 Community centres (38 non-plan side & 24 plan side) are already functioning in various parts of the State. However, these are inadequate to meet the demand of the State, Scheduled Castes. It is proposed to open one community centre in each block (108) by 2000 A.D. In view of this 16 new community centres are to be set up in the year 1990-91.

Hence, a sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91 for 40(24 old & 16 new) centres as per Annexure—C.

(XXXI—4)

4. Staff for hostel for students of pre Matric children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations.

In order to avail the facility for Scheduled Castes under the above mentioned scheme and to provide better environmental conditions for pursuing their studies, the State Government had decided to set up hostel of its own for these students. Such hostels are already functioning in Karnal, Rohtak, Faridabad, Rewari, Ambala, Sonapat, Sirsa and Hissar. The expenditure on staff at Karnal, Rewari, Faridabad, Rohtak and Ambala is met on the Non-Plan side whereas the expenditure on staff for the hostel functioning at Sonapat, Sirsa & Hissar are met on plan side. The Department intends to set up 3 more hostels during the year 1990-91. In order to minimise administrative expenditure, it is proposed that in the new hostels, only one Hostel Warden in regular scale will be employed and class IV staff will be appointed on consolidated pay at the rates approved by the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

In order to meet the requirement of staff for the 6 hostels (3 new & 3 old) an amount of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91. Annexure

(XXXI—5)

5. Scheme of Tailoring training of Harijan widows/destitute women.—Rs. 42.55 lakhs

The aim of the scheme is to enable Harijan Widows/Destitute women for self employment. A stipend of Rs. 100/—p.m. and raw material costing Rs. 50/—p.m. per trainee is given to a trainee for getting from the nearest community centre run by the Department. After completion of one year's course, each widow/destitute woman is given a new sewing machine to earn her livelihood. It is proposed to enhance the intake capacity of the centre from 15 to 25 trainees. An amount of Rs. 42.25 lakhs has been provided under this scheme for 1950 Harijan widows/destitute women. (Annexure—E).

(XXXI—6)

6. Pre-examination training centres for Scheduled Castes.—Rs. 13.30 lakhs

The representation of scheduled castes in State Services is not adequate. The Government of India started a pre-examination training centre. w.e.f. 1st August, 1969 on the plan side at Ambala

so as to impart training to the candidates appearing in various competitive examination/tests of such as typist/stenographer, assistant grade etc. The trainees are given a stipend of Rs. 250/ per month each or actual mess charges whichever is less. Under this scheme, Crash Courses will be started for giving training to Scheduled Castes candidates for the post advertised by different recruiting agencies.

Besides the above, five more Pre-Examination Training Centres are functioning at Rohtak and Bhiwari (under non-plan) and Rewari, Sirsa and Gurgaon (under plan side) to training more Scheduled Castes students for the State/Central Sector as well as private sector services. In addition to the above, P.T.C. at Karnal and Hissar are functioning on consolidated pay. Crash Courses are also run in various P.T.C.'s for giving training to S.C. students for the posts advertised by different recruiting agencies. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 13.30 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as 50 per cent share of this scheme

(XXXI-7)

7. I.A.S/other higher services coaching to scheduled castes candidates from private institutions- Rs. 1.60 lakhs

There is no proper arrangement for providing coaching for higher central services examination for educated scheduled caste persons. They are also not in a position to take coaching from reputed private institutions located at Delhi because of their poor financial conditions. The Central Government has already refused to co-operate the State Government for sponsoring scheduled caste candidates to the reputed institutions. In view of this, it is proposed to start a new scheme for providing coaching through reputed private institutions to enable the scheduled caste candidates to have more share in central services. For this purpose, the financial assistance will be given to meet the expenses for lodging and boarding besides free coaching in the aforesaid institutions. The coaching fee and nominal cost of book/stationery articles will be met under this scheme. Hence an amount of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for 30 candidates.

(XXXI-8)

8. Scholarship/opportunity cost to scheduled castes students studying in 6th to 8th classes -Rs. 252.00 lakhs

In order to compensate the parents of the students for being deprived from the earning of the school-going children and to arrest drop out rate among the Scheduled Castes Students studying in 6th to 8th classes, scholarship as opportunity cost is given at present at the rate of Rs. 15 per month per students whose parents/guardians are not income tax payee. It is proposed to enhance the rates of opportunity cost from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 per month per student.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 252.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91.

(XXXI-9)

9. Award of scholarships and re-imbusement of tuition fees to scheduled castes students in 9th to 12th classes—Rs. 128.00 lakhs

Under the scheme, children belonging to scheduled caste studying in 9th to 12th) classes are given stipend of Rs. 20 p.m. per student provided their parents/guardians are not income tax payees. No tuition fee is charged from them in the Government institutions. The privately recognised institutions/schools are reimbursed in this behalf by the Government examination fees charged from the students by the Board/Universities is also refunded. It is proposed to enhance the rates of scholarship from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 from the year 1990-91. Hence, an amount of Rs. 128.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91 under plan scheme.

(XXX-10)

10. Grant for the purchase of stationery articles to scheduled castes students in 6th to 12 classes -Rs. 60.00 lakhs

The scheme aims at providing a sum of Rs. 20 per student per annum for the purchase of Books and Stationery articles to students belonging to scheduled caste studying in 6th to 12th classes. Now the rates have been enhanced from Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 for middle and Rs. 60 per annum for High Classes. Hence, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

(XXX-11)

11. Special coaching classes for scheduled castes students studying Science, Math and English -Rs. 20.50 lakhs

The aim of the scheme is to make available larger number of scheduled castes 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 3 months special coaching is proposed to be provided in these subjects in 570 High/Senior Secondary schools. Approximately 5 scheduled caste students in each class are taking the benefit under this scheme.

Hence, an amount of Rs. 20.50 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for 1950 student under the scheme. It is continuing scheme.

## (XXXI-12)

12. Incentive to scheduled caste students who got 1st Division from Post-matric to Post-graduate including Medical, Agriculture, Engg. and Veterinary—Rs. 1.00 lakhs

The object of the scheme is to encourage scheduled caste students in high education. It is proposed to give incentive to those who get 1st Division in the following manner :—

1. 10+2	..	Rs. 720
2. B.Sc./B.A./B.Com. I	..	Rs. 1,000
3. B.Sc./B.A./B. Com. III	..	Rs. 1,250
4. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com.	..	Rs. 1,500
5. Agri./Medical/Engg.	..	Rs. 2,000

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is required for the year 1990-91.

## (XXYI-13)

13. Award of stipend for Denotified Tribes students studying in 1st onward to Post-Graduate (Secondary classes)—Rs. 3.00 lakhs

## (XXX-14)

Denotified Tribes students studying from 6th class onward are awarded stipend from Rs. 15 p.m. to Rs. 185 p.m. at various classes/courses. During the year 1988-89, the State Government has set up an independent Directorate as Primary Education, Haryana. As such separate funds are being provided for school stage. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

14. Financial assistance to voluntary organisation for setting up hostels for scheduled castes—Rs. 6.00 lakhs

The object of the scheme is to provide congenial environmental to the scheduled castes boys and girls through hostel facilities for pursuing their studies. Under this scheme 90 percent of the total expenditure to be incurred is given as grant-in-aid to the voluntary organisations for various purposes like food, lodging, rent etc. for students residing in hostels. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for 3 hostels.

## (XXXI-15)

15. Boarding expenses to scheduled castes girls students in B.Sc. Home Science—Rs. 0.90 lakh

The object of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the scheduled caste girls students studying in B.Sc. Home Science course in Haryana Agriculture University Hissar to enable them to pursue professional courses. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 125 p.m. to each student in addition to the benefits under Government of India Post-Matric scholarships scheme is given to meet the Boarding, lodging and stationery expenses. An amount of Rs. 0.90 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 for 40 students

## (XXXI-16)

16. Girl/boys hostel—Rs. 1.00 lakh

Government of India used to give cent percent for the expansion of existing hostels for girls belonging to scheduled castes studying in the primary and secondary classes upto the year 1978-79. From the year 1979-80, Government of India has decided to give 50 per cent of the total amount. The remaining 50 percent on a sharing basis is being provided by the State Government under the State Sector Plan schemes. This scheme has been extended for boys hostel by the Government of India from the year 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1990-91 has been provided.

## (XXXI-17)

17. Award of pre-matric scholarships to children of those whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations—Rs. 5.70 lakhs

The Government of India started a Central Sponsored Scheme in the year 1977-78 in order to provide congenial environmental to the children of scavengers, flayers, tanners etc. studying in class VI to X on 50 percent sharing basis. Under the scheme, Government of India gives Rs. 200 per month for the students of 6th to 8th classes and Rs. 250 per month for IX and Xth classes students. This facility is available to the hostellers only.

At present 5 hostels are functioning in the State at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak, Faridabad, Ambala and 3 new hostels has been sanctioned during 1989-90. The State Government intend to set up one hostel in each district during the Eighth Plan period. An amount of Rs. 5.70 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXII-118)

## 18. Book-Bank for Scheduled caste students studying in Medical/Engg. colleges—Rs. 2.00 lakhs

The Government of India had introduced this scheme from the year 1978-79 under the Centrally Sponsored scheme on 50 percent sharing basis. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXII-119)

## 19. Housing scheme for scheduled castes—Rs. 70.00 lakhs

In order to solve the housing problem of scheduled castes, a sum of Rs. 5,000 is given as subsidy for the construction of houses to each beneficiary. The house must have at least one room and a verandah-cum-kitchen. An amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been sanctioned under the scheme for the year 1990-91 for 1,400 beneficiaries.

## (XXXII-20)

## 20. Subsidy for construction of houses for Demotified Tribes—Rs. 12.00 lakhs

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. 12.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXII-21)

## 21. Conversion of dry latrines into water borne—Rs. 20.00 lakhs

Scavenging occupation is one of the cause of untouchability through which scheduled castes persons who are engaged in unclean occupation are segregated from rest of the society. Under the scheme 'Machinery for the implementation of the 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 construction of existing dry latrines into water borne latrines to remove the untouchability. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50 percent basis and an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been sanctioned under the state sector for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXI—22)

## 22. Legal Assistance

Rs. 0.60 lakh

Legal assistance is provided to scheduled castes and Vimukt Jatis persons to enable them to fight cases involving claims for compensation of harassment; causes on account of observance of untouchability. Besides, they are also given assistance in cases of ejectment recovery of rent by landlords, correction of Khasra/Girdwari etc. Under this scheme, a subsidy of Rs. 500 is sanctioned by the District Welfare Officer and the amount exceeding Rs. 500 by the concerned Deputy Commissioner. An amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXI—23)

## 23. Incentives for Inter-caste marriage.

Rs. 1.00 lakh

Under this scheme, a scheduled castes woman or boy or girl will be given Rs. 2,000 in cash and Rs. 3,000 in the form of fixed deposit covering to the period of 6 years as an incentive for marrying non-scheduled castes girl or a boy. The amount of fixed deposit will be credited in the joint account of the couple. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness among the people. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXI—24)

24. Financial assistance for the marriage of daughter of widows/  
destitute and Handicapped women.

Rs. 12.00 lakhs

Harijan widows/destitute and handicapped women belonging to scheduled castes have no source of income and they have to face problem arranging marriage of their daughters because of poor economic conditions. This creates a lot of social problem for this vulnerable group of the scheduled castes. It has been decided to grant a subsidy of Rs. 2,500 to scheduled castes persons to meet the marriage expenses of their daughter. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXI—25)

## 25. Post-delivery financial assistance to scheduled caste women ... Rs. 25.00 lakhs

A new scheme has been introduced by the State Government to provide post delivery financial assistance to scheduled caste women for the first two children from the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 300 is given to the beneficiary as grant for having sufficient nutrients. The gap between the first and second delivery should not be less than three years.

Hence for the Annual Plan 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed.

26. Drinking water/wells for S.C. .. Rs. 19.00 lakhs

The scheme aims at providing basic necessities of drinking water facilities in or near the Harijan Bastis. Under the scheme subsidy ranging from Rs 8,000 to Rs 18,000 depending on the level of water for digging of new, Rs 4,000 for repair of old well and Rs 4,000 for new well is given in a scheduled caste basti for providing them drinking water facilities. An amount of Rs 19.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91.

(XXXI-27)

27. Drinking water/wells for D.T. .. Rs. 3.00 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme will be the same as has been adopted under the Drinking water/wells for scheduled Castes. An amount of Rs 3.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91

(XXXI-28)

28. Environmental improvement in Harijan Bastis. .. Rs. 70.00 lakhs

Under the scheme it is proposed to provide basic necessity like construction of public latrines, pavement of streets and drainage etc. in scheduled caste bastis/mohallas in order to improve their environmental conditions at maximum rates of Rs. 0.50 lakh per village. The labour component will be met from N.R.F.P. An amount of Rs 70.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for the year 1990-91.

(XXXI-29)

29. Construction of Harijan Chaupals. .. Rs. 45.00 lakhs

The State Government have decided that funds under chaupal scheme be earmarked in the 8th Five Year Plan of both welfare of scheduled caste and Backward Classes Department and Development departments. Under the scheme, subsidy amounting to Rs 25,000 for new chaupal, Rs 5,000 for repair of old chaupal and Rs 10,000 for completion of chaupal is given. It is proposed to complete the incomplete chaupal first. An amount of Rs 45.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

(XXXI-30)

30. Evaluation and monitoring of the programmes meant for SC/BC/DT.--Rs. 7.00 lakhs

Under the scheme, the programmes meant for Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes/De-notified Tribes are to be got evaluated by the staff deputed by the Department and by the reputed organisation/autonomous body like university etc. For this purpose an amount of Rs 7.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan for the year 1990-91 (Annexure--G).

(XXXI-31)

31. Matching assistance to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam i.e. 3% of the cumulative assistance from Government of India for monitoring and evaluation of technical and recovery wing.—Rs. 12.40 lakhs

Government of India provide matching assistance at 3% for setting up of monitoring evaluation technical and recovery wing of the Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam on 50% basis. An amount of Rs 12.40 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as state share.

(XXXI-32)

32. Matching assistance to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam i.e. 1% of cumulative assistance from Government of India for promotional activities.—Rs. 4.15 lakhs

Government of India provide matching assistance @ 1% for promotional activities of Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam on 50:50 a basis. An amount of Rs 4.15 lakhs is provided for the year 1990-91 at state share.

(XXXI-33)

33. Subsidy for administrative expenditure for Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam.—Rs. 13.20 lakhs

As the Government of India, Ministry of Welfare, provides 3% of the cumulative paid-up share capital as administrative expenditure for scheduled caste development corporation. Similarly the state Government propose to provide 3% of the cumulative paid-up share capital as administrative expenses to Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam. An amount of Rs 13.20 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

(XXXI-34)

34. Survey of backward classes families.—Rs. 5.00 lakhs

The welfare of Backward Classes has been entrusted to the State Government but no data is available for formulating and implementation of the programmes as no separate census is being done for these

classes. Therefore, it is proposed to start a new scheme for conducting survey of the families of Backward Classes in the State to collect information regarding their population, no of families, educational, economic, occupational status and to identify their problems. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## (XXXI-35)

35. Training stipend to scheduled castes in I.T.I. schools - Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

All the students belonging to scheduled castes/tribes, vimalajatics getting training in the institutions of the department are awarded stipend @ 75 per centum for non-hostellers and Rs. 100 per month for hostellers is given to each trainee in Industrial Training institutions/Industrial Training schools. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91. These are to be provided under head 2230 - Labour and Employment.

**B—SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE SCHEMES**

## (XXXI-36)

36. Subsidy for traditional schemes a Dairy, Piggery and Other schemes. - Rs. 128.15 lakhs.

The scheme run by DRDA in rural areas has been provided subsidy ranging from 25% to 33% under directions from Government of India, the Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam has given up direct loaning and is now obliged to support these schemes. This has resulted in difference to this scheme by the beneficiaries since a benefit from DRDA schemes is more attractive. It is proposed to support with 33% subsidy and loans through commercial banks to bring at par with DRDA. During the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 128.15 lakhs is required.

## XXXI 37

37. Rehabilitation of scavengers freed under the schemes, "Conversion of dry latrines into water-borne" .. Rs. 7.50 lakhs

It is proposed to rehabilitate scavengers freed from scavenging profession as a result of the implementation of the scheme 'Conversion of dry latrines into Water-borne'. The scavengers freed from unclean occupation will be provided free training stipend, raw-material for the training etc. It is also proposed to cover two more towns under the above scheme. The scheme would be implemented by Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam. An amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 38

38. Area need based income generating scheme. .. Rs. 39.20 lakhs

There are certain areas in the State which are suitable for undertaking special types of economic activities, Special generating programmes, suited to the needs of the areas will be undertaken for scheduled castes. Such projects would benefit the vulnerable groups like Sweepers, scavengers and Denotified Tribes amongst scheduled castes. A total sum of Rs. 50.73 lakhs has been proposed for implementing Area's Need Based Income Generating Scheme's namely sheep rearing @ Rs. 7,400 per unit and piggery @ Rs. 3,350 per unit. An amount of Rs. 39.20 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 39

39. Purchase of machinery for expansion of Rs. Harkalyan Binders & Printers, P.Kula. .. Rs. 2.00 lakhs

In order to provide more job avenues to scheduled caste, it was felt that some new machinery such as bus ticket printing cup cylinder, Super Mercedes Automatic machines, Paper cutting machine, Automatic stitching machine would be added in the present premises or the Harkalyan Binders & Printers Panchkula. Approximate value of these machinery is Rs. 4.00 lakhs. This unit already stands declared as an approved source for doing printing and binding work of printing and Stationery Department, Haryana for their printing and binding work. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 40

40. Margin money assistance for Auto Rickshaw Logall profession and photography schemes. .. Rs. 3.95 lakhs

The beneficiaries are provided 25% of the unit cost as margin money for taking up these schemes and the margin money required for these schemes is met out of the Special Central Assistance. An amount of Rs. 3.95 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 41

41. Margin money assistance for the purchase of Taxi Matador. .. Rs. 6.30 lakhs

Under this scheme, it has been proposed to grant bank loan/margin money to the S.C. beneficiaries for the purchase of tourist taxi/matador. 75% of the cost of Vehicle will be given as bank loan and 25% as margin money. An amount of Rs. 6.30 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 42

42. Redemption of Agriculture land. .. Rs. 6.25 lakhs

The scheme envisages that an interest free loan to the extent of Rs. 50,000 will be granted to the S.C. persons for the redemption of their agriculture land. An amount of Rs. 6.25 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 43

43. Organising training programme for A.N.M. & mid Wife for Scheduled Caste female candidates for 18 months for one batch. .. Rs. 0.60 lakhs

Under the scheme 20 educated Scheduled Castes female candidates will be sponsored by the Nigam for attending the course of 18 months duration of A.N.M. and Mid-wife run by the Health Department. These candidates will also be paid Rs. 100 p.m. as stipend. An amount of Rs. 0.60 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 44

44. Construction of building for common facility centre, Karnal, .. Rs. 11.00 lakhs

This scheme has already been approved by the State Govt./Govt. of India. An amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs received by the Nigam during the year 1982-83. But due to non-allotment of plot of land for construction of building could not be finalised. Hence this amount was diverted to another schemes. Now an amount to Rs. 11.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 445

45. Mobile training camps/scheme in latest technology & shoe manufacturing .. Rs. 1.15 lakhs

A sum of Rs. 2.30 lakhs was received in the year 1984-85 by the Nigam. But due to certain reasons the amount could not be utilised. State Govt. had diverted this amount under other ongoing scheme of the Corporation during the year 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 1.15 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 446

46. Organising training programme in computer operations for Sch. Caste youths .. Rs. 0.90 lakhs

The Nigam has taken up a scheme in collaboration with HARTON to imparting training to the Sch. Caste candidates in data entry and computer programme during the year 1989-90. An amount of Rs. 0.90 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91.

## XXXI 447

47. Organising special training in the existing I.T.I.'s over and above 20% reservation .. Rs. 0.50 lakhs

In order to provide in non-traditional trades like General Mechanics, Machinist, Radio Mechanic, E.V. mechanic etc. exclusively facilities have been provided for Scheduled Caste boys at Faridabad, Hissar and Rewari in the existing I.T.I.s. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs if, required for the year 1990-91. Funds provided are transferred to major Head "2330—Labour and Employment."

## C—CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

## XXXI 48

48. Post-Matric scholarship to Scheduled Caste .. Rs. 60.00 lakhs

Scheduled Caste students studying in Post-Matric classes are awarded scholarships under the Govt. of India's Post-Matric scholarship scheme. The State Govt. has provided a sum of Rs. 79.64 lakhs on Non-Plan side as committed expenditure under the scheme. Hence, an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 under Central Sector.

## XXXI 49

49. Pre-Examination Training Centres .. Rs. 13.30 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme "Pre-Examination Training Centre' State Sector." An amount of Rs. 13.30 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as centre share.

## XXXI 50

50. Girls/boys hostels .. Rs. 1.00 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme will be the same as has been adopted under the scheme girls/boys hostels State sector. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as central share.

## XXXII 51

51. Award of pre-matric scholarships to children of those whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations .. Rs. 5.70 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme "Award of pre-matric scholarships to children of those whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations State sector" An amount of Rs. 5.70 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as centre share.

## XXXI 52

52. Book Bank for Scheduled Caste students studying in Medical/Engg. Colleges .. Rs. 2.00 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the scheme "Book Bank for Scheduled Caste students studying in Medical/Engg. Colleges' State sector." An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is required as 50% central share.

## XXXI 53

53. Conversion of dry latrines into water borne .. Rs. 20.00 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be the same as has been adopted under the plan scheme of conversion of dry latrine into water borne latrines. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is required as 50% central share for the year 1990-91.

54. Matching assistance to H.H.K.N. i.e. 3 % of the commulative assistance from Govt. of India for monitoring and evaluation of technical & recovery wing. Rs. 12.40 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be same as has been adopted under the scheme "Matching assistance to H.H.K.N. i.e. 3% of the commulative assistance from Govt. of India for monitoring and evaluation of technical and recovery wing, state sector. An amount of Rs. 12.40 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as central share.

## XXXI-55

55. Matching assistance to H.H.K.N. i.e. 1% of the commulative assistance from Govt. of India for promotional activities. Rs. 4.15 lakhs

The pattern of the scheme shall be same as has been adopted under the scheme "Matching assistance to H.H.K.N. i.e. 1% of the commulative assistance from Govt. of India for promotional activities 'State sector'. An amount of Rs. 4.15 lakhs is required for the year 1990-91 as central share.

**Contribution Towards share Capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam and Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam for the year 1990-91**

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
42235 - Capital outlay on Welfare of Sch. Castes/Backward Classes		1,48,04,000	..	1,48,04,000
Share Capital (State)	..	1,00,00,000	..	1,00,00,000
Share Capital (Central)	..	48,04,000	..	48,04,000
Total	..	1,48,04,000	..	1,48,04,000

**STATE PLAN SCHEMES**

1. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam—Rs. 50.00 lakhs

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam with an authorised capital of Rs. 15.00 crores has been functioning since January, 1971 for socio economic upliftment of Scheduled Caste persons by way of granting them financial assistance for various productive trades and professions. Uptill 1988-89, the Nigam has already benefited 1,46,441 beneficiaries with the help of Rs. 6802.52 lakhs (which includes direct loan by the Nigam Margin Money by the Nigam, subsidy by the Nigam and Bank loan component. During the year 1989-90, the Nigam has benefited as many as 7348 Sch. Castes beneficiaries upto 30th November, 1989. In order to help the Nigam, the State Govt. has given Rs. 1079.95 lakhs as share capital which includes Rs. 459.08 lakhs contributed by Govt. of India upto 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 116.8 lakhs is being given to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam as share capital during the year 1989-90. For the year 1990-91, it has been decided to provide Rs. 50.00 lakhs as State share and Rs. 48.04 lakhs as central's share.

2. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam .. Rs. 50.00 lakhs

For the socio economic and educational upliftment of Backward Classes in the State, the Haryana Backward Classes Kalyan Nigam has been functioning since 1980 with an authorised capital of Rs. 4.00 crores. The Nigam has launched its margin money loan schemes in collaboration with various Nationalised Banks. During the year 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 54.36 lakhs as loan has been sanctioned to benefit 9969 beneficiaries upto November, 1989 out of the share capital of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. It is decided to give Rs. 50.00 lakhs as share capital during the year 1990-91.

**Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

3. Contribution towards share capital to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam—Rs. 48.04 lakhs

Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam with an authorised capital of Rs. 15.00 crores has been functioning since January, 1971 for socio economic upliftment of Scheduled Caste persons by way of granting them financial assistance for various productive trades and professions. Uptill 1988-89 the Nigam has already benefited 1,46,441 beneficiaries with the help of Rs. 6802.62 lakhs (which includes direct loan by the Nigam Margin Money by the Nigam, subsidy by the Nigam and Bank loan component) during the year 1989-90 the Nigam has benefited as many as 7348 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries up to 30th November, 1989. In order to help the Nigam the State Govt. has given Rs. 1079.95 lakhs as share capital which includes Rs. 459.08 lakhs contributed by Govt. of India upto 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 116.08 lakhs is being given to Haryana Harijan Kalyan Nigam as share capital during the year 1989-90. For the year 1990-91, it has been decided to provide Rs. 48.04 lakhs as central share.

## PLAN HEAD : SOCIAL WELFARE

Major Head	Gross Cost	Amount Transferred	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I Approved Plan Scheme :</b>			
2235—Social Security & Welfare 02—Special Welfare (Plan)	.. 1,09,32,550,000	..	1,09,32,50,000
4235—Capital Outlay on Social Security & Welfare-02-Social Welfare	.. 67,50,000	..	67,50,000
Total Part-I	.. 1,10,00,000,000	..	1,10,00,00,000
<b>Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes :</b>			
2235—Social Security & Welfare 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme	.. 5,07,466,000	..	5,07,46,000
Total Part-II	.. 5,07,466,000	..	5,07,46,000
<b>Part-III—Other Development Scheme :</b> 50% Centrally Sponsored			
2235—Social Security & Welfare 02—Social Welfare	.. 41,48,000	..	41,48,000
Total Part-III	.. 41,48,000	..	41,48,000
<b>Major Head Wise Summary :</b>			
2235—Social Security & Welfare 02—Social Welfare (Plan)	.. 1,14,81,444,000	..	1,14,81,44,000
4235—Capital Outlay on Social Security & Welfare-02-Social Welfare	.. 67,50,000	..	67,50,000
Grand Total	.. 1,15,48,944,000	..	1,15,48,94,000

## 02—Social Welfare

## PART-I STATE PLAN SCHEMES

## 001—Direction &amp; Administration :

## (i) Strengthening of Directorate Staff - Rs. 22,24,000/-

This is a staff scheme. The staff provided at headquarter of the Social Welfare Directorate is meant for the execution and implementation of various schemes of the Department. The Welfare Schemes of the Department have been expanded considerably. Hence the augmenting of staff is urgently needed.

## (ii) Administration &amp; Supervisory Staff -Rs. 1,34,000 (District Social Welfare Officers)

This Department has set up District Level Agency to provide services to the poor, aged and infirm, destitute children/women and widows, handicapped and weaker sections of the society at quicker pace. The Finance Department have sanctioned 12 posts each of Assistants, Clerks, Peons and Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar for 12 District Social Welfare Officers in the State for which funds have been provided Non-Plan Budget.

Due to creation of 4 new districts in the State, 4 additional posts of District Social Welfare Officers, one for each district and supporting staff consisting of 16 Deputy Superintendents and 16 Steno-Typists (one in each District) are also required in the field.

## (iii) Research-cum-Information Centre Rs. 1,50,000

This scheme aims at collecting data, evaluation and assessing the various social welfare programmes carried out by the department through voluntary welfare organisations and to evolve ways and means to improve the same.

The work load of this Department has since much increased, statistical and survey work need to be strengthened.

## (iv) Setting-up of State Level Programme, Development &amp; Monitoring Cell.—Rs. 10,000

Government of India vide their letter No. 6-22/87-S.D.C. Vol. I dated 28th November, 1988 intimated that UNICEF has agreed to extend 100% financial assistance for setting up 'State Level Programme Development & Monitoring Cell' to supervise Child Welfare Programmes being run under the Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care & Protection and Scheme for Prevention & Control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment. The Cell will supervise the following activities:

- (i) Juvenile Justice Act all matters.
- (ii) Scheme for the prevention and control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment.
- (iii) Scheme for children in need of Care & Protection Orphaned, abandoned and neglected. Quality of services in Children's institutions Vocational Training facilities. Foster Care Sponsorship Programme etc.
- (iv) Street Children Programme
- (v) Children of Prostitutes.
- (vi) Any other related programme activities for child Welfare and Child Development/Rehabilitation

## 1011 - Welfare of Handicapped

- (ii) Scholarships to physically Handicapped Students—Rs. 5,00,000

Under this scheme, scholarship ranging from Rs. 60 p.m. to Rs. 25 p.m. per head is provided to the physically handicapped, deaf and dumb and blind students receiving education upto middle standard from recognised schools/institutions by the State Govt.

- (i) Pension to Physically Handicapped Persons -Rs. 2,43,67,000

Condition for the physically handicapped is worse than the ordinary aged and infirm as they do not possess their normal mental facilities and are not in a position to earn their livelihood. A large number of agricultural labour have become handicapped due to non provision of proper safety measures in threshing machines. In order to provide for the needs of this group, this scheme was introduced in the State during the year 1979-80 under which the physically handicapped persons in the age group of 0-65 years whose monthly income is not more than Rs. 50 p.m. and who is physically handicapped to the extent of 70% prescribed degree is entitled to grant of handicapped pension Rs. 75 p.m. Government now have decided to allow pension to physically handicapped persons in the age group of 21-65 years, whereas financial assistance in respect of children in the age group of 0-21 years will be made to the parents/guardians.

- (iii) Production Unit for Orthopaedically Handicapped—Rs. 5,00,000

There is only one Institution for the orthopaedically handicapped at Saket Chandimandir in Amballa District. It also caters to the needs of Punjab and other neighbouring States. This Institution is unable to cope up with the demand of the State. As such another Saket Hospital is being set up at Panchkula where the orthopaedically handicapped person will be provided physiotherapy facilities. A production Centre and vocational training for providing them employment is also set-up. The project of new Saket Hospital is of Rs. 2.00 crores and is being set up in phased manner.

- (iv) Strengthening of Programme for the Institution of the Handicapped—Rs. 5,00,000

Under this scheme, voluntary organisations working in the field of welfare of handicapped persons are given assistance to strengthen their programmes for education, training, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of all types of disabled persons.

- (v) Prosthetic Aid (Aids & Appliances) Rs. 5,00,000

Under this scheme, the physically handicapped persons are provided artificial limbs. Cost of artificial limbs cannot be fixed. It depends upon the nature of disability of beneficiaries.

- (vi) Counselling Services Training Programme & Seminars (Grant in-aid) Rs. 50,000

The physically handicapped persons of various categories like Blind, Deaf and Dumb and orthopaedically handicapped who mostly belong to weaker sections/society needs proper guidance/counselling for getting education, training and rehabilitation services. As such the Haryana Welfare Society for hearing and speech handicapped Chandigarh is conducting such camps in the rural areas to provide guidance and counselling services to other voluntary organisations who are also encouraged to hold such seminars and workshops in respective fields.

## (vii) Home/School for Mentally Retarded Children—Rs. 2,00,000

A Home for the mentally retarded children has been set-up at Rohtak and is being run through District Red Cross Society, Rohtak to provide education, training and rehabilitation services to the mentally retarded. At present there are three cottages for the children. Two such more cottages are required to be built to accommodate the additional number of inmates. The building of the institution would be extended in a phased manner.

## (viii) Home/School for Blind Girls Rs. 2,00,000

For the blind girls in the State, residential institution 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 the Home has been constructed.

## (ix) District Handicapped Welfare Centre—Rs. 5,00,000

To provide comprehensive services to the disabled persons i.e. blind persons, deaf and dumb and orthopaedically handicapped, two district handicapped welfare centres have been set up at Karnal and Rohtak through District Red Cross Society, Karnal and Medical Colleges Rohtak respectively. The concept of setting-up District handicapped Welfare centres is complete rehabilitation of the handicapped persons. This requires to engage certain professionals to carry out the work of their complete rehabilitation 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 avocational rehabilitation centre for handicapped persons, to impart training in different crafts for self employment, to set-up an economic rehabilitation cell to engage actively certain personnel for speedy direct and indirect employment to handicapped persons to conduct surveys and studies to publish and disseminate information for the mass awareness in pursuance of the rehabilitation services, to make such policies and programmes conducive to the above aims and objects. One more such center will be set up at Kurukshetra.

## (x) Employment to Blind Persons—Rs. 6,00,000

The State Govt. is imparting training in various crafts like canning, weaving, printing press etc. to the blind persons through departmental institutions as well as Voluntary Organisations but it is felt that the blind persons do not get adequate opportunity for the employment, with the result they are unemployed. The employment opportunities in these trades are very rare but canning is such a profession where blinds can be given employment. All the Government offices get their chairs canned from the open market on contract basis. To give employment to the blind, 14 posts of canners were created (one for each District Headquarter and 2 at Chandigarh Headquarter). These canners do the canning work of all Govt. offices of Haryana at District level and at the State level and the Social Welfare Department do not charge any service charges. The raw material is provided by the respective departments. From the past experience it is felt that there is a demand of canner at all the Block and Tehsil level where different Govt. offices are situated. 100 posts of canners at all block/tehsil level have been created Rs. 500 p.m. as retainerhip allowance. These canners will also charge labour charges from the Govt. in addition to the retainerhip allowance.

## (xi) Marriage Incentive of Physically Handicapped—Rs. 1,00,000

The physically handicapped persons do not go to suitable matches because of their handicapped and they feel insecure throughout their life when especially they need a life partner of help than in their mobility and other social causes. There is a proposal to give incentive of Rs. 3,000 to normal person who will marry a handicapped person. The scheme has been approved by the State Planning Department as well as by the Finance Department.

## (xii) Financial Assistance to the Parents/ Guardians of the physically Handicapped children for detection, treatment and for adopting remedial measures. Rs. 25,00,000

A scheme for providing pension to physically handicapped persons in the age group of 0-65 years is already functioning in the State. However, at the time of discussion on Annual Plan 1990-91, the working Group constituted by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India recommended that pension to physically handicapped persons in the age group of 21-65 years be continued whereas the persons in the age group of 0-21 years, who come in the category of children, financial assistance be given to the parents/guardians early detection treatment for adopting remedial measures be provided—Rs. 75/- p.m. per head. Hence, this new scheme has been approved.

**102—Child Welfare :**

## (i) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the children in Need of Care and Protection)—Rs. 5,25,000

Financial Assistance under the scheme to the tune of 45% by the State Government and 45% by the Government of India is given to Voluntary organisations for running/setting-up of Home for the orphans and destitute children. Remaining 10% of the total expenditure is met by the concerned institutions.

## (ii) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme—Rs. 1,10,00,000

This scheme was started in the State during the year 1975-76. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme aims at the delivery of package of services (Supplementary Nutrition education and

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 there are 91 I.C.D.S. projects (47 under Central Sector 10 under State Plan Social Welfare Sector and 34 under State Non Plan Budget) in the State. 5 more such projects will be set-up under State Plan Sector in the State during 1990-91.

(ii) Holiday Home -Rs. 10,000

This scheme caters to the needs of children between the age group of 11 to 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 utilize their leisure time in useful manner. This scheme is implemented by voluntary organisation namely "Indra Holiday Home implementing Society. Holiday camps are arranged by this institution at Holiday Home, set-up at various places e.g. Chandigarh, Arad, Bhawan, Kanda Ghat and Tara Devi (Siml Hills). Grant-in-aid is sanctioned in favour of this institution for this purpose.

(iii) S.O.S. Children Village, Rai (Sonapat) Rs. 2,00,000

An S.O.S. Children village has been set-up at Rai in Sonapat District. In this institution, the orphan and destitute children are provided institutional services through voluntary organisation. At present the total strength of inmates is 99 against the capacity of 150 inmates.

### 10.3 - Women Welfare :

(i) Home-cum-Training Centres for Destitute Women & Widows- Rs. 50,000

At present three Homes for Destitute Women & Widows at Karnal, Faridabad and Rohtak are being run in the State where besides cash doles and free residential accommodation, training in various crafts is also imparted to make them self-sufficient.

A sum of Rs. 35.50 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1990-91, out of which a sum of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been allocated as Capital Content for the construction of building of Production units in these Homes, which will be figured under head 4235-Capital Outlay. The remaining amount of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be provided for the year 1990-91 for the maintenance of inmates being lodged in these institutions.

(ii) Women's Training-cum-Production Centres & Stipendry Scheme (Special Vocational Guidance-cum-Residential Centres for Women) (Grant in-aid) —Rs. 12,00,000

With a view to enable destitute, widows, handicapped, socially maladjusted and economically backward women to become self-reliant, the department has been running schemes of setting-up voluntary, organisations for imparting training and providing them employment avenues. These units will provide special Vocational guidance-cum-residential opportunity for training and self-employment to destitute women & Widows. They will be awarded scholarships—Rs. 50/- p.m. per head.

(iii) Setting-up Women's Training Centres/Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress. (50% Centrally Sponsored) Rs. 1,00,000

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 to the tune of 45% by the Govt. of India and 45% by the State Govt. is given to Voluntary organisations/institutions engaged in field of welfare of women. The voluntary organisation is expected to raise 10% of the approved cost of the project from its own resources.

(iv) Anti-Dowry Programme -Rs. 1,00,000

The women at the time of marriage are expected to bring house articles/jewellery and cash for their in-laws. The daughters of poor parent thus sometimes remain unmarried and where marriages are performed, their lives are made hell by their circumstances lead them to commit suicide. To put an end to the practice of dowry, the Govt. enacted "Anti-Dowry Act" in 1976. To give wide publicity to the act and conduct seminars etc. against the evil of dowry.

(v) Widow Re-marriage encouragement — Rs. 60,000

This scheme was started during the year 1985-86. The women whose husband died at the prime youth are considered burden by their father/mother in-laws and the life of that women also become miserable. Under this scheme, person who marry such widow will be given token money of Rs. 5,000 as encouragement by way of grant-in-aid.

(vi) Financial Assistance to Destitute Women and Widows. Rs. 2,54,00,000

Under this scheme a women of Haryana domicile in the date of 18-65 years whose monthly income is not more than 50 p.m. and her near relatives do not support her is entitled to the grant of widow pension Rs. 75/- p.m. per head. During the year 1988-89 the procedure for the grant of pension has been liberalised and now it is being sanctioned with the procedure which is being followed in Old Age Pension (Liberalised.)

## (vii) Setting up of Directorate for Women and Child Welfare

.. Rs. 20,00,000

There has been spurt of legislation relating to women in the past decade. Amendment in the various existing laws like Anti-Dowry, Hindu Marriage Act, Special Marriage Act, Child Marriage Act, Equal Remuneration Act, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act etc. have taken place. Besides introducing of new Acts, such as the family Courts Act, 1984, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and Commission of SATI (Prohibition) Act, 1987 to protect the person and dignity of women, against alongwith its exploitations and indecent presentation. It has been found that inspite of introduction of number of Acts, the women are not making use of them and suffering with one problem or the other due to lack of knowledge about these Acts. To bridge existing legislation effective, it is very important to make the public aware of the status of women, their the gap between law and women and to make legal rights and their role in society. It has been observed that legislations are there only papers and have not really been implemented. Even most of the people are not aware of the existing legislations, the new amendments and legislations with regard to women. Hence strategies for creating awareness need to be properly planned i.e. campaign against the social evil through T.V., Radio, newspaper and other mass media for promoting positive attitude towards women.

In order to avoid the gaps due to lack of information and to make an effort for co-ordination between various Department and Voluntary organisation, it is proposed to setup a separate Directorate for women and child welfare in all District headquarters of the State for Creating awareness among women through group discussions, seminars group meeting, house visits by organising workshop at village as well as city level. In addition to this the social campaign programme with the help of television programme, radio programme, newspaper and other mass media to emphasise the need for partnership of the women and men for development. To promote positive attitude at the society towards women, posters and other publicity material will be used.

## (viii) Setting up of Vocational Training Centres for Women

.. Rs. 10,00,000

The Social Welfare Department is running 3 Homes for Destitute Women & Widows at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad. where widows and destitute women alongwith their dependents are being maintained. The inmates are paid Rs. 100 and Rs. 15 per month per head as maintenance allowance and clothing allowance respectively. Besides these facilities the inmates are provided facilities of free residential accommodation, education, medical care and training in various crafts i.e. weaving, tailoring, cutting embroidery, cane making and other allied jobs offered by Bata Company and other factories. After imparting training, inmates are provided work at piece meal rate basis, so as to enable them to supplement their income and become self-reliant. The inmates by working in these centres earn Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 p.m. approximately. At present, 170 families consisting 392 inmates are being benefitted.

Social Welfare Department is also giving financial assistance @ Rs 75 p.m. to destitute women and widows residing at their villages/towns. It has been felt that these destitute women and widows have no other means to supplement to their meagre income of assistance given by the Deptt. It has been therefore very essential to provide them financial and technical assistance so as to rehabilitate them in the Society. Some Projects will be set up in various trades in all the three Homes where 500 poor and destitute women in each Home will be given training for 6 months and there after they will be encouraged to set up either their own business or be given work in the production centres on piece meal basis. The destitute women desirous of getting technical assistance, training will not be made to stay in the Homes. The existing trades will be expanded so as to accommodate more destitute women/widows and simultaneously new trades will also be added to the existing production units attached with the Home for Destitute Women and Widows

## (ix) Setting-up of Centres for gainful employment to women in the Rural Areas

Rs. 10,00,000

This is a new Scheme.

Women can play very vital role in the economic upliftment of the society provided they are given proper opportunities to work in the various fields. 78% of the total population is living in the various rural areas. Though the State Govt. as well as Voluntary Agencies have taken up number of programmes as to improve the condition of the rural people but there is much more to be done. Women in the rural areas do not have the adequate facilities of training and employment. With the result, they are socially and economically backward.

Technology changes have adversely affected the employment of women in industries. Women can play more positive role if they are imparted technical education and training and are enabled to use improved and new technology.

To create awareness and avenue of training and employment for women of weaker sections of the society and to raise their economic status, it is proposed to set-up 10 new Training-cum-Production Centres for gainful employment for women in the rural areas specially in the backward areas through Mahila Mandals Voluntary Organisations/Govt. in the year 1990-91 in the following trades:—

1. Knitting
2. Cutting & Tailoring
3. Bee-keeping
4. Durrie Weaving Centre
5. Handicrafts viz. flower making, doll making and candle making etc.
6. Factory Ancillary etc.
7. Other Vocational Training etc.
8. Computerization

30 women will be admitted in one centre and training will be imparted to them a for period of six months. Thus, two such batches will be run during the financial year. During the training period, the women will be given stipend @ Rs 50 p.m. The rough cost estimate for one centre comes to Rs. 85,000

#### 1004--Welfare of Aged/Infirm/Debtites

##### (i) Anti-Beggary Programme

Rs. 30,000

With a view to eradicate beggary from the State, the Haryana Prevention of Beggary Act, 1974 has been enacted under which begging has been prohibited. A reception Centre-cum-Certified institution for beggars has been set-up at Panipat. The beggars convicted under this Act are admitted in this institution where they are imparted training in various crafts to enable them to earn their livelihood and become good citizens.

#### 8000- Other Expenditure

##### (i) Haryana Women & Weaker Section Development Corporation Limited

Rs 10,00,000

Initially, the Haryana Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam was registered on 31st March, 1982 under the Companies Act, 1986 with an authorised Share Capital of Rs. 2.00 crores to ameliorate the society (except Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes having family annual income of Rs. 3,500 per annum).

On 2nd February, 1987, as per Government decision, a women wing was created in the Corporation to undertake the task of socio-economic upliftment of the women alongwith weaker section and it was renamed as "Haryana Women and Weaker Section Development Corporation" March, 1987. The Corporation is now rendering financial and technical assistance to beneficiaries especially those belonging to poorest of the poor in order to draw them into the main stream of the economic life of the society. Besides this special efforts will be made to motivate house wives to take up economic activities which will supplement their family income. Towards the schemes of financial assistance to the women belonging to the economically poor sections of society and various training projects for the economic upliftment in all the schemes of the Corporation, widows, debtites, divorcees and other socially under privileged women will be give preference. The loan will be advanced through tie-up with the nationalised banks in the State, at a subsidised rate of interest.

##### (ii) Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986. Rs. 22,00,000

The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 has been enforced in the state of Haryana w.e.f. 2nd October, 1987 as per instruction of Ministry of Welfare, Government of India. The Government has agreed to set-up 12 Juvenile Welfare Boards (One in each district of the State), 3 Juvenile Courts at Ambala, Bhiwani, Sonapat), 3 Juvenile Homes (at Madhuban, Bhiwani, Chhachhrawali) and 5 Observation Homes (at Ambala, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Madhuban, Chanhraural). Besides special Schools and After Care Home for Boys (at Sonapat) being run by the State Government under the 'Haryana Children Act, 1974, have been covered under 'Juvenile Justice Act, 1986' w.e.f. 2nd October, 1987 Juvenile Homes and 5 Observation Homes will set up in the State through Voluntary Organisations. Due to creation of 4 new districts in the State 4 more Juvenile Welfare Boards (one in each district) and one more Juvenile Court will also be set up in the State.

Under the 'Scheme of prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment, expenditure relating to the Institutions to be run by the State Government is shareable between the Centre and State Government in the ratio 50 : 50. Expenditure relating to the Institutions to be run by the Voluntary Organisations is shareable between the State and Central Government in the ratio of 45 : 45 while the remaining expenditure 10 per cent will be met by the concerned Voluntary Organisations.

##### (iii) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation for Service under Drug Abuse Programme— Rs. 5,00,000

The problem of drug abuse is assuming mancing proportions affecting the health and welfare and million children students workers in various age groups. In order to cope up with the problem, Government of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a mass scale for the setting-up of de-addiction and Counselling Centres and the budget for each centre is Rs 10.97 lakhs and Rs. 4.00 lakhs respectively 90 per cent of the expenditure under the scheme is to be borne by the Government of India while the remaining 10 percent by the Voluntary Organisations undertaking this programme. The Government of India will release grant-in-aid of its share direct to the concerned Voluntary Organisations.

It is proposed that 20 counselling centres : one each for 16 districts, 3 for Universities and 1 for Saket Hospital preference will be given to the industria towns such as Panipat, Faridabad etc.

##### (iv) Setting-up of Model Institution under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986— Rs 115,000

The Government of India, Ministry of Welfare vide their letter dated 23rd, June, 1988 desired for the establishment of one model institution for organising orientation programme for functionaries and officials of Child Care Institutions and providing better facilities for education, recreation, health and vocational training of children. As an effort to support development of suitable institution, UNICEF has agreed to offer assistance to the extent of 90 per cent of the cost of project upto a ceiling of Rs. 5,00,000 on various items for a period of three years where after the entire responsibility will fall on the State Government. However the State Government is required to contribute 10 per cent of the cost of project during first three years.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the matter was discussed with UNICEF and during the course of discussion, it was revealed that they had no objection to provide more assistance for up-grading the institutions provided the activity proposed was found to be viable. Accordingly, a project was prepared by the principal for the upgradation of existing industrial training centre of Haryana Rajya Bal Bawan, Madhuban an institution which has been notified under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 for setting-up of a Juvenile Home for 70 Juveniles and an Observation Home for 25 Destitute Juvenile, at a cost of Rs. 11,50,000/- Out of this, the UNICEF provides assistance of Rs. 10,35,000 and the remaining amount of Rs. 1,15,000/- will be borne by the State Government during the year 1991-91

#### 60 - OTHER SECURITY AND WELFARE PROGRAMME

##### 102- Pension under Social Security Scheme

###### (i) Old Age Pension (Liberalised) -Rs. 1,01,57,25,000

The Old Age Pension (Liberalised) Scheme was introduced in Haryana w.e.f. 17th June, 1987. A person of Haryana domicile in the Age Group of 65 plus, who is not income tax payee and is not drawing pension from any other source, is entitled to the grant of old age pension at Rs 100/- p.m

#### PART-II 100 PER CENT CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

##### 101- Welfare of Handicapped

###### (i) Scholarships to Physically Handicapped Students- Rs. 12,00,000

Orthopaedically handicapped, deaf and dumb and blind children who are in need of financial assistance for pursuing their studies in schools and colleges meant for normal children are given scholarships.

Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded Rs. 85 to 170 per head per month 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.

During the year 1990-91 1200 beneficiaries are likely to be covered.

###### (ii) Petrol Subsidy to Handicapped persons.- Rs. 35,000

Under this scheme, all handicapped persons owning motorised vehicles are entitled to 50 percent subsidy on actual expenditure on purchase of petrol/diesel. The subsidy should not exceed the cost of 15 litre per month for vehicles of two horse power. During the year 1990-91, 20 beneficiaries are likely to be covered.

##### 102 - CHILD WELFARE

###### (i) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme -Rs. 4,90,00,000

This scheme was started in the State during the year 1975-76. Integrated Child Development Services 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 mother and women in the age group of 15-44 years.

At present there are 91 ICDS projects (47 under Central Sector, 10 under State Plan Social Welfare Sector and 34 under Non-Plan Budget in the State. 10 more such projects) 5 under state plan and 5 under Central Plan will be set up in the State during 1990-91.

The entire expenditure on all the package of services, except that of the Supplementary Nutrition in 47 projects under Central Sector will be met by the Government of India.

###### (ii) Setting up Anganwadi Training Centres.- Rs. 5.11,000

Training Centres for Anganwadi workers for ICDS are run by the State Child Welfare and Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Radour. The Child Welfare Council is receiving Grant-in-aid from the Government of India through Indian Child Welfare Council for this purpose. Grant-in-aid to Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Radour is made by the State Government under Central Sector, for which the Government of India gives grant-in-aid to the State Government. According to revised norms recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,99,750 is admissible for a training centre per annum and non-recurring expenditure limited to Rs. 44,000 is admissible for setting up new training centres.

At present 2 such Anganwadi Training Centres are running through Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. It has been decided to start the new 10 projects in 1990-91. The existing centre would not be able to meet the demand for the State. The Government of India have already sanctioned 12 Anganwadi Training Centre to meet the requirements of the ICDS Scheme. But the matter regarding setting-up of more Anganwadi Training Centres is under consideration of the Department. Hence funds for the existing 2 Anganwadi Training Centres, being run by Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Radour amounting to Rs. 5.11 lakhs only are proposed to be provided for the year 1990-91.

## PART-III-OTHER DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

50 Percent Centrally Sponsored/UNICEF assisted scheme

—02—Social Welfare

## 001 DIRECTION &amp; ADMINISTRATION

(i) Setting-up of State level Programme Development and Monitoring Cell- Rs 2,88,000/

Government of India, vide their letter No. 6 22/87- SDC Vol. I dated 28th November, 1988 intimated that UNICEF has agreed to extend 100 per cent financial assistance for setting up 'State Level Programme Development & Monitoring Cell' to supervise Child Welfare Programmes being run under the 'Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection' and 'Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection' and 'Scheme for prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment'. The cell will supervise the following activities.

- (i) Juvenile Justice Act all matters
- (ii) Scheme for the prevention and control of Juvenile social Mal-adjustment.
- (iii) Scheme for children in need of care & protection orphan, abandoned and neglected.
  - Quality Services in Children's institutions Vocational Training facilities.
  - Foster Care, Sponsorship programmes etc.
- (iv) Street Children Programme
- (v) Any other related programme activities for child welfare and child development/rehabilitation.

For the supervision of above monitoring cell, UNICEF will extend 100 per cent financial assistance for a period of 3 years for setting up a Cell consisting staff and equipment, thereafter the entire liability will fall on the State Government. The expenditure on account of post of driver will be met UNICEF on the condition that 100 per cent expenditure on account of POL and maintenance of vehicle will be borne by the State Government.

(ii) Welfare of Destitute Children (Services for the Children in need of Care and Protection).—  
Rs. 5,25,000

Financial Assistance under the scheme to the tune of 45 percent by the State Government and 45 percent by the Government of India is given to voluntary organisations for running/setting up of Home for the Orphans and destitute children. Remaining 10 percent of the total expenditure is met by the concerned institutions.

An amount of Rs. 5.25 lakhs as Central Share is required for the year 1990-91 for giving as Grant-in-aid

## 103—WOMEN WELFARE

(i) Setting-up of Women's Training Centres/ Institutions for the Rehabilitation of Women in Distress.—Rs. 1,00,000

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

Financial assistance under the scheme to the tune of 45 per cent by the State Government and 45 per cent by the Government of India is given to voluntary organisations/institutions engaged in the field of welfare of women. The voluntary organisation is expected to raise 10 per cent of the approved cost of the project from its own resources.

## 800—OTHER EXPENDITURE

(i) Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.—Rs. 22,00,000

The Juvenile Justice, Act, 1986 has been enforced in the state of Haryana w.e.f 2nd October, 1987 as per instructions of Ministry of Welfare Government of India. The Government has agreed to set-up 12 Juvenile Welfare Boards (one in each District of the State), 3 Juvenile Courts (at Ambala, Bhiwani, Sonapat), 3 Juvenile Homes (at Madhuban Bhiwani, Chhachhrauli) and 5 Observation Homes (at Ambala, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Madhuban Chhachhrauli). Besides, Special Home (under Haryana Children Act, 1974) and After Care Home for Boys (at Sonapat) being run by the State Government have been covered under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 w.e.f 2nd October, 1987. 3 Juvenile Homes and 5 Observation Homes will set-up in the State through Voluntary Organisations. Due to erection of 4 new districts in the State 4 more Juvenile Welfare Boards (one in each District) and one more Juvenile Court will also set-up in the State.

Under the scheme of preventions and control of juvenile Social Mal-adjustment, expenditure relating to the Institutions to be run by the State Government is shareable between the Central and State Government in ratio 50 : 50 Expenditure relating to the Institution to be run by the Voluntary Organisations is shareable between the State & Central Government in the Ratio of 45 : 45 while remaining 10 percent will be met by the concerned Voluntary Organisation.

## (ii) Setting-up of Model Institution under Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.—Rs. 10,35,000/—

The Government of India, Ministry of Welfare,—vide their letter dated 23rd June, 1988 desired for the establishment of one model institution for organising orientation programme for functionaries and officials of Child Care Institutions and providing better facilities for education, recreation, health and vocational training of children. As an effort to support development of suitable institutions UNICEF has agreed to offer assistance to the extent of 90 per cent of the cost of project upto ceiling of Rs. 5.00 lakhs on various items for a period of three years where after the entire responsibility will fall on the state Government. However, the State Government is required to contribute 10 per cent of the cost of project during 1st three years.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the matter was discussed with UNICEF and during the course of discussion, it was revealed that they had no objection to provide more assistance for upgrading the institutions provided the activity proposed was found to be viable. Accordingly, a project was prepared by the principal for the upgradation of existing, industrial training centre of Haryana Raya Bal Bhawan, Madhuban, an institution which has been notified under Juvenile Justice, Act, 1986 for setting-up of a Juvenile Home for 50 Juvenile and an observation Home for 25 Destitute Juvenile at a cost of Rs. 11.50 lakhs. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1.15 lakhs (as State Share) have been proposed under Part I State Plan Scheme, the remaining amount of Rs. 10.35 lakhs will be re-imbursed by the UNICEF.

## (i) Construction of Building of Home-cum-Training Centres for Destitute women and Widows—Rs. 35,00,000

The Social Welfare Department is running 3 Homes for Destitute Women and Widows at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad where widows and destitute women alongwith their dependents are being maintained. The inmates are paid Rs. 100 and Rs. 15 per month per head as maintenance allowance and clothing allowance respectively. Besides these facilities, the inmates are provided facilities of free, residential accommodation, education, medical care and training in various crafts i.e. weaving, tailoring, cutting, embroidery, cane making and other allied jobs offered by Bata Company and other factories. After imparting training, the inmates are provided work at piece meal rate basis, so as to enable them to supplement their income and become self reliant. The inmates by working in these centres earn Rs. 300 to 400 p.m. approximately. At present, 170 families consisting 392 inmates are being benefited.

It has been felt that there are a number of Destitute Women and Widows who have no other source to supplement their meagre income of assistance given by this Department. To provide them financial and technical assistance so as to rehabilitate them in the society. It has been decided to set up some projects in various trades in all the three Homes where such destitute women and widows, residing at their homes in their village/town outside the homes will be given training and work in the production centres to supplement their income.

A sum of Rs. 35,00,000 is required for the year 1990-91 for the construction of production unit in the three Homes.

## (i) Home for Aged and Infirm—Rs. 10,00,000

At present only one Home for Aged and Infirm persons is functioning at Rewari in the State since 1963 where women of 60 years and men of 65 years of age and above are admitted in this home. The inmates admitted in this Home are provided facilities, of free boarding, lodging, clothing and other day-to-day requirements. Since the existing Home for Aged and Infirm at Rewari is situated on the quite South edge of the State and the people of the North side do not like to be away from their home-towns. It has been decided that a new home for aged and infirm persons with a capacity of 100 inmates be set-up in District Ambala to meet the requirements of the Aged persons of the surrounding districts. This Home will be set up on the pattern of the existing Home and similar facilities will be provided to the aged persons. The building of this home will be constructed in a phased manner with an approximate cost of Rs. 75,00,000.

For the year 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 is proposed for the construction of building of the Home

## (iii) Construction of Building for Protective Home, Faridabad—Rs. 2,50,000

The object of the institution is to provide protection and security to such girls/women who are convicted under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 by the Court for prostitution running of brothels. Such women are to be provided all facilities of a home so as to bring 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. The building of the Home is under construction.

An amount of Rs. 2,50,000 is proposed for the completion of the building for the year 1990-91.

## (iv) Construction of Building of Training Centre for Adult Blind, Sonapat—Rs. 10,00,000

A training centre for the Adult Blind, was set up at Sonapat in the year 1964 to impart training to the adult blinds in various vocational crafts such as Niwar making, Candle moulding, Weaving, Cane work and Music through Bhartiya Braille. Free lodging, boarding and clothing is also provided to the inmates of the Centre.

The building of the institution being very old has become unfit for human beings and the P.W.D. authority has declared it unsafe. The rough cost estimate for reconstruction of building received from P.W.D. authority is to the tune of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

It is proposed that the building of the Institution be reconstructed in a phased manner.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 as Capital Content for the construction of building of the Institution.

(v) Construction of Building for Government Institute for the Blind, Panipat- Rs. 5,00,000

This institution was set up in the year 1957 with the aim to provide maintenance, education and training to such blind children and adults, who do not have adequate means for their maintenance education and training, so as to enable them to become self-sufficient. A Braille Library has been set up in the Government Institute for the Blind, Panipat which aims at providing postal services under which the blind persons studying outside Panipat, where the Braille Library is not situated, could borrow books through postal services.

The building of the Home as well as Library is required to be constructed at rough cost estimate of Rs. 60,00,000 in a phased manner. As such, an amount of Rs. 5,00,000 is proposed for the year 1990-91 as Capital Content for the construction of building.

#### 190--Share Capital :

(i) Haryana Women and Weaker Section Development Corporation Limited (Share Capital)- Rs. 5,00,000

The Haryana Women and Weaker Sections Development Corporation has been established to ameliorate the socio-economic condition of Women and Weaker Sections of the Society (except scheduled castes and backward classes) having family annual income of Rs. 3,500. The Corporation arranges loan through various Commercial Banks upto Rs. 10,000 and providing 5 per cent subsidy of the loan amount out of its own funds. The balance 95 per cent amount is arranged through the Banks. In addition to the above, financial assistance is also arranged for training courses for eligible beneficiaries comprising women and weaker sections.

The corporation arranges banks loans under the following sector :-

- (1) Agriculture and Allied Sector ;
- (2) Industry Sector ;
- (3) Trade/Business Sector ;
- (4) Professional and Self-Employment Sector.

For the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 15,00,000 has been allocated out of which a sum of Rs. 10,00,000 (as subsidy) is proposed to be provided under the Head "2235--Social Security and Welfare" and the remaining amount of Rs. 5,00,000 is meant for Share Capital which is proposed to be provided under this Head.

## PLAN HEAD—NUTRITION

(Rs. in thousands)

<b>PART I- STATE PLAN</b>	2236- Nutrition - 02- Distribution of Nutritious Food & Beverages	
I- Supplementary Nutrition Programme (in ICDS)		2,12,00
		2,12,00
<b>PART-II- CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME</b>		
(100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme)		
II-2236 Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme	Ditto	78,85
III- Other Development Schemes		
		78,85
	<b>TOTAL PART : II :</b>	<b>78,85</b>
		<b>2,90,85</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL (I Plus II) :</b>	<b>2,90,85</b>

## 101 SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME

## PART—I—STATE PLAN.

(i) Supplementary Nutrition Programme (in ICDS).—Rs. 2,12,00,000/—

Supplementary Nutrition Programme is being implemented under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. Under the 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 at Rs. 207/- (average) per head per annum.

At present there are 71 ICDS projects and 20 new projects have also been sanctioned to the state during the current financial year 1989-90. Out of the total 91 projects 10 projects are being covered under Centrally Sponsored wheat Based Nutrition Programme and the cost of SNP for 61 projects will be borne under Non-Plan Budget of the State being committed Liability of the State. 5 more such projects have also been proposed to be set-up in the state during 1990-91.

The cost of S.N.P. in respect of 25 projects is to be provided under state plan "Nutrition Sector" As such an amount of Rs. 212.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1990-91 for the implementation of Nutrition Programme in 25 ICDS projects.

## PART- II - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(i) Centrally Sponsored Wheat Based Nutrition Programme.—Rs. 78,85,000/—

This scheme is 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored scheme under which nutrition component on wheat based is provided to preschool children and nursing/expectant mothers belonging to the weaker section of the society. Nutrition at 50 paise per beneficiary per day for 25 days in a month i.e. 300 days in a year is provided to the beneficiaries. Central assistance for the programme consists of supply of wheat by the Food Corporation of India for which payment is made by Government of India. Ministry of Human Resources Development Department of Women & Child Welfare, New Delhi direct to the Food Corporation of India at 16 paise per beneficiary per day. The amount so calculated on account of cost of wheat is deducted from the grant-in-aid sanctioned to the State Government at 50 paise per beneficiary per day. The grant-in-aid received from the Government of India at 34 paise per beneficiary per day is distributed amongst the concerned Child Development Project Officers for providing other ingredients and making wheat receipts for the beneficiaries.

This scheme is being implemented in 10 ICDS projects viz Nuh Punhana Nagina F. Jhirka, Hathin, Paridabad, Rewari, Bawal Atali & Fawru covering 77,300 beneficiaries. To cover the target a sum of Rs. 78.85 lakhs is required. 34 paise per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. This grant does not include the cost of wheat at 16 paise per beneficiary per day because the same is made direct to F.C.I by Government of India.

## PLAN HEAD : SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

Major Head	Gross Cost	Recoveries	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I - State Plan Schemes</b>			
3451 - Secretariat Economic Services	16,04,00,000		16,04,00,000
<b>Total Part-I (State Plan Schemes)</b>			
	16,04,00,000		16,04,00,000
<b>3451 Secretariat Economic Services :</b>			
Part-II : 3451 - Centrally Sponsored Schemes (B) Continued Schemes			
Part-III : 3451 - Other Development Schemes	4,00,000		4,00,000
<b>Total Part II - III</b>	4,00,000		4,00,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	16,08,00,000		16,08,00,000

## XXXIV--II

## Strengthening of District Planning Machinery, (Plan)--Rs. 8,00,000

The State Government has created four new districts of Yamunanagar, Panipat, Kaithal and Rewari with effect from 1st November, 1989 in the State. It is proposed to establish District Planning Units in all these four new districts on the pattern of other district offices so that the planning process may be started in these districts independently. These units will prepare district plans for their respective district. Each District Planning Unit is also required to prepare schemes of local importance for implementation under the scheme of Decentralised Planning for which lump-sum grant-in-aid is provided to each district by the Government. The monitoring of this scheme is also required to be undertaken by this unit.

At present District Planning Unit is headed by a Chief Planning and Development Officer along with other supporting staff of one Planning Officer, One Credit Planning Officer, One Economist, One Research Assistant, One Cartographer, one Steno-typist and two peons to assist the Chief Planning and Development Officer in performing the above stated duties. The same staffing pattern except one Credit Planning Officer is also proposed for each of new districts of Yamunanagar, Panipat, Kaithal and Rewari.

The proposed expenditure during the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 8.00 lakh. Out of this, Rs. 4.00 lakh will be provided by the Central Government.

## XXXIV--3

## Decentralised Planning, (Plan)--Rs. 16,00,00,000

Decentralised Planning at District level was introduced in Haryana from the year 1986-87. District Planning Unit has been established in each district to collect basic data and prepare status report about the position with regard to various developmental parameters. It will also identify particular problems, potentials for development and gaps which would form the basis for preparation of District Plans. The District Plans would be prepared in consultation with different heads of departments. The district status reports and district plans will be examined at the State Level to ensure balanced development of all areas.

The District Plan provides for only recurring expenditure. In other words it does not provide for staff of a permanent nature because if it starts providing for such activities then the outlays will become tied down in a few activities and it 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 main sectors for which District Planning suitable are --

1. Agriculture Production
2. Soil Conservation
3. Forest

4. Fisheries
5. Animal Husbandry
6. Marketing and Storage
7. Minor Irrigation
8. Primary and Secondary Education
9. District and Village roads
10. Health
11. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Social Welfare.

The following sectors are outside the preview of District Planning Units :

- (i) Generation and Distribution of power
- (ii) Major and medium Irrigation
- (iii) Major and medium Industries and Investment of Co-operate Bodies.
- (iv) University Education
- (v) Professional and technical education
- (vi) Research and Training
- (vii) State Highway

The funds under this scheme are proposed to be distributed to the districts on the basis of the following norms :

Index	Weightage
1. Population	40%
2. Population of Scheduled Castes	10%
3. Unemployment	5%
4. Percentage of rural population	5%
5. Backward in Agriculture and Irrigation	9%
6. Backwardness in Industries	10%
7. Backwardness in Hospital Beds/Veterinary	10%
8. Backwardness in elementary education	10%

The District Planning Units will prepare district plans and get them approved from the respective District Planning and Development Boards. After the approval of District Plans, the Chief Planning and Development Officers will allocate funds for various schemes.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the year 1990-91 with an estimated cost of Rs. 16.00 crores.

**PLAN HEAD : SURVEY AND STATISTICS**

	R.	Rs.
<b>PART-I State Plan Schemes.</b>		
145-4- Census Survey and Statistics	1,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Total Part I State Plan Schemes</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Part II--Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>		
145-4--Economic Advice and Statistics-- (B)	1,10,000	4,10,000
Continued Scheme 100 per cent		
<b>Part III Other Development Scheme</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,10,000</b>	<b>18,10,000</b>

**Strengthening of State Income Section**

With the shift of emphasis to decentralised planning at the district level the need of district estimates has been increasingly felt and there has been repeated demand for such estimates by number of forums. The technical working group for recommending methodology for estimation of Income at district level has recommended that the work of the district estimates should be started from the year 1990-91. For this, it would be necessary to collect a lot of additional data on a regular or adhoc from the district. This would necessarily mean additional resources in the form of manpower and other financial provisions. The group suggested that the necessary provisions of additional manpower and other resources should be made by the state in their core schemes.

In view of the above recommendations of the working group, it is proposed to strengthen the existing staff of the state income section for taking up the work of district income estimates.

At present, there is no post of Joint Economic and Statistical Advisor who may look after the statistical work of State Income and Capital Formation for better and effective supervision of the work relating to State Income and related sections, and to improve the quality of estimates it is proposed that a separate division of State division of the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India. The division would be headed by Joint Economic & Statistical Advisor and the following sections would be placed under him :

1. State Income and District Income
2. Public Finance
3. Index of Industrial Production.
4. Capital Formation
5. Regional Accounts.

For taking up the above work, following additional posts are required at head quarter :-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Joint Economic & Statistical Advisor | 1 |
| 2. Assistant Research Officer           | 4 |
| 3. Computer                             | 2 |
| 4. Senior Scale Stenographer            | 1 |
| 5. Peon                                 | 1 |

The proposed expenditure during the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 3.25 Lacs.

**Strengthening of Analytical Capabilities**

This scheme was started during the 6th plan with a view to develop appropriate statistical expertise for effective analysis and interpretation of available data for meeting the policy needs of the Government. The programme under this included identification of specific statistical projects involving analysis and interpretation of available data or collection of limited essential data to provide valid answer to policy questions of immediate interest. At present the work of preparing analytical notes/papers is being looked after by one Joint Economic & Statistical Advisor and one Research Officer. But it has been observed that there are about forty statistical publications prepared and released every year by the Economic & Statistical Organisation, Haryana and a lot of time is wasted at higher level while editing reports and improving statistical tables and write up portions of these publications. This is a huge work. Accordingly, this unit needs to be strengthened further by adding specialised personnels, say one more post of Research Officer and two Assistant Research Officers for editing the write ups and affecting improvement in statistical tables and graphs of the publications which will improve the quality of statistical reports released every year.

It may be mentioned that this Organisation also maintains a library which has been gradually expanding both in terms of volume of work as also number of publications being handled by it. At present, more than ten thousand publications are stocked in the library and the number of publications arriving average around ten per day. Evidently, the volume of work in the library would be continuously increasing day by day. Thus the library needs to be strengthened by way of providing Senior Librarian. At present there is only one post of Librarian in the Junior scale of Rs. 1,620 - 2,660 but he is not able to deliver the goods. It is proposed that a post of Senior Librarian in the scale of Rs. 2000 - 3000 and one Shelf Supervisor in the scale of Rs. 950 - 1500 be created. The proposed outlay during the year 1990-91 will be Rs. 1.75 lacs.

#### **Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at Various levels.**

The Economic & Statistical Organisation, Haryana is presently preparing/publishing State Statistical Abstract, District Statistical Abstracts, Municipal Year Books etc. These publications generally contain data at the district/Tehsil/Town levels. Block/Village level data is not included in these publications as the same is not readily available.

With the recent emphasis on decentralised Planning both at the block and panchayat levels, the availability of statistics at these levels have become essential for the purpose of assessing the economic development of each block/ Panchayat. It is therefore, imperative to have comprehensive and reliable statistics at these levels without much time lag. The Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India has also declared this scheme as one of the care scheme for inclusion in the states Eighth Plan. It is also maintained here that the scheme is in operation in the neighbouring State of Punjab. In this back ground, it is proposed to create a Statistical machinery at the block level under the direct control of the District Statistical Officers. The main functions of this agency will be to prepare:

- (i) Village Directories
- (ii) Block-wise Socio-Economic Indicators
- (iii) Block-wise Rural Development indicators
- (iv) Block at a glance and to conduct
- (v) Adhoc Survey assigned to them from time to time.

Keeping in view the work load indicated above 107 Statistical Assistants, one each in 107 development blocks of the state along with supervising staff of 16 A.D.S.B. (one in each District) and head-quarter staff consisting of one J.E.S.A., one R.O., four A.R.D., one Junior Scale steno, 2 Assistants, one budget officer and 2 peons for coordination guidance and monitoring the working of all the field staff will be needed. But this scheme is proposed to be implemented in phase. In the first phase it is proposed to create 32 post of Statistical Assistants, (2 in each district) and headquarters staff consisting of 1 D.O., Two, R.A.D., 2 Assistants, One Budget officer and two peons. A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been Proposed during the year 1990-91.

#### **Setting up of Computer for processing of Statistical Data.**

The unit record machine 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. However, the machines are 15 years old and there are frequent break downs there by frequently interrupting the processing of data. It is, therefore, proposed to replace these machines with computers. The proposed expenditure on the equipments during 1990-91 will be Rs. 2.00 lacs. The existing tabulation staff will be posted under the new scheme and no new staff has been proposed under this scheme.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Economic Census."**

Under the Central Plan Scheme on Economic Census and Surveys the first ever Economic Census of non-agricultural establishments employing at least one hired worker on a fairly regular basis was conducted in Haryana State in the last quarter of 1977 to collect basic items of information such as description of activity, type & ownership, number of persons usually working etc. This was followed by sample survey of selected establishments in different sectors during 1978-79 and 1979-80 to collect more detailed information relating to quantity and value of inputs, outputs, improvement, employment, unemployment etc. The non-factory manufacturing sector was covered during 1978-79 and the sectors of trade, transport, hotels and restaurants, storage & warehousing and some were covered during 1979-80. The small establishment and own account or self employed enterprises were surveyed by the National Sample Survey Organisation as part of their normal 33rd and 34th rounds, while the large establishments were surveyed by the special staff appointed under the scheme.

The second Economic Census Was conducted in April, 1980 with wide scope and coverage by linking the operation alongwith house listing operation of 1981 Population Census. Besides the non-agricultural enterprises (including own account enterprises) nature of operations, type of ownership, social group of owner, power/fuel used for the activities and the number of total and hired persons usually working in the enterprises.

How the Government of India has decided to conduct the 3rd Economic Census throughout the country in the middle of 1990 on the pattern of 2nd Economic Census by linking it alongwith house-listing operations of 1991 population Census. The information will remove the data gaps in the unorganised and segments of non-agricultural sectors of the economy and will be useful in planning economic activities in the State. The scheme is likely to continue up to 1991-92. The staff requirements under this Centrally sponsored Scheme (100% basis) would be as Under:

Joint Economic & Statistical Advisor	..	1
Research Officer	..	1
Assistant Research Officer	..	2
Investigator (Statistical Assistant)	..	1
Superintendent	..	1
Senior Scale Stenographer.	..	1
Steno Typist	..	1
Peon	..	2

The outlay during the annual plan 1990-91 would be Rs. 4.10 lacs which will be borne by the Government of India.

## PLAN HEAD : PRINTING AND STATIONERY

Major Head	Grand Total	Recoveries shown as reduction of expenditure	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I—Approved Plan Schemes :</b>			
2202—General Education—01—Elementary Education— 106—Text Book (Revenue)	.. 7,40,000	..	7,40,000
2058—Stationery and Printing (Revenue)	.. 12,45,000	..	12,45,000
4058—Capital Outlay on stationery and Printing	.. 30,15,000	..	30,15,000
Total	.. 50,00,000	..	50,00,000

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR HEAD-WISE

2202—General Education—01—Elementary education— 106—Text Book (Revenue)	.. 7,40,000	..	7,40,000
2058—Stationery and Printing (Revenue)	.. 12,45,000	..	12,45,000
4058—Capital outlay on Stationery and Printing	.. 30,15,000	..	30,15,000
Total	.. 50,00,000	..	50,00,000

## (XXXVI—I)

## Expenditure of the Establishment of Text Book Scheme—Rs. 7,40,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2202—General Education—01—Elementary Education—106—Text Book	.. 7,40,000	..	..	7,40,000

The Planning Department has earmarked an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs for expenditure of Printing and Stationery Department out of this amount a sum of Rs. 7.40 lakhs has been provided under the Major Head—2202—General Education for meeting expenditure on the staff of the Text Book Scheme.

## (XXXVI—II)

## Purchase of Machinery and construction of Buildings—Rs. 30,15,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4058—Capital Outlay on Stationery and Printing	30,15,000	..	..	30,15,000

The Planning Department has earmarked outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs for the expenditure of Printing and Stationery Department out of which Rs. 30.15 lakhs is to be spent for the purchase of Machinery for the Press and construction of Buildings.

## (XXXVI- III)

## Expenditure of the Establishment of Staff of other Scheme-- Rs. 12,45,000

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 2058--Stationery and Printing	12,45,000	..	..	12,45,000

The Planning department has earmarked an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs for expansion of Printing and Stationery Department out of which 12.45 lakhs has been provided under Major Head--2058--Stationery and Printing for meeting the expenditure on the Staff.

**PLAN HEAD : GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

Major Head	Gross amount	Recoveries shown as reduction in expenditure	Net amount 1990-91
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part-I—State Plan Scheme</b>			
4059—Capital Outlay-on-Public Works ..	3,60,00,000	..	3,60,00,000
Total ..	3,60,00,000	..	3,60,00,000

**Part-II—Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

.. .. ..

**Part-III—Other Development Scheme**

.. .. ..

**SUMMARY**

4059—Capital Outlay-on—Public Works ..	3,60,00,000	..	3,60,00,000
--	-------------	----	-------------

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

Major Head of Development ..	General Services
Sub-Head of Development ..	Public Works (General Administration)

(1)

Scheme for Construction/Completion of Mini-Secretariat and allied buildings—Rs. 180.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4059—Capital Outlay on Public Works ..	1,80,00,000	..	..	1,80,00,000

The State Government is constructing composite office buildings at all the district headquarters to bring all offices under one roof for the convenience of the public. These buildings are known as Mini-Secretariat. Besides this Sub-Divisional Complexes, tehsil, and Sub-Tehsil Complexes are also constructed by the Revenue Department. The construction work is done in phased manner Phase-I and Phase-II of Mini Secretariat. Hisar and Bhiwani has been completed. Phase-I of the Mini Secretariat, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Kuruskshetra, Sirsa, Narnaul, Jind has been completed. The administrative block of the Mini Secretariat Karnal, Rohtak and Ambala has also been completed but it has been decided by the Government, that Administrative Block of Mini Secretariat Karnal would be used to house banks, and other Commercial institutions and the Mini Secretariat Complex would be constructed in Sector 12 Part-I (for which land has been earmarked by HUDA). The Sub-Divisional Complex at Siwani, Dabwali and Guhla, tehsil complexes Pehowa, Kosli, Fatehabad and Sub-Tehsil Complexes at Adampur, Barrara, and Civil Rest House at Mulana has also been completed.

**SPILE OVER WORKS**

The construction work of Phase-I of Mini Secretariat, Faridabad, Phase-II of Mini Secretariat Kurukshetra tehsil Complex Dabwali, tehsil complex at Chhachhrauli and sub-tehsil complexes Pithkhara, Radaur, Meham and Tauru is in progress.

## NEW WORKS

Offices of Sub-Divisional/Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil level are located in separate buildings mostly hired or one in Haryana. These buildings are situated at far distance from each other. Public has to go from one place to another in order to get their works done in different offices. To save the public from unnecessary difficulties in going hither and thither, the Revenue Department is constructing Sub-Divisional, Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil Complexes, so that all Government Offices including public utility services like post and Telegraph Office, Bank etc. be located in one building. For this purpose funds are required for acquisition of land and construction of buildings. Phase-II of Mini Secretariat, Ambala, Jind, Kurukshetra, Narnaul, Sonapat, Sirsa and Rohtak are also to be constructed during 8th Five Year Plan 1990-95. The amount required for the construction of Mini Secretariats and allied buildings during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Scheme for construction/completion of Jail Buildings - Rs. 35.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
404059 - Capital Outlay on Public Works	35,00,000			35,00,000

This scheme aims at construction of Jail Buildings (Non-Residential) in the State.

Scheme for Construction/Completion of Police Administrative building- Rs. 46.00 lakhs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
404059 - Capital Outlay on Public Works	46,00,000			46,00,000

This scheme aims at construction of Police Administration New Buildings (Non Residential) in the State.

Scheme for construction/completion of Judicial Buildings (Non Residential)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
404059 - Capital Outlay on Public Works	20,00,000			20,00,000

This scheme aims at construction of Judicial Court buildings (Non-Residential) in the State.

Scheme for construction/completion of Check Barriers (Excise and Taxation Department) (Non-Residential) -Rs. 13.00 lacs (Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
405059 - Capital Outlay on Public Works	13,00,000			13,00,000

This scheme aims at construction of Check Barriers (Excise and Taxation Department) (Non-Residential) in the State.

Scheme for construction/completion of P.W.D. (B&R) Rest Houses (Non-Residential)—Rs. 66.00 lacs  
(Non-recurring)

Major Head	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4059—Capital Outlay on Public Works	66,00,000	..	..	66,00,000

This scheme aims at construction of P.W.D. (B&R) Rest Houses, Guest Houses, Holidays House etc. (Non-Residential) in the State.

**BUDGET 1990-91**

**PLAN HEAD : GENERAL SERVICES**

Budget	Head	Gross Amount	Recoveries shown as reduction in expenditure	Net Amount
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Part State Plan Scheme	4059—Capital outlay on Public Works	3,60,00,000	..	3,60,00,000

**PLAN HEAD : HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Budget Head	Gross	Recovery to be shown as reduction of expenditure	Net Amount
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Part A - Approved Plan Scheme</b>			
2070 - Other Administrative Schemes	34,00,000		34,00,000
Part-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
Part-III Other Development Schemes			
2070 - Other Administrative Services			
<b>Total Part I &amp; III</b>	<b>34,00,000</b>		<b>34,00,000</b>

The State Government made an allocation of Rs. 200 lacs under 7th Five Year Plan for the construction of buildings for Institute, Hostel and residential accommodation for Class IV employees. Against this allocation a sum of Rs. 30 lacs and Rs. 39 lacs had been released to this Institute during the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively. Therefore, the construction of the Administrative-cum-Teaching Block of the Institute was undertaken through Haryana Tourism Corporation as a deposited work. Further, a sum of Rs. 27.15 lacs has been earmarked to this Institute in the shape of revised allocation during the year 1989-90 for this project. Thus, a sum of Rs. 96.15 lacs will be made available at the end of the 7th Five Year Plan against the original allocation of Rs. 200 lacs.

In order to complete this project, a sum of Rs. 34 lacs has been earmarked by the State Government for 1990-91. The original estimate for the construction of Administrative-cum-Teaching Block was Rs. 116 lacs which is likely to exceed to Rs. 130 lacs due to cost escalation.

In view of this, there is a possibility that only Administrative-cum-Teaching Block of the campus of the Institute will be completed within Rs. 130.15 lacs available by the end of 31st March, 1991. However for carrying out the Training activities facilities of hotels are required simultaneously. In order to make available this kind of facility, it has been decided to initiate the construction of some hostel rooms by reducing one floor of the main Administrative-cum-Teaching Block of the complex. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 34 lacs may please be made in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the construction of Administrative-cum-Teaching Block and some hostel rooms of the complex at Gurgaon.

**Sub. National Systems Unit,**  
**National Institute of Educational**  
**Planning and Administration,**  
 17 B.S. Azad Road, Marg, New Delhi-110002  
 DOC. No. ....  
 Date.....