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HARYANA STATE

**APPROVED
ANNUAL PLAN
2010-11**

**(Volume - I)
(WRITE-UP)**

**PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
DECEMBER, 2010**



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PREFACE

The “Approved Annual Plan” is an annual publication of this department and is being published regularly after the finalization of the draft annual plan for a particular year. The present addition of Annual Plan 2010-11 is 44th in the series and in the form of two volumes.

Volume-I includes summary of State’s Economy and State’s Resources along with the details of the schemes of various sectors/departments. A new chapter on “Empowerment of Women in Haryana” has also been introduced in this addition. **Volume-II** contains department-wise detailed outlays, outlays under Externally Aided Projects, Bharat Nirman Programmes, Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing as well as 100% Centrally Sponsored), Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan Component (SCSP), Women Component along with Physical Targets & Achievements of important schemes.

The document has also been placed on the department’s website also which can be accessed at www.esaharyana.gov.in

I am thankful to the various Heads of the departments for their cooperation in ensuring the timely supply of data and to the Controller, Printing & Stationery Department, Haryana and his staff for printing this document expeditiously.

The useful work done by Dr. R.S.Malhan, Dy. Director, Smt. Harjeet Kaur, Sh. Surjit Singh, Sh. Sunish K. Katyal, Sh. Parmod Wadhwa, and Sh. Kulwant Kumar Research Officers, Sh. Narata Ram, Sh. Rajinder Singh, Sh. Hemant Jeet Singh and Smt. Suman Joiya, Assistant Research Officers, Smt Parveen, Field Assistant, Sh. Rajesh Singla, Junior Field Investigator, Smt. Radha Rani, PA and Smt. Veena Rawat, Steno under an overall guidance of Lt Col SCL Datta (Retd.), Consultant in the preparation of this document is also acknowledged.

Chandigarh:
Dated the 16th December, 2010.

(R.K. Bishnoi)
Director,
Department of Economic and Statistical
Analysis, Haryana.

HARYANA AT A GLANCE

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Divisions	4
Districts	21
Sub-Divisions (as on 31.12.09)	54
Tehsils (- do-)	74
Sub-Tehsils (- do-)	44
Blocks (- do-)	119
Towns (- do-)	106
Villages including Uninhabited (2001 Census)	6955

<i>Sr.No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Unit</i>	
1	Geographical Area	2001	Lakh Sq. Km.	0.44
2	Area Under Forest to Total Area	2008-09	%	3.54
3	Net Area Sown to Total Area	2008-09	%	81.8
4	Net Irrigated area to Net Area Sown	2008-09	%	80.5
5	Yield of Foodgrains	2008-09	Qtl./Hect.	NA
6	Yield of Wheat	2008-09	Qtl./Hect.	46.14
7	Population	Census 2001	Lakh	211.45
	(a) Rural Population	Census 2001	Lakh	150.29
	(b) Urban Population	Census 2001	Lakh	61.16
	(C) Percentage of Rural Population	Census 2001	%	71.08
	(d) Percentage of Urban Population	Census 2001	%	28.92
	(e) Percentage population in age group 0-6 to total population	Census 2001	%	15.77
	(f) Decennial Growth Rate	1991-2001	%	28.43
	(g) Literacy Rate	Census 2001	%	67.91
	Male	Census 2001	%	78.49
	Female	Census 2001	%	55.73
	(h) Life Expectancy- Male	2006-2011	Years	65.50
	-Female	2006-2011	Years	70.00
	(i) Population Density	Census 2001	Person/Sq.Km.	478
	(j) Sex Ratio females per 1000 males	Census 2001	Per thousand	861
	(k) Sex Ratio (0-6) females per 1000 males	Census 2001	Per thousand	819
	(l) Sex Ratio among Literates (Females per 1000 males)	Census 2001	Per thousand	617
	(m) Birth Rate	2007-08	Per thousand	23.4
	(n) Death Rate	2007-08	Per thousand	6.6
	(o) Infant Mortality Rate	2007-08	Per thousand	55.0
8	Per Capita Consumption of Electricity	2009-10	KWH	905
9	Consumption of Fertilizer	2008-09	Kg./Hect.	198
10	Per Capita Income			
	(a) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	2009-10	₹	44493(A)
	(b) At Current Prices	2009-10	₹	77878(A)

A =Advanced Estimates

OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE UNDER PLANS

		(₹ in crores)	
Plan Period		Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1		2	3
Annual Plans	1966-69	77.11	94.14
Fourth Plan	1969-74	225.00	358.26
Fifth Plan	1974-79	601.35	677.34
Annual Plan	1979-80	219.76	202.96
Sixth Plan	1980-85	1800.00	1595.47
Seventh Plan	1985-90	2900.00	2510.64
Annual Plan	1990-91	700.00	615.02
Annual Plan	1991-92	765.00	699.39
Eighth Plan	1992-97	5700.00	4899.19
Ninth Plan	1997-2002	11600.00	7986.12
Tenth Plan	2002-07	12000.00	12979.64
<u>Eleventh Plan 2007-12</u>			
Approved Outlay		35000.00	
<u>Annual Plan 2007-08</u>			
(I) Approved Outlay		5300.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		5500.00	5751.18
<u>Annual Plan 2008-09</u>			
(I) Approved Outlay		6650.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		7130.00	7108.28
<u>Annual Plan 2009-10</u>			
(I) Approved Outlay		10000.00	
(ii) Revised Outlay		10400.00	9624.43
<u>Annual Plan 2010-11</u>			
Approved Outlay		18260.00	

STATE ECONOMY

The State economy recorded the excellent growth during the year 2007-08. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana at constant (1999-2000) prices was ₹ 94268.40 crore and 103244.09 crore in 2006-07 and 2007-08, respectively recording the growth of 9.5 percent during the year 2007-08. However, the growth rate slowed down during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10. The GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at ₹ 111420.13 crore and ₹ 120407.14 crore during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively witnessing the annual growth of 7.9 and 8.1 percent during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively. It shows that the growth rate of state economy remained about 8 percent or more during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10. At current prices, the GSDP has been estimated at ₹ 209509.55 crore in 2009-10 as against ₹ 182587.60 crore in 2008-09 recording the growth of 14.7 percent.

The growth of 8.1 percent in the GSDP in real terms in spite of low growth rates recorded in Agriculture sector (3.0%), Manufacturing sector (6.2%), Trade sector (6.9%), and Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services (6.4%) is mainly attributable to excellent growth recorded in Construction sector (10.8%), Transport, Storage & Communication sector (14.7%), and Banking sector (19.0%) during 2009-10. The sectoral analysis reveals that the GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices from primary sector which comprises Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Mining sectors has increased from ₹ 22114.21 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 22794.99 crore in 2009-10 showing an increase of 3.1 percent. The GSDP from secondary sector which covers Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply sectors has increased from ₹ 32061.87 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 34625.30 crore in 2009-10 registering an increase of 8.0 percent. The tertiary sector, which comprises Trade, Transport, Storage & Communication, Banking, Real Estate & Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration and Other Services sectors recorded a growth of 10.0 percent. Its contribution in the total GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices has increased from ₹ 57244.05 crore in 2008-09 to ₹ 62986.85 crore in 2009-10.

The structural composition of State economy has witnessed significant changes since the formation of Haryana State. Agriculture Sector still continues to occupy a significant position in State economy, although, the share of this sector in the GSDP is continuously declining. The predominance of Agriculture Sector is also responsible for

instability in the growth rate of economy due to fluctuations in agricultural production. Natural calamities and fluctuation in rainfall often cause substantial loss in crop production which eventually results in fluctuation and instability in growth rate of State economy. Moreover, rapidly increasing share of services sector is also responsible for decline in the share of agriculture sector. The composition of GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices reveals that the share of primary sector which includes agriculture and allied activities has declined from 32.0 percent during 1999-2000 to 18.9 percent during 2009-10.

Manufacturing sector occupies the second important place in the State economy after agriculture and allied sector. The State has adopted liberal industrial policy and committed to create healthy environment for industrialization to attract foreign as well as domestic investment and participation to speed up the growth of industry and generate additional employment. The share of secondary sector which also includes manufacturing sector has increased slightly from 28.4 percent during 1999-2000 to 28.8 percent during 2009-10.

Tertiary sector which is a combination of different services like Trade, Transport, Banking, Public Administration, Education, Health, etc. witnessed the significant increase in its share. Its share in GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices has increased from 39.6 percent during 1999-2000 to 52.3 percent during 2009-10. Trade sector which occupies the second important place in State economy after Agriculture sector witnessed an increase in its share in the GSDP and its share rose from 13.2 percent during 1999-2000 to 17.8 percent during 2009-10 at constant (1999-2000) prices. The continuous increasing trend in the share of this sector indicates good scope and potential for its future perspectives also. The composition of GSDP thus reveals that the share of primary sector is continuously declining whereas the share of other two sectors especially tertiary sector is continuously increasing. It shows that the State economy is shifting from Agriculture to services sector, which is a sign of healthy economy and the State economy is moving in the right direction.

The Per Capita Income (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) in real terms at constant (1999-2000) prices has been estimated at ₹ 44493 during 2009-10 as against ₹ 41896 during 2008-09 showing an increase of 6.2 percent during 2009-10. At current prices, the per capita income has been estimated at ₹ 77878 during 2009-10 as against ₹ 68914 during 2008-09 showing an increase of 13.0 percent during 2009-10.

Composition of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors

(Percent)

Year	At Current Prices			At constant (1999-00) Prices		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
1999-00	32.0	28.4	39.5	32.0	28.4	39.6
2000-01	30.5	27.7	41.8	30.7	27.6	41.7
2001-02	27.7	29.0	43.3	28.5	28.2	43.3
2002-03	25.5	30.4	44.1	26.3	28.8	44.8
2003-04	25.0	30.6	44.4	25.8	29.1	45.1
2004-05	23.1	31.7	45.2	24.6	29.7	45.7
2005-06	21.0	32.1	46.9	22.2	29.7	48.0
2006-07	21.9	30.7	47.4	22.5	29.5	48.1
2007-08	22.1	30.3	47.6	20.7	29.5	49.8
2008-09(Q)	21.9	29.8	48.3	19.8	28.8	51.4
2009-10(A)	21.2	30.1	48.7	18.9	28.8	52.3

Annual Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

(Percent)

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
2000-01	3.6	5.1	14.1	8.2
2001-02	0.1	10.0	12.1	7.8
2002-03	-1.5	9.0	10.2	6.5
2003-04	7.8	10.9	10.4	9.9
2004-05	3.4	10.8	9.8	8.4
2005-06	-0.9	9.9	15.5	9.8
2006-07	14.1	11.9	13.1	13.0
2007-08	1.0	9.5	13.5	9.5
2008-09(Q)	3.5	5.4	11.2	7.9
2009-10(A)	3.1	8.0	10.0	8.1

Per Capita Income of Haryana

Year	Per Capita	Income (₹)	Percentage	Increase/Decrease
	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (1999-2000) Prices
1999-00	23222	23222	-	-
2000-01	25583	24423	10.2	5.2
2001-02	28022	25638	9.5	5.0
2002-03	30433	26748	8.6	4.3
2003-04	34085	28805	12.0	7.7
2004-05	37681	30690	10.6	6.5
2005-06	41857	32980	11.1	7.5
2006-07	50611	36669	20.9	11.2
2007-08	59008	39462	16.6	7.6
2008-09 (Q)	68914	41896	16.8	6.2
2009-10 (A)	77878	44493	13.0	6.2

STATE RESOURCES

Annual Plan 2010-11(AP)

The total resources for Annual Plan 2010-11 (AP) have been assessed and approved at ₹18260.00 crore which comprises of State Government resources ₹ 11100.00 crore, Public Sector resources ₹ 6800.00 crore and local bodies resources ₹ 360.00 crore. The resources of State Government which are pegged and approved at ₹ 11100.00 crore include State's Own Resources of ₹ 3259.88 crore (including additional resources of ₹ 1725.65 crore), borrowings of ₹6927.00 crore and Central Plan Assistance of ₹ 913.12 crore. A provision of ₹39.00 crore has been made for one time ACA .

Estimates of revenue receipts have been made at prevailing rates of taxes/tariff/cess at 2009-10 level and prevailing slow down in economy. All estimates of receipts and expenditure have been made at current level of prices i.e. at the prices of the corresponding year. The detail is given in the below table:-

Details of Balance from Current Revenues (BCR) Estimates for the Annual Plan 2010-11

(₹ crore)				
Sr. No.	Item	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual Plan 2010-11
		AP	LE	AP
1	2	3	4	5
I	Share in Central Taxes	1769.61	1769.61	2193.71
II	State Taxes at current rates (a to f)	15346.50	14881.50	15767.50
a)	State Excise Duties	1700.00	2000.00	2100.00
b)	Taxes on Motor Vehicles	375.00	300.00	350.00
c)	Sales Tax/VAT	10940.00	10600.00	11200.00
d)	Taxes on Goods and Passenger	425.00	400.00	425.00
e)	Stamps and Registration Fee	1725.00	1400.00	1500.00
f)	Other	181.50	181.50	192.50
III	Non- Tax Revenue (a to f)	3987.33	3046.51	3132.15
a)	Interest Receipts	800.00	830.83	636.81
b)	Urban Development	1300.00	350.00	500.00
c)	Major and Medium Irrigation	125.15	181.89	134.70
d)	Non- ferrous mining and metallurgical industries	300.00	200.00	200.00
e)	Roads and water transport services	750.00	750.00	900.00
f)	Other	712.18	733.79	760.64
IV	Grants from the Centre (Non-Plan)	317.32	371.81	348.82
V	Total Revenue Receipts (I to IV)	21420.76	20069.43	21442.18
VI	Non Plan Revenue Expenditure (a to f)	20306.42	20009.40	21106.87
a)	Interest Payments	2776.54	3074.37	3467.60
b)	Pension Payments	1620.85	2421.29	2300.00
c)	Salaries	5078.55	7658.64	7903.88
d)	Other	6160.23	6765.38	6958.31
e)	Pay and DA revision	4580.00	0.00	400.80
f)	Statutory Transfer to Local Bodies	90.25	89.72	76.28
	BCR without ARM (V-VI)	1114.34	60.03	335.31

A. Receipts

a) Central devolution recommended by Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC)

The award period of the TFC is for five year commencing from 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2015. The TFC has pegged the share of States in Central taxes at 32% from the existing 30.5%. The total financial devolution to the States including grants has been capped at 39.5% of the Central revenues. The relative share of Haryana in tax devolution has been fixed at 1.048% with total devolution of ₹ 15199.50 crore for 2005-10. In the overall devolution including grants, the share of Haryana has been fixed at ₹ 1.141% with total devolution ₹ 19470.30 crore.

Thirteenth Finance Commission recommended grants of ₹ 4270.80 crore for five year period (2010-15) including ₹ 267.00crore for maintenance of roads & bridges, ₹ 1000.00 crore for State Specific purpose, ₹ 212.00 crore for water sector Management, ₹ 8.80 crore for Forest, ₹10.00 crore for Employee and Pension Data Base, ₹21.00 crore for Improvement of Statistical System at State & District level, ₹ 21.00 crore for District innovation fund, ₹32.10 crore for Incentives for Issuing UIDs, ₹ 124.20 crore for Improvement of Justice Delivery, ₹ 229.00 crore for Elementary Education, ₹ 824.40 crore for Disaster Relief and ₹ 1521.30 crore for Local Bodies.

The Planning Commission approved ₹ 2193.71 crore as share of Central taxes for 2010-11 (AP).

(b) Tax Revenue

The VAT has been projected to grow at 2.38% during 2010-11 over 2009-10 (AP). The State Govt. apprehends revenue loss due to phasing out of CST which is proposed to be compensated by the GOI. As such the receipts of CST have been assumed at 2009-10 AP level. As such the overall taxes are expected to grow almost at 2.74 % rate.

(c) Non-Tax Revenue

Major sources of non-tax revenue are Interest, Receipts from Urban Development, Forests, Mines and Minerals, Traffic Receipts. These receipts have been projected to decrease by 21.45 % during 2010-11 over 2009-10 (AP), mainly due to melt down in real estate.

Haryana is the pioneer State to undertake massive power restructuring programme with the assistance of World Bank starting from the year 1998-99. Four power companies, namely HVPNL, HPGCL, UHBVNL and DHBVNL have been set up. Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission has also been set up to suggest power tariff revisions. Budgetary support in the form of Rural Electrification (RE) subsidy for Agriculture Sector, as determined by the HERC and other support for establishment of HERC is being done to the Power Utilities. Provision of ₹ 2967.68 crore has been made for this purpose during 2010-11 (AP).

(d) Capital Receipts

The market loans have been assumed at ₹ 4633.38 crore for 2010-11. The maturity of past loans becoming due each year has been provided in the relevant year for the purpose of repayment. The negotiated loans from LIC/GIC have not been obtained by the State Government since last many year due to meager demand and low recovery. As such, no provision has been made for LIC/GIC loans.

RIDF assisted NABARD projects pertaining to Irrigation, Roads & Bridges, Public Health Engineering Department and Animal Husbandry Sector are in various stages of implementation in the State. RIDF loans of ₹ 252.50 crore and NCRPB loans of ₹ 845.04 crore have been approved for 2010-11 (AP). The loans against Small Savings have been assumed at ₹ 1078.11 crore during 2010-11.

A sum of ₹ 607.90 crore as total loan has been approved as loan for new EAP to commence from 2009-10, while ACA of ₹ 5.00 crore including ₹1.50 crore as grant and ₹ 3.50 crore as loan has been approved as on going EAP, making total provision of ₹ 612.90 crore including ₹ 611.40 crore as internal loan of the State and ₹ 1.50 crore as grant. The accretions and disbursements under GPF Account have been projected consistently with the estimated levels of salaries and retirements. Net accretions under GPF during 2010-11 have been kept at ₹ 515.00 crore.

(e) Central Plan Assistance

The Central Plan Assistance (only grant component) has been projected in AP 2010-11. Normal Central Assistance has been kept at ₹ 179.13 crore as approved by the Planning Commission.

A provision of ₹ 732.49 crore is made on account of Special Central Assistance under various schemes as approved by the Planning Commission which includes for EAPs and ₹60.00 crore for AIBP, ₹ 52.50 crore for Roads & Bridges, ₹ 46.22 crore for

NSAP, ₹300.00 crore for JNNURM, ₹ 33.48 crore for RVY/BRGF, ₹ 10.32 crore for NEGP, ₹ 190.97 crore for RKVY and ₹ 39.00 crore as one time Additional Central Assistance for the 2010-11(AP)

Restructuring of State Finances

Haryana has been a pioneering State in carrying out reforms in various sector from time to time. The State, since its inception in 1966, has made phenomenal progress on transformation of State's economy, particularly on economic and social fronts. The State was a revenue surplus State upto 1987-88. But the fiscal position of the State was under stress since nineties. The financial health of the State continued to receive a severe set back since then partly due to policy changes at Central level and partly due to mounting commitments at State level. The State Govt. was well aware that further improvement in the fiscal position requires measures aiming at widening the tax base, rationalizing user charges, better targeting the subsidies, restructuring of Govt. deptts. and public sector undertakings, rationalization and prioritization of expenditure. In recognition of the need for fiscal restructuring, Haryana Govt. adopted a composite strategy comprising revenue augmenting measures, fiscal restructuring measures, traditional economy measures and review of organizational structures of major departments and PSUs. Following major reforms have been undertaken:-

- i) Present organizational structure and staffing pattern of Govt. deptts. has been reviewed in order to rationalize them. New posts are being sanctioned only after close scrutiny. The surplus staff of deptts. is being re-deployed.
- ii) The debt liability of the State Govt. has increased manifold over the year State Govt. has constituted a "Consolidated Sinking Fund" (CSF) and "Guarantee Redemption Fund" (GRF) to meet the payment obligations of the State debt as well as State guarantees. A guarantee fee @ 2% has been imposed w.e.f. 1.8.2001 which forms part of the corpus of GRF to meet such payment obligations.
- iii) Haryana has introduced complete transparency in its fiscal operations. Major economic and fiscal indicator have been displayed in the document "Budget at a Glance".
- iv) With a view to mop up resources, the State Govt. has adopted measures for simplification of rules and procedures for better compliance of State taxes. The State Govt. has adopted VAT system of taxation from April, 2003.

Other measures like review of user charges of public services, optimizing recoveries from existing sources, broadening of tax base etc. have also been taken.

- v) Resources Mobilization Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister to suggest additional resources and plugging leakages etc.
- vi) An innovative education policy has been launched focusing on reorientation of the education system. It would also help encouraging private investment and self-financing in higher education.
- vii) A new industrial policy has been formulated to provide facilitating environment into infrastructure sector so as to attract foreign and private investment. This policy would help generating employment opportunities in the private sector and also encouraging self-employment opportunities.
- viii) The State Government has decided to increase Demand/Grant from 25 to 45 from the current fiscal year to streamline departmental spending and to bring greater transparency, accountability and control in the budget.
- ix) Online Budget Allocation System (BAS) has been implemented from the current fiscal year to bring greater transparency, accountability and control in the budget.

Impact of Fiscal Reforms

- i) Revenue deficit has reduced from the peak of ₹ 1540 crore (3.5% of GSDP) in 1998-99 to revenue surplus State of ₹ 1213.42 crore in 2005-06, ₹ 1590.28 crore in 2006-07, ₹ 2223.82 crore in 2007-08. But due to slow down in economy and impact of pay revision, state has become revenue deficit of ₹ 2082.42 crore in 2008-09, ₹ 3662.25 crore in 2009-10 (RE) and State will be revenue deficit of ₹ 3941.81 crore in 2010-11 (BE).
- ii) Fiscal Deficit has reduced from 4.15% of GSDP in 1999-2000 to 0.27% of GSDP in 2005-06 and 0.82% of GSDP in 2007-08. Due to economic recession and pay revision impact the fiscal deficit to GSDP in 2008-09 raise to 3.59 %, 3.99% in 2009-10 RE and 3.59% in 2010-11 BE which is within the prescribed limit of 4% of GSDP.

- iii) Interest payment as ratio to revenue receipts has reduced from 23.53% in 1999-2000 to 11.88% in 2007-08, 12.68% in 2008-09, 12.8% in RE 2009-10 and 15.94% in BE 2010-11.
- iv) Ratio of salary expenditure net of pensions and interest payments to revenue expenditure has reduced from 53.66% in 1999-2000 to 39.06% in 2005-06, 31.93% in 2007-08, 37.69% in 2008-09 , 46.08% in 2009-10 (RE) and 41.89% in BE 2010-11. Ratio of salary expenditure net of pension and interest payments to revenue expenditure increased in 2008-09 & 2009-10 due to pay/pension revision impact on pattern of Central Govt.
- v) The consolidated debt liability including guarantees of the State is 20.33% of GSDP in 2007-08, 19.93% in 2008-09 and likely to further go down to 19.64% in BE 2010-11.
- vi) The State Tax- GSDP ratio has improved from 6.85% in 1999-2000 to 7.59% in 2007-08, 7.32% in 2008-09, 7.62% in RE 2009-10 and 7.60% in BE 2010-11.

Scheme of Financing for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11

(₹ crore)

Items		Eleventh Plan			Annual Plan		
		2007-12	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11
		Projections	Actuals	Pre-Actuals	AP	LE	AP
		(at 2006-07 prices)	(at current prices)				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1	State Government's Own Funds (a to e)	16670.77	4387.85	3857.50	4617.14	4013.76	3259.88
	a BCR	15318.75	4249.57	524.90	1114.34	60.03	335.31
	b MCR (excluding deductions for repayment of loans)	1206.27	109.13	3306.90	192.70	1093.83	947.22
	c Plan grants from GoI (TFC)	145.75	29.15	25.40	29.15	32.90	51.70
	d ARM					0.00	1725.65
	e Adjustment of Opening balance				3280.95	2827.00	200.00
2	State Government's Budgetary Borrowings (i-ii)	14766.30	311.21	3328.77	4543.83	5670.00	6927.00
	(I) Gross Borrowings	18727.16	1152.13	4037.78	5552.99	6520.27	7935.43
	a Net Accretion to State Provident Fund	1920.16	308.62	358.68	341.40	432.80	515.00
	b Gross Small Savings	6510.00	171.50	292.83	371.67	971.67	1078.11
	c Net Market Borrowings	6215.90		2795.00	3612.47	4003.40	4633.38
	d Gross Negotiated Loans (i to ii)	4081.10	604.26	591.27	1169.75	949.30	1097.54
	(i) NABARD		230.49	285.62	322.25	278.50	252.50
	(ii) NCRPB		373.77	305.65	847.50	670.80	845.04
	e Bonds/Debentures			0.00	--	0.00	0.00
	f Loans portion of Normal Central Assistance	0.00	67.75	0.00	57.70	163.10	611.40
	i) Loans portion of ACA for EAPs		60.00		7.70	14.60	3.50
	ii) Loans for EAPs (back to back)				50.00	148.50	607.90
	iii) Other Loans		7.75		--	0.00	0.00
	(II) Repayments (a to d)	3960.86	840.92	709.01	1009.16	850.27	1008.43
	a Repayment of GoI Loans			113.40	198.69	114.28	118.18

	b	Repayment to NSSF			186.28	271.67	271.67	378.11
	c	Repayment of Negotiated Loans			207.04	336.57	262.09	309.91
	d	Repayment -- Other			202.23	202.23	202.23	202.23
3	Central Assistance (a+b+c) - Grants		2217.90	140.99	540.31	839.03	716.24	913.12
	a	Normal Central Assistance	752.18	113.96	125.40	139.34	139.34	179.13
	b	ACA for EAPs	37.91	27.03	27.56	3.30	6.25	1.50
	c	Other (i to x)	1427.81	0.00	387.35	696.39	570.65	732.49
	i)	AIBP	64.15		44.11	10.00	0.00	60.00
	ii)	Roads & Bridges	372.75		91.18	67.72	67.72	52.50
	iii)	NSAP	211.41		41.27	39.89	39.89	46.22
	iv)	JNNURM	412.38		146.01	415.76	266.42	300.00
	v)	APDRP	91.75			00	0.00	0.00
	vi)	NPAG	7.94		0.17	1.50	1.50	0.00
	vii)	RVY/BAGF	195.05		3.23	33.48	33.48	33.48
	viii)	NEGP	72.38		0.14	13.64	13.64	10.32
	ix)	RKVY			31.24	81.40	115.00	190.97
	x)	One Time ACA			30.00	33.00	33.00	39.00
	Total- A: State Government Resources (1+2+3)		33654.97	4840.05	7726.28	10000.00	10400.00	11100.00
	Achievements/Proposed Plan			6068.89	7130.00			
	Gap in Resources		1345.03					0.00
B	Resources of Public Sector Enterprises(PSEs) (i+ii+iii)							6800.00
	i	Internal Resources						2082.00
	ii	Extra Budgetary Resources						4718.00
	iii	Budgetary Support						0.00
C	Resources of Local Bodies (a+b)							360.00
	a	Urban Local Bodies (i+ii+iii)						210.00
	i	Internal Resources						79.00
	ii	Extra Budgetary Resources						0.00
	iii	Budgetary Support						131.00
	b	Rural Local Bodies (i+ii+iii)						150.00
	i	Internal Resources						-61.71
	ii	Extra Budgetary Resources						0.00
	iii	Budgetary Support						211.71
D	Aggregate Resources (A+B+C)							18260.00

ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10 - REVIEW

State's Annual Plan for 2009-10 was approved by Planning Commission, Government of India for ₹10000.00 crore. Later on, in view of reassessment of State's resources, it was revised to ₹ 10400.00 crore.

While allocating the revised sectoral outlays, priority was accorded to the social service sectors like Education, Social Security, Water Supply, Urban Development and Health etc. An amount of ₹ 4923.58 crore (47.34%) was kept for social services sector in the revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10 out of this allocation, an amount of ₹ 1431.40 crore (13.76%) was kept for Education & Technical Education, ₹ 1417.50 crore (13.63%) for Social Justice & Empowerment, ₹ 615.00 crore (5.91%) for Water Supply, ₹ 585.47 crore (5.63%) for Urban Development, ₹ 284.57 crore (2.74%) for Health Services, Medical Education, Ayush & ESI and the balance of ₹ 589.64 crore was allotted for Women & Child Development, ITI, Housing Sectors etc.

In order to boost the infrastructure development, an amount of ₹ 3772.70 crore which is 36.28% of the total revised outlay of the State's Annual Plan 2009-10 was allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic Infrastructure of Irrigation, Power, Roads & Transport and loan to HRDF & UIDF. Under Infrastructure Development, highest priority was accorded to transport sector for which an amount of ₹ 1451.74 crore (13.96%) was provided. The second priority was given to generation, transmission and distribution of Power for which an amount of ₹ 1055.35 crore (10.15%) was provided for energy sector. An outlay of ₹ 838.00 crore (8.06%) was kept for Irrigation and Flood Control in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 10.00 crore (0.10%) has been kept for HRDF & ₹ 417.61 crore (4.01%) has been made for UIDF.

An amount of ₹ 523.24 crore (5.03%) was allocated to Agriculture and Allied Activities in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10. A sum of ₹ 606.99 crore (5.84%) was allocated to the Rural Development sector in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10, which includes poverty alleviation programmes and other works for improving the rural infrastructure. In this sector, highest priority was given to Panchayati Raj institutions and Community Development Programmes for which an outlay of ₹ 495.00 crore (4.76%) was kept in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10. For the development of

backward Mewat area and Hilly & Semi Hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Mewat Development & Shivalik Development Board were set up and for which an allocation of ₹ 30.00 crore was made in Revised Annual Plan 2009-10.

A provision of ₹ 55.44 crore was made for Industries in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10. For Information Technology, an outlay of ₹ 20.00 crore was kept for the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10. To fill the gap between the demand for Public Transport services and existing fleet of State Roadways, an outlay of ₹ 147.00 crore was approved in Revised Annual Plan 2009-10.

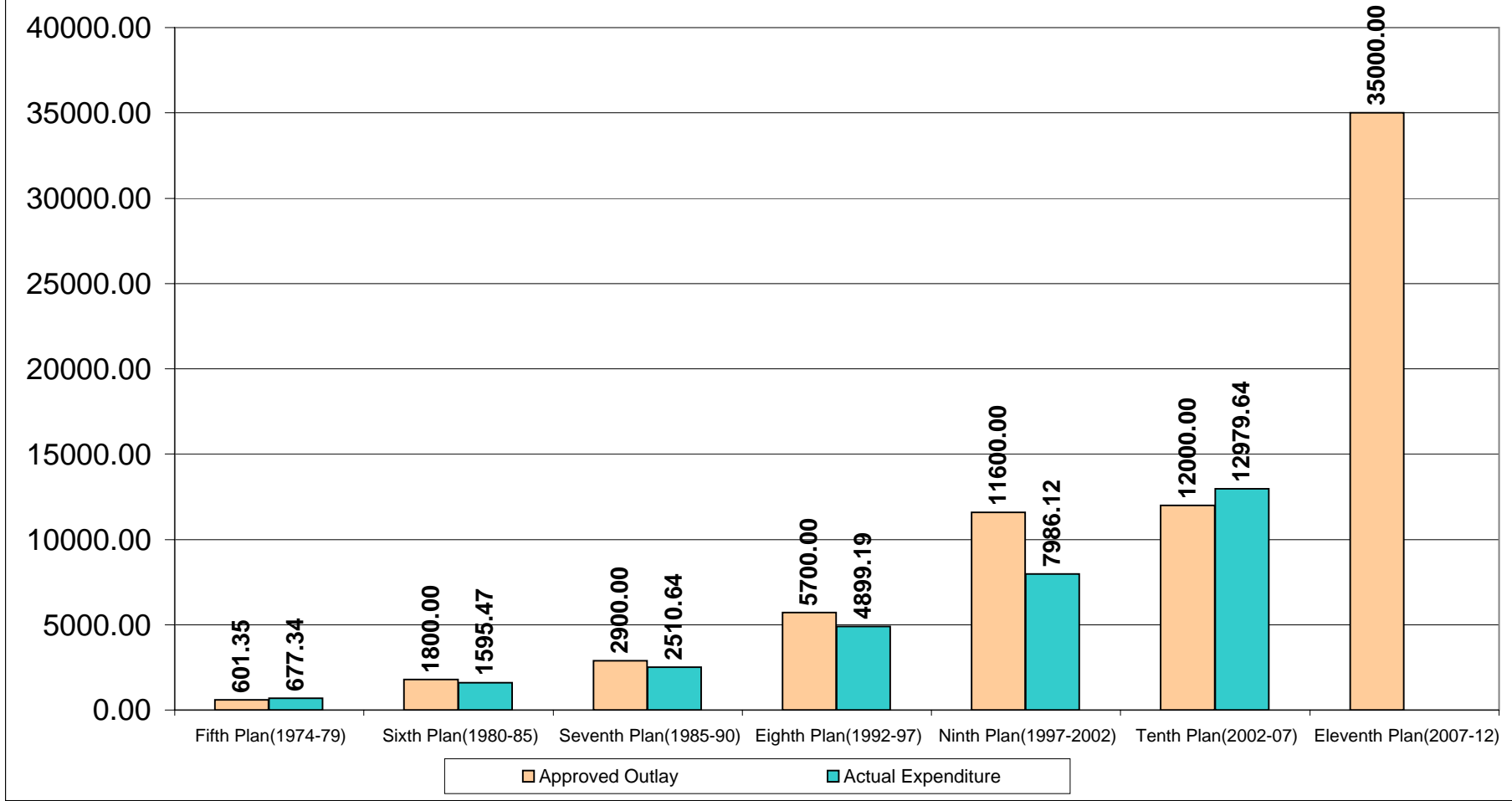
An allocation of ₹ 25.95 crore was approved in Revised Annual Plan 2009-10 for expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts. A provision of ₹ 275.11 crore was made in the Revised Annual Plan 2009-10 for Decentralised Planning & District Plan which will be utilized for development works of local nature. An allocation of ₹ 143.93 crore was approved for the Revised State Annual Plan 2009-10 for General Services. In this sector the highest priority was given to public works by providing an amount of ₹ 140.51 crore.

An expenditure of ₹ 9624.44 crore had been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 10400.00 crore which works out to 92.5% of the Revised Outlay. During the Annual Plan 2009-10, an expenditure of ₹ 4880.35 crore (91.4%) had been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 5341.19 crore under social Services Sector. An expenditure of ₹ 3555.93 crore (94%) had been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 3772.70 crore under Infrastructure Development. Regarding other sectors the expenditure under Agriculture and Allied Activities ₹ 460.23 crore (88%), Rural Development ₹ 594.12 crore (98%), Special Area Programme ₹ 26.70 crore (89%), Industries & Mines ₹ 57.49 crore (76%), Science and Technology ₹ 31.14 crore (100%), Decentralized Planning ₹ 275.07 crore (100%), General Economic Services ₹ 26.15 crore (96%) and General Services ₹ 134.87 crore (94%) had been incurred.

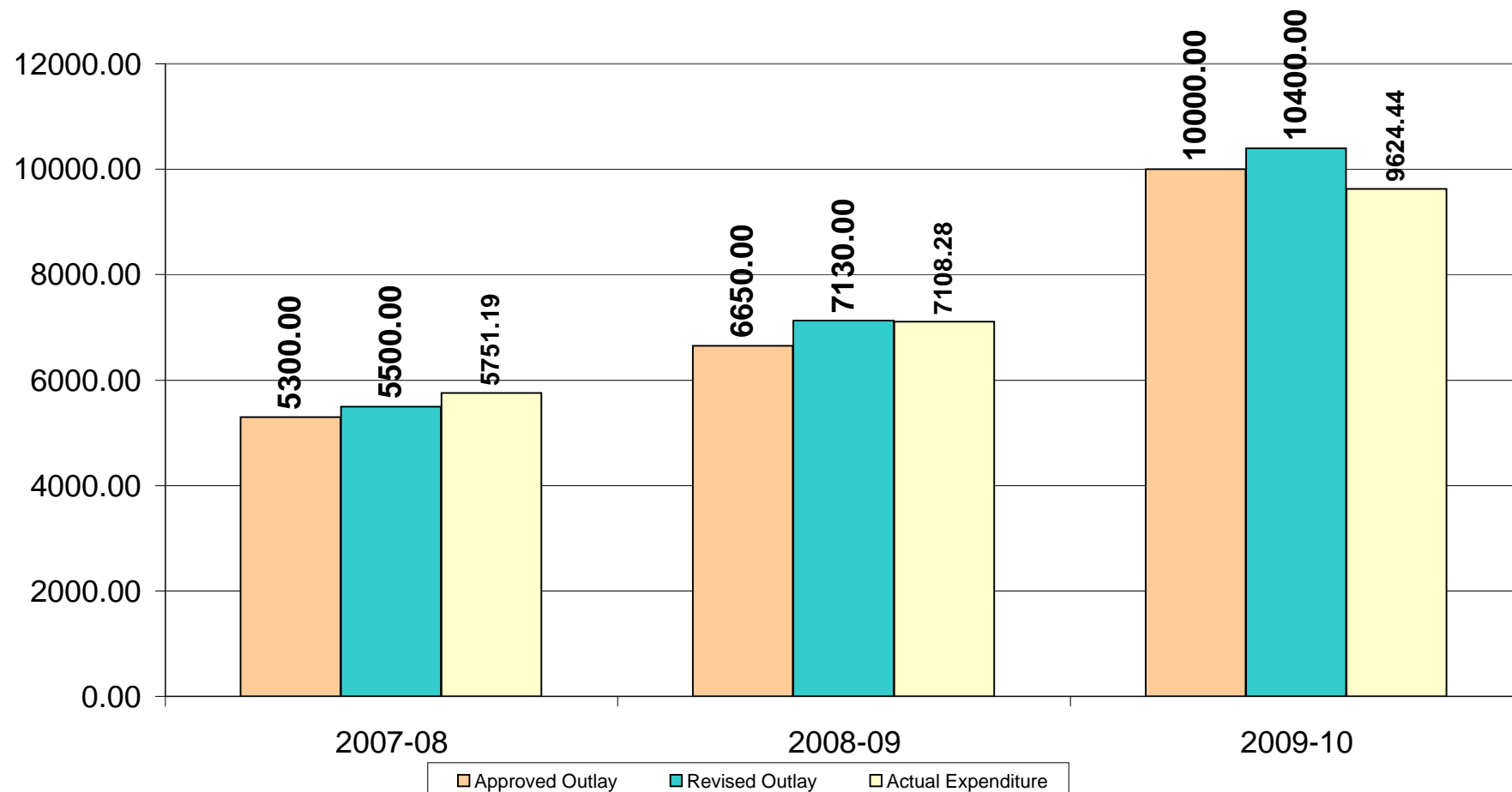
Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis), an expenditure of ₹ 1342.42 crore (77.2%) had been incurred against the revised outlay of ₹ 1739.40 crore under Central Share and expenditure of ₹ 496.67 crore (91.2%) has been incurred against the Revised Outlay of ₹ 544.39 crore as State's Share. Under 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes, an expenditure of ₹ 437.07 crore (75.1%) against Revised Outlay

of ₹ 582.35 crore had been incurred. An expenditure of ₹ 181.96 crore (86.6%) against Revised Outlay ₹ 210.15 crore, under Externally Aided Projects, an expenditure of ₹ 746.91 crore (95.6%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 781.03 crore under Bharat Nirman Programme, an expenditure of ₹ 136.53 crore (99.1%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 137.80 crore under 12th Finance Commission, an expenditure of ₹ 405.83 crore (55.6%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 730.41 crore under CA/ACA, an expenditure for ₹ 2414.97 crore (82.3%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2935.97 crore under Earmarked Sector, an expenditure of ₹ 1604.98 crore (99%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 1623.49 crore under Women Component and an expenditure of ₹ 2004.09 crore (95.5%) against Revised Outlay of ₹ 2098.07 crore under SCSP Component had been incurred.

**APPROVED OUTLAYS & ACTUAL EXPENDITURE
UNDER FIVE YEAR PLANS (Rs. in crores)**



**OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE UNDER ANNUAL PLANS OF ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR
PLANS (2007-12)
(Rs. in crores)**



ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11- AN OUTLINE

The Planning Commission, Government of India has approved the State's Annual Plan 2010-11 at ₹ 18260.00 crore. This outlay includes an amount of ₹ 6800.00 crore for State Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and ₹ 360.00 crore for Local Bodies to be met out from their own resources. Excluding the outlay of Public Sector Enterprises and Local Bodies, the Net State Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11 is ₹ 11100.00 crore. This outlay is 11.10% higher than the approved outlay of ₹ 10000.00 crore for the Annual Plan 2010-11. While distributing the State Net Plan Outlay of ₹ 11100.00 crore among various sectors, the Social Services Sector has been given highest priority. The second highest priority has been accorded to the development of infrastructure under Irrigation, Power, Road & Road Transport and Special Economic Stimulus Package.

SOCIAL SERVICES :

Social Services have been allocated an outlay of ₹ 5848.65 crore (52.69%). Among social services, the highest priority has been accorded to the provision of pension for the old, the handicapped, the widows and the destitute as these are the most vulnerable sections of the society and the State owns a moral responsibility towards them. Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 1400.00 crore (12.61%) has been kept for Social Justice & Empowerment. Women and Children are the other vulnerable sections which also need the State care. An amount of ₹ 162.45 crore (1.46%) has been set apart for the Women and Child Development Programme including Nutrition. Education including Technical Education has been provided an outlay of ₹ 1455.00 crore (13.11%). Health Services including Medical Education have also been given a high priority in the Annual Plan by earmarking an outlay of ₹ 312.77 crore (2.82%) for these services. The State has already made available safe drinking water to all the villages in the State. Hence, the stress now is on increasing the availability of water to the people in adequate quantity. Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 650.00 crore (5.85%) has been approved for augmenting the drinking water supply and improving sanitation. A sum of ₹ 136.04 crore (1.23%) has been approved for Housing including Police Housing and modernization. An allocation of ₹ 81.90 crore (0.73%) has been made for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. A provision of ₹ 705.31 crore (6.35%) has been kept for Urban Development.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE :

An outlay of ₹ 4336.01 crore which is 39.06% of the State Net Plan Outlay of ₹ 11100.00 crore has been allocated for the improvement/extension of the basic infrastructure of irrigation, power, roads & road transport and loan to UIDF. Irrigation Sector has been provided an amount of ₹ 789.40 crore (7.11%). Energy Sector i.e. Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power has been allotted an outlay of ₹ 1670.67 crore which is 15.05% of the State Net Plan Outlay. Roads and Road Transport Sector has been allocated an outlay of ₹ 1162.15 crore (10.47%). A provision of ₹ 713.79 crore (6.43%) has been made for Special Economic Stimulus Package.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:

Agriculture and allied activities sector has also been given its due priority. An amount of ₹ 628.34 crore (5.66%) has been allocated for this sector. The main strategy for increasing agricultural production involves strengthening of the various supportive programmes like availability of certified seeds in sufficient quantity, balanced use of fertilizers, plant protection measures, land reclamation and other land development programmes. For increasing the production of crops like wheat, rice, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane, Centrally Sponsored Schemes are also in operation with sizeable allocation.

A plan provision of ₹ 70.60 crore for the year 2010-11 has been approved for Haryana Agriculture University (HAU) to carry out its activities.

To provide effective and efficient veterinary health services at the nearest point to the livestock owners, network of veterinary institutions is being strengthened in the State. A sum of ₹ 50.50 crore has been approved for the year 2010-11 for expansion/extension activities of the Animal Husbandry and dairying department. Veterinary Vaccine Institute at Hisar is being strengthened to meet the requirement of essential vaccines for the prevention and control of various diseases among animals. For the development of Fisheries, an allocation of ₹ 8.10 crore has been approved. A provision of ₹ 128.26 crore has been made for extension of Forest cover in the State to maintain ecological balance, improve environment and availability of wood for timber and fuel. An amount of ₹ 94.00 crore has been set apart for the strengthening of Co-operative structure in the State.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

An outlay of ₹ 557.83 crore has been approved for the Rural Development Sector which includes poverty alleviation programme, aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions under Thirteenth Finance Commission Award, Community Development and Computerization of land Records. Special beneficiary oriented schemes and Desert Development programme are being implemented by the department of Rural Development. A provision of ₹ 2.00 crore has been approved for Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) to encourage the people to use fuel/energy saving devices and to promote the use of non-conventional sources of energy such as solar energy and energy produced from agricultural and animal waste. An allocation of ₹ 436.76 crore has been approved for Development and Panchayats.

SPECIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT:

For the development of Backward Mewat Area inhabited predominantly by the Muslim community, Mewat Development Board is already in existence. An allocation of ₹ 18.00 crore has been set apart for Mewat Development Board for speedy development of this area. Like-wise, for the development of the hilly and semi-hilly areas of districts of Ambala, Panchkula and Yamunanagar, Shivalik Development Board also exists. An allocation of ₹ 9.00 crore has been approved for the development of these areas. These amounts are in addition to the normal development activities of various departments in these two regions.

IRRIGATION:

Irrigation is a vital input to increase agricultural production. The State has limited water resources viz. canal as well as underground water. Therefore, the thrust is on the optimum use of this resource through minimizing its wastage. Total outlay for this sector has been pegged at ₹ 789.40 crore for 2010-11. Component-wise details are given below:-

		(₹ in crore)
1.	Major & Medium Irrigation	575.00
2.	Flood Control	73.40
3.	C.A.D.A.	141.00
Total:		789.40

An allocation of ₹ 575.00 crore has been kept for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects. A provision of ₹ 73.40 crore has been kept for the flood control measures. Command Area Development Programme is being implemented on 50:50 sharing basis between State and Central Government. An outlay of ₹ 141.00 crore (State Share) has been kept for the year 2010-11.

ENERGY :

Power is a crucial input for the overall development of the economy. It is also essential for improving the quality of life of the people. In order to improve the Generation/availability of electricity to the people, an outlay of ₹ 1670.67 crore (15.05%) has been approved for this sector for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 8.00 crore has been provided for Renewable Sources of Energy.

INDUSTRIES :

Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation will continue to participate/assist in the establishment of joint and private sector industrial units. In order to attract foreign investment in the State, the State Govt. has constituted a Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) in September, 2001. This Board, apart from playing aggressive role also gives technical support to appraise foreign investment proposals and is empowered to take decisions regarding allotment of land, sanction of term loan etc. The State has been able to attract giant multinational companies to invest in the State, especially at Gurgaon in a big way. It is expected that this trend will continue in the Annual Plan 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 48.92 crore has been approved for various activities of the Industries department during 2010-11.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY :

The State Govt. has already framed an ambitious Information Technology (IT) Policy and Action Plan in order to make the State a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. HARTRON has been entrusted the task of promoting use of Information Technology in all State Govt. departments. The State Govt. has also decided to invite private participation to create a communication back-bone in the State. Haryana State Wide Area Network (HARNET) is being set up by pooling all the existing facilities of DOT, NIC and the State Govt. An outlay of ₹ 16.03 crore has been earmarked for the above mentioned I.T activities in the State for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ROADS & TRANSPORT :

An allocation of ₹ 1162.15 crore has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the development of Road network and Transport facilities in the State. Out of this, an outlay of ₹ 1004.42 crore has been approved for the construction of Roads and Bridges. An allocation of ₹ 157.50 crore has been approved for replacement of old buses, construction of bus stands/shelters, modernization of workshops etc. An outlay of ₹ 0.22 crore is approved for Civil Aviation.

TOURISM :

An allocation of ₹ 18.30 crore has been approved for Tourism for the expansion of tourist facilities in existing tourist resorts especially in the tourist complexes along main highways at district/sub-divisional headquarter

DECENTRALISED/DISTRICT PLANNING :

An outlay of ₹ 230.55 crore has been approved for "District Plan" in the State, which will be utilized for development works of Local Nature.

GENERAL SERVICES :

An allocation of ₹ 84.91 crore has been approved under General Services which will be utilized for construction of essential Administrative buildings including Mini-Secretariats and its allied buildings and building for Jails, Judicial, Excise & Taxation (Non-residential buildings), PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest Houses, Holiday Homes, Treasury and Accounts Buildings & Hospitality buildings.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS :

An outlay of ₹ 771.87 crore has been approved for various Externally Aided Projects. Project wise allocations are given below:-

		(₹ in crore)
1.	INRDPRP (Forests)	12.00
2.	Power	759.87
Total		771.87

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN (SCSP) :

An allocation of ₹ 2148.30 crore which re-presents 19.35% of the State Net Plan Outlay has been kept under SCSP for the Annual Plan 2010-11 against the proportionate population of SCs i.e. 19.35% in the State.

THIRTEENTH FINANCE COMMISSION:

An allocation of ₹ 213.14 crore has been kept for taking up various projects as recommended by 13th Finance Commission. The detail of grant is as under:

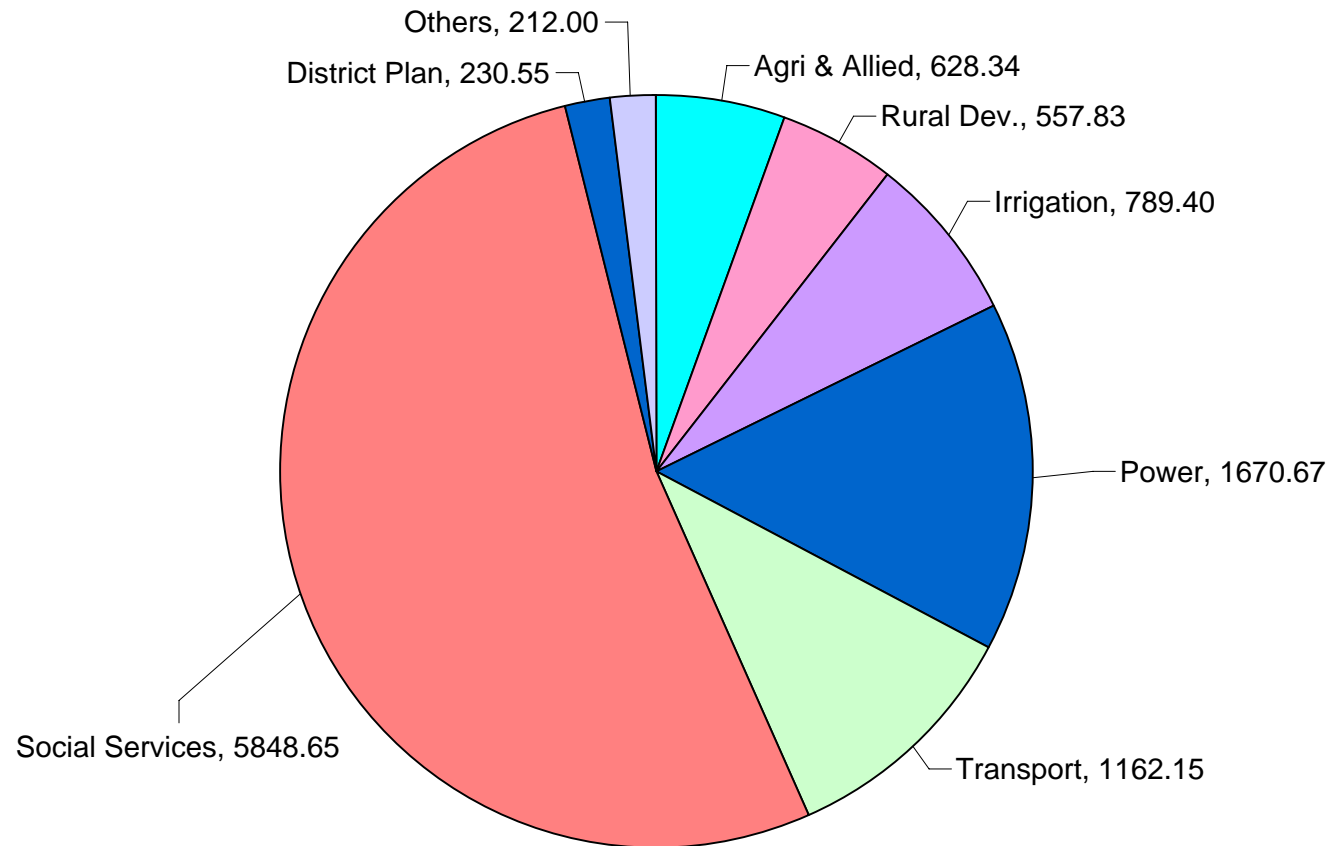
	(₹ in crore)
1. Panchayats	101.17
2. Secretariat Economic Services	4.20
3. Elementary Education	40.00
4. Urban Development	40.43
5. Treasury & Accounts	2.50
6. Administration of Justice	24.84
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Total	213.14
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ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE:

A special economic stimulus package for Infrastructure Development Fund amounting to ₹ 713.79 crore is kept for Annual Plan 2010-11 which will be utilized for projects to be taken up on fast track basis such as up-gradation of district hospitals, setting up of new medical college, improvement of water supply & sanitation facilities in urban areas, setting up of special care institutions for the disadvantaged sections of the society, restoration of water courses, housing for the industrial workers and construction of office & residential buildings for the new districts of Mewat & Palwal.

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11 - SECTORAL ALLOCATION

(Rs. in crore)



FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has recently launched a 100% centrally sponsored scheme to incentives States to draw up plans for agriculture section more comprehensively taking agro-climatic conditions, natural issues and technology into account and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully with the name of National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY). The new scheme aims at achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the 11th plan period by ensuring a holistic development of agriculture and allied sector. The main objectives of the scheme are mentioned as under:-

- To incentives the states so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sector
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the Districts and the States based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.
- To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers in agriculture and allied sector

The funds of RKVY scheme will be available under two district streams i.e. Stream-I and Stream-II. Stream-I is project based. The areas of focus envisaged in the operational guidelines under para-4 are the broad areas within which the projects required to be posed and sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana. Atleast 75% of the total allocation under the RKVY would be available for stream-I with an intent that maximum flexibility be given to the States to plan for their agriculture development in accordance with their own unique needs and local aspirations.

Stream-II processes are relatively more conventional and aimed to augment/strengthen the existing state plan schemes. Once the State Planning Department poses the proposals to the Planning Commission as a part of its State Plan exercise and obtains the approval of the Planning Commission, then the funds flow follows the same course as followed usually. A maximum of 25% of the funds allocated to a state are available under the Stream-II. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 11258.00 lakh has been spent on this scheme. An outlay of ₹ 19097.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

National Horticulture mission was started in the year 2005-06 and 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the 10th five year plan. But during the 11th five year plan, the Govt. of India's assistance is 85% and the State Government contribution is 15%. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:-

1. To provide holistic growth in Horticulture through research, technology promotion, extension, processing and marketing.
2. To enhance the horticulture production to the level of 300 million tones by 2011-12 in the Country.
3. To establish convergence and synergy among various on-going and planned programmes in the field of horticulture development.
4. To promote the development and dissemination of technologies by blending traditional wisdom and frontier knowledge.
5. To create opportunities for employment generation for skilled and unskilled persons especially unemployed youth.

There is tremendous area expansion under fruits, flowers, mushroom and spices. Moreover best integration model in the country was developed by integrating farm ponds/water conservation with that of micro irrigation and orchard plantation. A distinct cluster of Citrus has been developed in south of Haryana and farmers are benefited by way of infrastructure created like cold storage, marketing yards and grading packing waxing units. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 8027.24 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 6902.35 lakh and State Share ₹ 1124.89 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. A provision of ₹ 10200 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 9500.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 700.00 lakh) has been approved for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

Earlier this scheme was implemented in the State in districts of Mahendergarh & Sirsa since February, 2006. From the Year 2007-08, two additional districts namely Ambala and Mewat were also covered under the scheme. Now the Govt. of India has decided to merge SGRY with NREGA in the state from the year 2008-09 and the scheme has been extended by Govt. of India to all the remaining 16 Districts of the State w.e.f. April, 2008. Under this scheme, 90% funds would be provided by the Govt. of India and 10% by the State Govt. The State Govt. would be required to meet 25% cost of material and wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers, unemployment allowance payable to job seekers and administrative expenses of the State Employment Guarantee Council. The Govt. of India would bear the entire cost of wages of unskilled manual workers, 75% of the cost of material and wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers, administrative expenses of Block Level Programme Officer and their supporting staff.

The scheme is applicable only to rural areas. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages applicable in the State would be payable to the persons employed. Unemployed persons are to apply for registration with concerned Gram Panchayats.

The following works would be permissible under NREGS:-

- i) Water conservation and water harvesting;
- ii) Drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation);
- iii) Irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
- iv) Provision of irrigation facility to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or to land beneficiaries of land reforms or that of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of the Government of India.
- v) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- vi) Land development;
- vii) Flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas;
- viii) Rural connectivity to provide all-weather access; and
- ix) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Govt. in consultation with the State Government.

During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 14356.32 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 12920.69 lakh and State Share ₹ 1435.63 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. A sum of ₹ 22870.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 20583.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 2287.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)

The Planning Commission, Govt. of India, has launched this 100% Centrally Assisted Scheme namely, “Backward District Initiative -Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)” from the year 2004-2005 in Sirsa District. The main aim of this scheme is to solve the problems of Poverty, Low Growth, and Poor Governance in the Backward Districts. The Govt. of India from 2007-08 had merged RSVY into BRGF and the districts of M/Garh & Sirsa stand covered under the said programme.

The infrastructural gaps under various sectors have been identified and accordingly the schemes like construction of School Rooms, Anganwari Centres, Mid-day meal, kitchen sets, Vikas kinder, Drinking water facilities, Irrigation facilities etc. have been recommend by the PRIs. The consolidated Annual Action Plans are being prepared and approved by the District Planning Committee concerned. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 3983.00 lakh has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 3348.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY)

The objective of IAY is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes and Non-Scheduled Castes rural poor living below the poverty line. As per guidelines ₹35,000/- per house in plain areas and ₹37,500/- per house in hilly/ difficult areas are being given as grant-in-aid to the BPL families in the rural areas. As per guidelines under Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY), ₹35,000/- per house in plain areas and ₹ 37,500/- per unit in hilly/ difficult areas are being given as grant-in-aid to the BPL families in the rural areas. During 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12), 59616 Houses would be constructed. During the year 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 8133.16 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 6099.87 lakh and State Share ₹ 2033.29 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 8000.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 6000.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 2000.00 lakh) has been approved for constructing the 17703 houses for the year 2010-11.

6. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

The TSC is a centrally sponsored scheme. All the districts have been covered under this scheme. The programme is being implemented through DRDAs in Haryana. The objective of this programme is as under:-

- a. Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- b. Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to access to toilets to all by 2012.
- c. Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- d. In rural areas, cover schools by March, 2008 and Anganwadis by March, 2009, with sanitation facilities and promote hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.
- e. Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- f. Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid and liquid waste management.

Components of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC): Various components of Total Sanitation Campaign are: Individual Households Latrines (IHHLs), School and Anganwadi Toilets, Women Sanitary Complexes, Solid & Liquid Waste Management, IEC, Revolving funds for Rural Sanitary Marts/ Production Centres and to SHGs. During the year 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 1632.85 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 1195.94 lakh and State Share ₹ 436.91 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 1800.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 1200.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 600.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

7. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

Under this programme a project amounting to ₹ 10028.00 lacs stands submitted to CWC for sanction. The schemes for increasing capacity of canals, drains and construction/ rehabilitation of bridges have been approved under this project. Work for increasing capacity of WJC Canal System, Hansi Branch, Butana Branch and Bhiwani Sub Branch in addition to construction of bridges on WJC Main Line and WJC Canal have been taken up. Work is in progress. No doubt that 25% of the budget under AIBP scheme is to be reimbursed from Govt. of India but due to none sanctioning of estimate by CWC the said amount could not be reimbursed. During the year 2009-10, an amount

of ₹ 1220.04 lakh has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11. The whole of the budget is provided under State Plan.

8. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)-Rural Electrification

Every village to be provided Electricity. 90% capital subsidy will be provided for overall cost of the projects under the scheme. Electrification of unelectrified below poverty-line households will be financed with 100% capital subsidy at ₹1500/- per connection in all rural habitations. 100% villages in the State have already been electrified. During the year 2009-10, an amount of ₹ 2206.96 lakh has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 8162.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Every habitation over 1000 population and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas) to be provided an all-weather road In order to give focused attention to rural infrastructure, particularly roads, a society named 'Haryana Rural Roads & Infrastructure Development Agency' has been created with the following principal objectives:-

- i) To undertake infrastructure projects especially roads to benefit rural areas of Haryana particularly rural road works approved under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- ii) To undertake that is to plan, execute, monitor and review - implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and any other programme.
- iii) To meet the needs of rural infrastructure including creation, maintenance and management of road network;
- iv) To provide service for training of manpower for road/ infrastructure industry and other related fields;
- v) To create, assimilate, manage and disseminate information database of Haryana in general and in particular to facilitate planning and management of infrastructure projects in rural Haryana; At present, HARRIDA manages PMGSY programme. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 28372.00 lakh has been spent on this scheme. A sum of ₹ 20000.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

10. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

The State Government is committed to implement the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in financial partnership with the Central Government. The financial partnership in 11th Plan period between the State and Central Government has been proposed by the State to be in the ratio of 65:35. This scheme is to be implemented through a State level society and the work has been entrusted to Haryana State Project Director (SPD). This scheme is a multi-faceted attempt to achieve Universalization of Primary Education by 2007-08, 8 years of Elementary schooling by 2010 and to ensure that all children are in school by 2008. The objectives are to be achieved by various inputs i.e. provision of teachers, opening of schools, alternate school facilities, quality improvement programmes, provision and strengthening of infrastructure etc. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 42685.40 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 27685.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 15000.00 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 65031.45 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 38031.45 lakh and State Share ₹ 27000.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

11. Mid Day Meal (MDM)

Government of India launched Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education under Mid-Day Meal Scheme w.e.f. 15-8-1995 to increase enrolment, attendance and retention of children of Primary Schools as well as to improve their nutritional level. Now in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders, cooked food is to be supplied to students studying in Government Primary Schools and Government Aided Primary Schools and AIE Centres under SSA. Accordingly, implementation of Mid-Day Meal scheme has been started in entire Haryana State during the year 2004-05. This scheme has been converted to CSS on sharing basis during the year 2005-06. The Central Government provides funds for cooking assistance @ ₹1.50/- per child per school day alongwith ₹ 0.57 from the State Government. This programme has been extended in Upper Primary Schools (Class VI-VIII) during 2008-09 covering all Govt. Upper Primary Schools, Aided Local Bodies Middle Schools & A.I.E. Centres in Upper Primary Schools. The cooking is ₹ 2.50/- per child per school day. Out of this ₹ 2.00/- are borne by Central Government & ₹ 0.50 Paise by State Government. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 17549.26

lakh (Centre Share ₹ 12790.86 lakh and State Share ₹ 4758.40 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 19446.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 14506.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 4940.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

12. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

The Health Department, Haryana is committed to provide quality Health services and raise the Health Status of its people. Under the banner of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Govt. of India has launched Reproductive Child Health (RCH-II) with the funds to the tune of ₹ 749 crores for our State. This programme was launched on 12th April, 2005 and will continue upto the year 2012.

Following sub schemes are being implemented in the State under NRHM:-

1. Strengthening of Routine Immunization
2. Untied funds for sub-centres
3. Upgradation of CHCs as per IPHS Standards
4. Upgradation of Districts Hospitals and sub-divisional/Sub districts Hospitals
5. Districts Action Plans
6. ASHA
7. Untied funds for PHC and Annual Maintenance grant of PHC's
8. Drug Kits
9. Swasthya Mela for 10 parliamentary constituencies
10. PNDT/awareness creation through members of Parliament
11. Janani Suvidha Yojana
12. Village Health Water Sanitation Committee
13. BCC/IEC Activities

Further Fresh Releases & New Schemes taken up under this part in the year 2008-09 are:-

1. Grant of ₹ 15.00 crores released for purchase of medicines & free supply of the same to general public w.e.f. 01.0.1.2009.
2. Grant of ₹ 2.00 crores released for implementation of Jacha Bacha Scheme.
3. ₹3.08 crores for IEC/BCC activities & further transferred to SMS groups of Women & Child Development.
4. The funds amounting to ₹ 6.28 crores released to 6280 VLCs.

5. The process for purchase of New Referral Transport vehicle has also been started, which will be completed very shortly.
6. Under the head of construction of new CHCs, PHCs and Sub Centre, the funds amounting to ₹ 61.29 crores has already been released.
7. The orders for purchase of sub centre drug kit A & B amounting to ₹ 2.43 crores (approx,) have also been placed.

During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 24654.05 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 21847.05 lakh and State Share ₹ 2807.00 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 32807.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 30000.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 2807.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

13. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment / strengthen the drinking water supply infrastructures in the villages. In a survey conducted in December, 2004, it was found that out of 6759 villages; as many as 1971 villages had slipped into the category of deficient villages where the water allowance had gone down below the proposed norm of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) due to various reasons. The State Government and Central Government are giving focused attention to the coverage of these deficient villages and by 31st March, 2009, drinking water supply facilities were improved in 1574 villages, leaving a balance of 397 deficient villages as on 1st April, 2009. It is proposed to cover these balance 397 deficient villages during the current financial year 2010-11.

Besides covering the deficient villages, the State is also giving priority to the improvement of drinking water supply facilities in the villages to a level of 55/70 lpcd. In 98 Model villages declared by the State Government, adequate drinking water supply arrangements are to be made by the Water Supply and Sanitation Department and the schemes of such villages are being augmented to 70 lpcd, wherever required. Further, the State has launched a prestigious programme, namely, Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme with effect from November, 2006, wherein free water connections are provided to the Scheduled Caste households. In order to ensure that this programme is successfully implemented, it is imperative to strengthen the existing drinking water supply infrastructure in the villages, so that adequate drinking water is

made available to the consume ₹ During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 28243.35 lakh has been spent on this scheme. Keeping in view the priorities mentioned above and in order to further cover the gap for improvement in the delivery system, an outlay of ₹ 22500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

14. Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India has formulated guidelines for the projects of Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The scheme is additional Central Assistance (ACA) Scheme. Under JNNURM, planned urban perspective frameworks for a period of 20-25 years (with 5 yearly updates) indicating policies, programmes and strategies for meeting fund requirements would be prepared by every identified city. This perspective plan would be followed with preparation of City Development Plan integrating land use with services, urban transport and environment management for Mission Period i.e. 7 years (2005-12). In Haryana Mission is valid for Faridabad, Municipal Corporation (a Million Plus City) only. Now on the request of State Government, Panchkula City of Haryana has also been included as Tri City under Chandigarh. In the financing pattern of JNNURM, contribution from State and ULBs is required. As per financing pattern of contribution for million plus Cities under the scheme is 50:20:30 between Central Government, State Government, ULB itself or through Financial Institutions. Besides JNNURM, State Government is also implementing two schemes namely (i) Urban Infrastructure development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSMT) and (ii) Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). These schemes are applicable to all cities and towns as per 2001 census except cities & towns covered under JNNURM. The main objective of these schemes is to improve infrastructure facilities and to create durable public assets. Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme aims to have an integrated approach in ameliorating the conditions of urban slum dwellers who do not possess adequate shelter and reside in dilapidated conditions. All these three schemes are covered under ACA earmarked for JNNURM. A new scheme namely “Integrated Low Cost Sanitation” has been launched from 2008. The objective of the scheme is to convert/construct low cost sanitation units through sanitary two-pit flush laterines & construct new laterines where EWS household have no latrine. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 704.90 lakh has been spent on this

scheme. A sum of ₹ 39275.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

15. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

Under National Social Assistance Programme two schemes are being implemented namely: (i) National Old Age Pension and (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme. Under National Old Age Pension Scheme, persons of 65 years or above age who are destitute, having no other source of income and fall below poverty line (BPL) family are given pension at the rate of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 100/- per month by the State Government under the Tau Devi Lal Old Age Pension scheme so as to keep them at par with other beneficiaries of the State Old Age Pension Scheme

Under National Family Benefit Scheme, a BPL family is given financial assistance of ₹ 10000/- on the death of a primary bread earner of the family provided his age should be between 18 to 65 years. From the year 2009-10, two more schemes are included under NSAP i.e. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension scheme and Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension scheme. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 3989.00 lakh has been spent on this scheme. Funds amounting to ₹ 4622.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

16. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

Department of Women & Child Development, Haryana is implementing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme) which is one of the most effective programme in the nation's strategy to provide children from the deprived sections of society with basic services for a better start in life. It is a comprehensive programme for the delivery of an integrated package of human resources development services namely Immunization, Supplementary Nutrition, Health check-up, Referral services, Non formal pre scheme education and Health and nutrition education. These services are being provided to children below 6 years of age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls through the network of 17444 Anganwadi Centres functioning under the State. In order to ensure the effective delivery of these services to the beneficiaries of the scheme, at present 119 rural and 18 urban ICDS Projects have been set-up in State.

Though the State Government was providing ready to eat food containing an average nutritive value as per above fixed norms with a financial norms

of ₹ 2.00 per child and ₹ 2.50 per mother/adolescent girl per day, but now State Government has increased the norms from ₹ 2.00 to ₹ 3.00 per child and ₹ 2.50 to ₹ 5.00 per mother and adolescent girl w.e.f. 1-1-2007. State Government has also dispensed with the existing procedure of procuring SNP from contractor/manufacture and now the SNP is being purchased from self Help Groups w.e.f. 1-1-2007 through Village Level Committee. In the year 2005-06 Govt. of India had agreed to provide 50% of the expenditure incurred under this scheme. During the year 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 14571.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 7219.88 lakh and State Share ₹ 7351.12 lakh) has been spent on this scheme. An amount of ₹ 17245.00 lakh (Centre Share ₹ 8700.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 8545.00 lakh) has been approved for this scheme for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

**APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11
OUTLAY UNDER FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME**

STATE : HARYANA

(Rs. In lakh)

SN	Department/Schemes	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual Plan 2010-11
		Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Revised Outlay	Actual Exp.	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	AGRICULTURE (Crop Husbandry)						
	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)			6023.03	11356.00	11258.00	19097.00
	Total- Agriculture	0.00	0.00	6023.03	11356.00	11258.00	19097.00
II	HORTICULTURE						
	National Horticulture Mission(NHM)						
	State Share	125.00	1366.99	221.67	956.22	1124.89	700.00
	Center Share	21845.00	4532.69	6502.29	8558.78	6902.35	9500.00
	Total- Horticulture	21970.00	5899.68	6723.96	9515.00	8027.24	10200.00
III	RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
1	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGA)						
	State Share	11300.00	523.50	1097.56	2846.00	1435.63	2287.00
	Center Share	101700.00	4711.51	9878.09	25614.00	12920.69	20583.00
2	Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)	18000.00	794.66	2355.38	3348.00	3983.00	3348.00
3	Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)						
	State Share	4300.00	841.73	1232.79	1300.00	2033.29	2000.00
	Center Share	12900.00	2525.19	3698.37	3900.00	6099.87	6000.00
	Total- Rural Development	148200.00	9396.59	18262.19	37008.00	26472.48	34218.00
IV	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
	Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)						
	State Share	5786.00	1100.00	394.99	0.00	436.91	600.00
	Centre Share	14105.00	1600.30	1225.46	0.00	1195.94	1200.00
	Total- Community Development	19891.00	2700.30	1620.45	0.00	1632.85	1800.00

STATE : HARYANA

(Rs. In lakh)

SN	Department/Schemes	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual Plan 2010-11
		Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Revised Outlay	Actual Exp.	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V	IRRIGATION						
	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)	17250.00	4649.45	3693.71	1500.00	1220.04	2000.00
	Total- Irrigation	17250.00	4649.45	3693.71	1500.00	1220.04	2000.00
VI	POWER						
1	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana(RGGVY)	5000.00	1000.00	1880.00	3978.00	2206.96	8162.00
	Total-Power	5000.00	1000.00	1880.00	3978.00	2206.96	8162.00
VII	P.W.D. (Buildings & Roads)						
	Pardhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	100000.00	22363.00	33382.00	30000.00	28372.00	20000.00
	Total- P.W.D. (B&R)	100000.00	22363.00	33382.00	30000.00	28372.00	20000.00
VIII	ELEMENTARY EDUCATION						
1	Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	120000.00	11160.44	11880.80	15000.00	15000.00	27000.00
	State Share		11160.44	11880.80	15000.00	15000.00	27000.00
	Centre Share		20726.46	18062.00	35880.40	27685.40	38031.45
2	Mid Day Meal (MDM)	14250.00	2422.00	3695.94	4758.00	4758.40	4940.00
	State Share	14250.00	2422.00	3695.94	4758.00	4758.40	4940.00
	Centre Share	36225.00	4355.63	6662.91	12908.83	12790.86	14506.00
	Total- Elementary Education	170475.00	38664.53	40301.65	68547.23	60234.66	84477.45
IX	HEALTH						
	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	2060.00	2428.00	2400.00	2807.00	2807.00	2807.00
	State Share	2060.00	2428.00	2400.00	2807.00	2807.00	2807.00
	Centre hare		3961.00	12750.00	28448.00	21847.05	30000.00
	Total- Health	2060.00	6389.00	15150.00	31255.00	24654.05	32807.00

STATE : HARYANA

(Rs. In lakh)

SN	Department/Schemes	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	Annual Plan 2007-08	Annual Plan 2008-09	Annual Plan 2009-10		Annual Plan 2010-11
		Approved Outlay	Actual Exp.	Actual Exp.	Revised Outlay	Actual Exp.	Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
X	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING						
	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	207425.00	36243.59	44848.88	29700.00	28243.35	22500.00
	Total-Public Health	207425.00	36243.59	44848.88	29700.00	28243.35	22500.00
XI	URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
1	Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission- JNNURM	48925.00	4057.23	16195.00	17405.00	704.90	19617.00
2	Urban Infrastructure Development for small and Medium Towns including ACA (UIDSSMT)	22500.00	4968.00	3000.00	12358.00	424.59	14358.00
3	Integrated Housing and Slum Dev.prog. (IHSDP)	5625.00	10388.00		4799.00	1671.17	5100.00
4	Integrated Low cost Sanitation Scheme				500.00	0.00	200.00
	Total-Urban Development	77050.00	19413.23	19195.00	35062.00	2800.66	39275.00
XII	SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT						
	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)						
1	National Oldage Pension Scheme	14500.00	2846.00	3176.00	3304.00	3304.00	3304.00
2	National Family Benefit Scheme	2450.00	431.65	448.10	450.00	450.00	700.00
3	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme				165.00	165.00	426.00
4	Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme				70.00	70.00	192.00
	Total-Social Justice & Empowerment	16950.00	3277.65	3624.10	3989.00	3989.00	4622.00
XIII	WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT						
	Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) State Share	62562.50	9300.26	7214.37	9600.00	7351.12	8545.00
	Centre Share	22250.00	4302.48	4298.86	8100.00	7219.88	8700.00
	Total- Women & Child Development	84812.50	13602.74	11513.23	17700.00	14571.00	17245.00
	Grand Total	871083.50	163599.76	206218.20	279610.23	213682.29	296403.45

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Women have been subjected to neglect and suppression since time immemorial. The society in India has generally been male dominated and the lady of the house has often been relegated to the kitchen. In such a scenario, exploitation and abuse has also been common.

Haryana has seen these gender based social discriminations but the extent has never been as an expression of intent to repress and deny their rights and hence there has been a difference, as compared with rest of the country. Women in Haryana have been primarily involved in economic activities outside their homes. They work in fields and rear animals. Besides, they are also holding jobs in government offices as well as in private sector especially in the NCR region. All these factors have contributed to their economic independence, freedom of movement, mobility, decision making power and social recognition. The socio-economic status of women is analyzed below:-

1. Male-Female Ratio

1.1 Demographic presentation of male-female ratio in Haryana based on population census is given in the following table:-

Table – I
Demographic data on Male-Female Population

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	1971 Census	1981 Census	1991 Census	2001 Census
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Population					
	Total	Lakh Persons	100.36	129.22	164.64	211.45
	Male	Lakh Persons	53.77	69.10	88.28	113.64
	Female	Lakh Persons	46.59	60.12	76.36	97.81
2	Decennial Growth of Population	% Decennial Percentage Increase	32.22	28.75	27.41	28.43
3	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 Males	867	870	865	861

1.2 As would reveal from the above, Haryana has shown an upward trend in sex-ratio during decades from 1971-81. However in the last decade of 1991-2001, sex ratio has dropped from 865 to 861. The census figure of 2001 shown decline of 4 points in the sex-ratio which has serious Socio-Economic implication. This drop out in the sex ratio is mainly of two child born by the couples which has resulted in favoring one sex over other. It appears to have been influenced by the culture of neighboring states. The Govt. has taken a number of steps to improve the sex-ratio but results will be visible at the time of 2011 census.

2. Education and Literacy

2.1 Literacy and education becomes an important tool for economic growth and effective decision making which ultimately result in empowerment of the women. Quality of life and human development attainments invariably are high in the countries, which have invested heavily in education. In a country, which is in transition phase and is increasingly recognized as knowledge economy in the global market, education to women becomes of paramount importance. The male-female literacy data in respect of Haryana is given in the following table :-

Table -2
Male-Female Literacy Percentage-Census (1971-2001)

Item	Unit	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
Literacy Percentage					
Total	%	26.89	43.85	55.85	67.91
Male	%	37.29	58.49	69.10	78.49
Female	%	14.89	26.89	40.47	55.73

2.2 As would reveal from the table given above, overall literacy percentage according to 2001- Census was 67.91%. It has recorded 41.02% increase within a period of 30 years between the period 1971 to 2001. Whereas male literacy rate has shown an increase of 41.2% female literacy has recorded an unprecedented increase of 40.84%. Despite sharp increase in female literacy, it is still far below the male literacy percentage. One contrasting feature of increase in literacy among women is that it has not helped Haryana in checking the decline in sex-ratio. However, it has helped women in attaining economic empowerment.

3. Work Force Participation

3.1 Human Development is viewed as composite of indices, namely socio-economic empowerment, health, educational status etc. Economic empowerment of women can be gauged by measuring their participation in the work, nature of work, role and responsibility at work place as also the remuneration received in turn thereof. Since, per capita income continued to be important indicator of economic well being, but due to data constraints on per-capita income of women, it is not possible to estimate the income of women separately. The following table depicts the participation of women in the workforce on the basis of 2001 Census:-

Table-3
Details of Work Force-2001 Census

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	2001 Census
1	2	3	4
1.	Population	Lakh Persons	211.45
2.	Main Workers	Lakh Persons	62.41
a)	Male	Lakh Persons	49.33
b)	Female	Lakh Persons	13.08
3.	Marginal Workers	Lakh Persons	21.36
a)	Male	Lakh Persons	7.82
b)	Female	Lakh Persons	13.54
4.	Non-Workers	Lakh Persons	127.67
a)	Male	Lakh Persons	56.48
b)	Female	Lakh Persons	71.19

3.2 It reveals from the above table that among main workers, females constituted 20.95% whereas in marginal workers it accounted for 63.39%. It speaks of higher involvement of males in full time work and that of females in seasonal work. In non workers, females account for 55.76% which indicates that the traditional trend of engaging women in non-remunerative domestic chores still has its strong hold on our society. Low literacy rate among females is the main reason for their non-participation in full time work or jobs of professional nature. It also speaks of their less freedom in works of their choice.

3.2 Decadal work participation (1991-2001) data is analyzed as under:-

Table-4
Work Participation Rate by Sex, 1991-2001 Census

Item	1991 Census			2001 Census		
	Total Workers (male+female) %age to total population	%age of male workers to male population	%age of female workers to female population	Total Workers (male+female) %age to total population	%age of male workers to male population	%age of female workers to female population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	31.00	48.51	10.76	39.62	50.30	27.22

3.3 The above table shows work participation rate by sex among total population in 1991 and 2001 Census. The work participation rate for 2001 census has been recorded as 39.62% of total population as against 31.1% at national level. In 1991 Census, it was just 31.00%, thus showing a net increase of 8.62% Points. The sex wise work participation rate of the state among males stands at 50.30% in 2001 as against 48.51% in 1991 census. Among the females, it came to 27.22% in 2001 from 10.76% in 1991 Census. Though an increase in work

participation rate has been noticed for both the sexes in 2001 census as against 1991 census, but in case of females the state has shown a very significant increase of 16.46 points in comparison to males which has shown an increase of 1.79 points only.

4. Women and Health

4.1 WHO defines health as “State of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual well being and not merely the absence of diseases and infirmity”. The fundamental determination of health apart from the genetic constitution is nutrition, environment and lifestyle. The health of any rural Indian society is directly linked to its value system, cultural traditions, socio-economic setup and political organization. Each of these has a profound influence on the health of an individual or community.

4.2 The links between health and economic prosperity of the society are well known. Low nutritional intake and subsequently poor health has its linkage with low levels of income. Health improvement can accelerate economic growth. Therefore, investment in health, nutrition and other areas impacting women is not a matter of choice, Haryana compares favorably with rest of India in terms of health indicators and over the time, indicators for women have improved sharply than their male counterparts, Haryana is passing through the demographic transition and the trends in fertility given in table No. 5 below, demonstrate it clearly :-

**Table – 5
Total Fertility Rates**

Year	HARYANA	India
2006	2.7	2.8
2007	2.6	2.7
2008	2.5	2.6

Source : SRS, Registrar General, India.

4.3 Crude Birth Rate (CBR) for Haryana has shown steady decline and is well below the national average of 25.4. According to SRS estimates for the year 2007, the CBR in Haryana stands at 23.4. The trend in birth rates is given as under :-

**Table-6
Birth Rates**

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007
Rate	37.2	35.7	31.8	29.9	26.9	24.3	23.4

Source : SRS Estimates.

4.4 In 1980, the CBR was 37.2 and thereafter it has declined continuously. There appears to be no problem in achieving the target of 15 by the year 2020.

4.5 Infant Mortality Rate for the state, according to SRS is 50, while there is significant gap in rural and urban ratio. The area-wise infant mortality rates are as under :-

Table-7
Infant Mortality Rates

Year		1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Rate	Rural	92.0	73.0	70.0	69.0	64.0	62.0	60.0
	Urban	58.0	52.0	65.0	57.0	45.0	45.0	44.0

Source : SRS Estimates

4.6 It is not worthy that decline in urban infant mortality over the years is sharper than the rural. While in the year 1985, Urban IMR stood at 58 as compared to Rural IMR of 92. In the 1990-2000 decade, State witnessed the lower urban infant mortality rate for the first time but the trend did not last long and further surged to 44 in the year 2007 as is visible from the table given above.

4.7 Life expectancy at birth for males and females is given in the table below :-

Table-8
Projected Expectations of Life

	2002-06 (Haryana)	2006-11 (Haryana)
Male	64.64	65.50
Female	69.30	70.00

Source : SRS Estimates

4.8 Life expectancy at birth for males as 64.64 against 69.30 for females for the period 2002-06. The females are genetically considered robust and are expected to live longer than their male counterparts. As per the SRS rates for the period 2006-11 life expectancy for females is 70.00 years as compared to 65.50 years for males which shows a healthy trend, however, the average difference in life expectancies in the developed countries between males and females is 5 years.

4.9 On political front, women MLAs constitute 10% in the present Vidhan Sabha which is higher than many other states. The %age of women participation in PRIs and ULBs is given in the table below :-

Table-9
Women Participation in Vidhan Sabha and Local Bodies

	Women Participation	Total Participation	%age
Ward Members	NA	NA	NA
Number of Sarpanches	2115	6187	34.2%
Chairpersons of Panchayat Samitis	62	119	52.1%
Members Zila Prishad	135	384	35.2%
Chairpersons Zila Parishad	NA	NA	NA
MP's	2	10	20%
MLA's	9	90	10%

5. Crimes and Security

5.1 In the issues related to the security of women, Haryana has been graded as one of the high ranking States. The yearwise status of crimes against women in the State is as under :-

Table-10
Crime Against Women in Haryana

Sr. No.	Nature of Crime	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	Murder	135	141	137	133	142	139	165	185	188	173
2	Culpable Homicide	40	35	25	19	25	19	33	32	44	33
3	Rape	386	393	376	366	397	457	578	477	618	584
4	Dowry Death	257	272	269	223	229	223	266	291	322	310
5	Kidnap/Abduction	295	308	279	258	281	355	351	540	544	667
6	Molestation	443	437	407	340	351	368	364	386	403	423
7	Abetment to commit suicide	79	75	79	68	76	92	71	115	120	130
8	Cruelty to women	1068	1373	1415	1482	1855	1847	1978	2077	2174	2337
9	Eve teasing	472	591	1427	1136	827	530	459	437	549	536
10	Chain snatching	184	189	155	140	206	271	302	397	413	505
11	Dowry Prohibition Act	1	0	2	2	3	5	5	11	8	4
12	Immoral Trafficking Act	10	19	31	52	57	67	82	86	75	78
	Total	3370	3833	4602	4219	4449	4373	4654	5034	5458	5780

Source : DGP, Haryana

From the above table, it reveals that cases of crime against women have increased during 2006 to 2009 in comparison to the previous years. This increase is attributed to the increased awareness among women, change in social values, ethos, social reassurances being provided by the society, free registration of the cases.

The yearwise detail of missing women and children upto 18 years of age alongwith traced out figures is as under :-

Table-11
Details of Missing Women and Children in Haryana

Year	Missing Women	Traced Out	Missing Children		Traced Out	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2004	221	109	324	116	175	54
2005	273	127	354	112	234	64
2006	225	198	379	143	261	94
2007	563	318	540	204	379	139
2008	616	294	404	247	334	125
2009	692	414	615	270	378	167
Total	2590	1460	2616	1092	1761	643

Source : DGP, Haryana

5.2 In the year 2007-08, the Law and Legislative Department, Govt. of India notified to Protection of Women from Domestic Violence (PWDV) Act 2005 and Prohibition of Child Marriage (PCM) Act 2006. Special Cells for Women and Children established in the Office of Superintendent of Police in each district, where PPOs are located along with their subordinate staff to work on the issue of Domestic Violence against Women and Child Marriages and ensure effective implementation of PWDV Act and PCM Act. During 2009-10, PPOs have dealt with 3504 complaints of domestic violence. Out of them, in 1668 complaints Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs) have been recorded.

5.3 As per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, a complaint committee has been constituted in every Govt. department to provide protection to women from sexual harassment in places of work.

6. Empowerment of Women

6.1 Empowerment of women is the much publicized cliché concept of the 21st Century. Everybody right from local politician to national leaders. NGOs, International Community and policy maker talk about it. Women are not yet full and equal participants in public policy and choices that affect their lives. In fact, women lag behind on vital aspects of life, be it in terms of access about education, employment opportunities or even crucial decisions about their families.

6.2 Women are the most deprived amongst the marginalized communities. In 1994, the Beijing Declaration of platform for action stressed upon the need for empowerment. Subsequently, platform for action of the fourth World Conference on Women, 2000 stated,

“Women should be empowered by enhancing their skills, knowledge and access to information and technology”. This would strengthen their ability to combat negative portrayals of women internationally and challenge instances of abuse of power. As a follow up of national commitments made during these conferences, India has formulated the “Women Empowerment Policy, 2001” for the upliftment of women, socially, politically and economically. This would require creation of an environment, through positive economic and social policies, for the development of women to enable them to realize their full potential.

6.3 Haryana Govt. has taken a number of steps to empower women in every sphere of life. In order to check the decline in sex ratio a massive awareness campaign has been launched to highlight that protection of female birth is vital to maintain the very fabric of society. The State Government is implementing schemes of cash incentives to promote sex ratio and protection of the female child. The State Govt. is implementing various schemes for Welfare of Women, to promote sex ratio and for protection of the female child.

6.4 To encourage women for proper rearing of their children, especially the girl child with a view to improve their nutritional and health status, the scheme of Best Mother Award has been implemented. Under this scheme, 3 awards @ ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 750/- and ₹ 500/- at block level and 3 awards @ ₹ 500/-, ₹ 300/- and ₹ 200/- at circle level are being given to 3 best mothers. A sum of ₹ 20.25 lacs has been provided in the budget for the year 2010-11.

6.5 An Annual Sports Meet for rural women at district/block level was started as rural women are hardly exposed to sports and recreation. Prizes @ ₹ 300/-, ₹ 200/- and ₹ 100/- for each event to 3 winners in each block and Prizes @ ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 600/- and ₹ 400/- for each event to 3 winners in each district are given for securing 1st, 2nd & 3rd position respectively.

6.6 To address the problem of declining sex ratio of females, the State Govt. has instituted District Level Incentive Awards under which the districts showing improvement in declining Sex Ratio and securing 1st, 2nd & 3rd positions in the State, are to be given district level Sex Ratio Awards every year to the tune of ₹ 5.00 lacs, ₹ 3.00 lacs & ₹ 2.00 lac respectively.

6.7 To encourage rural girls for pursuing higher education, the scheme of Awards to Rural Adolescent Girls has been implemented. Under this scheme, 3 girls from each block passing matriculation examination from Haryana School Education Board are given awards of ₹ 2000/-, ₹ 1500/- and ₹ 1000/- for securing 1st, 2nd and 3rd positions respectively.

6.8 In order to combat the menace of sex ratio a scheme named Ladli has been introduced by the present Govt. in Haryana State. Under the scheme a second girl child born on or after 20.8.2005 is given benefit of ₹ 5000/- per year for five years in the form of Kissan Vikas Patra

in the name of second daughter through mother/father/guardian and the matured amount of approximately ₹ 86927/- at current rates of interest, would be paid after the 2nd daughter attains the age of 18 years. The aim of this scheme is to combat the menace of female foeticide, which has devastating demographic and social consequences, to restore the demographic sex ratio imbalance, to facilitate the birth of more girl children and to meet the felt needs of the women and girl children.

6.9 The State Govt. is running 3 homes for widows and destitute women at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad to provide accommodation, maintenance and clothing allowance and education & training to the young widows and destitute women for their rehabilitation.

6.10 Haryana Women Development Corporation (HWDC) was incepted in Haryana with the view to promote activities for women's development, awareness generation, vocational training and arrange institutional finance for self employment of women. It is envisaged to cover at least 10,000 prospective women entrepreneurs every year not only to give direction and strength to the existing SHGs/SMS but also to motivate more and more women to take up income generation activities to become productive members of the society.

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Partnering involves two or more organisations working together to improve performance through mutual objectives, devising a way of resolving disputes and committing to continuous improvement, measuring progress and sharing gains. The 1990s has seen the establishment of Public Private Partnership (PPPs) as a key tool of public policy across the world. Public Private Partnership is an increasing aspect of the delivery of public policies and services across the world. Not only have PPPs seen as a cost-efficient and effective mechanism for the implementation of public policy but they have also been articulated as bringing significant benefit in their own right- particularly in terms of developing socially inclusive communities.

Objectives of PPP

Today, Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) are increasingly becoming the preferred mode for construction and operation of infrastructure services. PPPs offer significant advantages in terms of attracting private capital in creation of public infrastructure as well as in improving efficiencies in the provision of services to users. PPPs can be undertaken through a range of alternatives such as BOT, etc. It enable government to transfer construction and commercial risks to the private sector which is best suited to manage them. However, considerable work is needed to create an enabling environment which should not only attract private investment but must also be seen to be in the public interest and this is best assured if the process is seen to provide services at reasonable cost and in a transparent manner. Because PPPs involve dealing with the private sector, they sometimes give rise to suspicion that corporate investors are getting a favoured treatment. Transparent processes and consultations with stakeholders combined with effective competitive bidding for PPP projects help in improving perceptions and enhance the acceptability of PPP projects. This approach also provides the requisite comfort to public servants who are responsible for awarding projects to private entities. The key to making PPPs acceptable is to create an environment where PPPs are seen to be a way of attracting private money into public projects, not putting public resources into private projects.

Govt. of India has decided to actively pursue the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model to meet the gaps in provision of basic infrastructure services.

Govt. of India is of the view that in the current scenario of fiscal constraint and ever increasing gaps in infrastructure sectors, PPP route offers a long term and sustainable option for infrastructure growth. A credible PPP programme would be a robust shelf of quality PPP proposals.

PPP Initiatives of the State Government

Government of Haryana recognizes that a partnership approach under Public Private Partnership (PPP) should be one of the tools to deliver public services and to improve the quality of life of its people. The State Government has established a PPP Cell in the Finance Department, which deals with all matters relating to PPP. Currently, Joint Secretary, Finance, Shri Rajeev Ranjan, IAS, is working as State PPP Nodal Officer. A comprehensive PPP policy for the State has been approved by the State Government recently. A website on PPP in Haryana including a Management Information System has also been developed which is being launched shortly.

Status of PPP Projects in Haryana

A total of six projects worth ₹ 114.94 crores have been completed. Twenty one PPP projects having estimated cost of ₹ 64336.58 crores approx. are under implementation and thirty four PPP projects having estimated cost of Rs.2095.82 crores approx. are in pipeline.

Some of the successfully completed/ under implementation PPP Projects in Haryana are as under:-

- (i) **Design, Engineering, Finance, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Gurgaon-Faridabad and Ballabgarh-Sohna Roads.**

PW(B&R) Department has undertaken a project in PPP mode for design, engineering, finance, construction, operation and maintenance of Gurgaon-Faridabad and Ballabhgarh-Sohna roads in Gurgaon and Faridabad districts in partnership with M/S Reliance Infrastructure Ltd., Mumbai. The total cost of the project is ₹ 180.00 Crore. The concession agreement was signed on 31.1.2009 and the project is likely to be completed in May, 2011. Negative grant of ₹ 150.30 crore has been given by the private party to the government. Concession period of the project is 17 years including construction period of 2 years. The project corridor provides major inter-state North-South connectivity between Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra to northern states of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Jammu & Kashmir. This 4 lane corridor also connects NH-8 at Kotputli to NH-10 at Rohtak.

(ii) Installation of Water Treatment Plants

Public Health Engineering Department has undertaken a project for installation of Water Treatment Plants based on Reverse Osmosis (RO) Technology in 100 selected villages in the State in PPP mode. An MOU has been signed between the Haryana Government and Naandi Foundation, an NGO from Hyderabad on 23.7.2008. A sum of ₹ 11.25 Crore has been released by the State Government to Naandi Foundation and out of 100 Plants, 99 Plants have been commissioned in the districts of Kaithal, Mohindergarh and Jhajjar. As a consequence, hygienic drinking water has become available to the consumers at a nominal rate of 10 paise per litre.

(iii) KMP Expressway Project

Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. has undertaken the development of Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway (Western Peripheral Expressway) project in the PPP mode. The total project cost is ₹ 2545 Crores. The project was awarded on 14.11.2005 and the concession period of the project is 23 years 9 months including the construction period. This Expressway takes off from Kundli in District Sonapat on NH-1 and passes through Bahadurgarh in District Jhajjar on NH-10, IMT, Manesar in District Gurgaon on NH-8 and terminates near Palwal in Faridabad District on NH-2. On completion of the project, vehicular congestion in Delhi would be reduced to a large extent.

(iv) State of the Art Hotel/Hospitality Management Institute at Food Crafts Institute Complex, Badkhal, Faridabad (Haryana)

Tourism Department has given 5 acres of land of Food Craft Institute, Badkhal to a private entrepreneur viz. M/S Bharat Hotels Ltd., New Delhi on long term lease for 33 years for setting up of a State of the Art Hotel/ Hospitality Management Institute. The agreement between Tourism Department, Haryana and M/S Bharat Hotels Ltd. was signed on 8.10.2009. M/S Bharat Hotels Ltd. will undertake the entire construction work and run the Institute. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 40 crores out of which ₹ 20 crores will be promoters contribution, grant/unsecured loans and ₹ 20 crores as loan from Banks.

v) Jhajjar Power Transmission Project

Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.(HVPNL) is executing the Jhajjar Power Transmission Project in the PPP mode on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis for the construction of 100Km. 400KV D/C Transmission lines and 2

Sub Stations. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 382.00 crores(excluding the land cost of Sub Stations). The Concession Agreement for the project was signed on 28.5.2010 between HVPNL and M/s Jhajjar KT Transco Pvt. Ltd., a SPV formed by Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd., Mumbai and M/s Techno Electric and Engineering Co. Ltd., Kolkata. The Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission has granted the Transmission Licence to the Concessionaire. The Concessionaire has achieved the financial closure. Approval under Section-68 of Electricity Act 2003, for installing transmission lines has been obtained from Govt. of Haryana. The Concessionaire has started the development activities, like approval of design of tower and their testing etc. The project is scheduled to be completed by December 2011.

Annexure-1**Status of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure– Completed Projects**

State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)	Date of Completion	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<u>Roads Sector</u> i) Construction of R.O.B. and its approaches on Delhi-Agra Railway line in Faridabad.	PWD (B&R)	6.94	BOT	29.9.2000	
	ii) 2 lane ROB at Kurukshetra on Yamunanagar-Pipli-Pehowa road.	-do-	16.00		March, 2007	
	iii) Construction of 2 lane approaches to ROB in lieu of level crossing No.575-B on Ballabgarh-Sohna Road at Ballabgarh in distt. Faridabad.	-do-	24.00		Sept., 2000	
	Sub-total		46.94			
2	<u>Any Other Sectors</u> i) Development of Industrial Park, Sector-33-34, Gurgaon	HUDA	60.00	MOU	26.6.2009	
	ii) Upgradation and lease out of Cricket Stadium in Sector 3, Panchkula	-do-	4.00	BOT	21.12.2007	Lease money of ₹ 11.25 lacs for 50 days will be paid to HUDA every year.
	iii) Upgradation and lease out of Cricket Stadium in Sector 38, Gurgaon	-do-	4.00	BOT	25.3.2008	Lease money of ₹ 26.31 lacs for 60 days will be paid to HUDA every year.
	Sub-total		68.00			
	Grand total		114.94			

HUDA – Haryana Urban Development Authority

Annexure – II**Status of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure– Projects under Implementation**

State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)	Date of award	Likely date of Completion	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<u>Roads Sector</u>						
i)	Design, Engineering, Finance, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Gurgaon - Faridabad and Ballabgarh - Sohna Roads.	PWD (B&R)	180.00	BOT	31.1.2009	May, 2011	Negative grant of ₹ 150.30 crore has been given by the private party to the Govt.
ii)	Construction of Kundli Manaesar Palwal (KMP) Expressway.	HSI IDC	2545.00	BOT	14.11.2005	Part completion by 31.12.2009	
	Sub-total		2725.00				
2	<u>Power Sector</u>						
i)	Setting up of Mahatma Gandhi, Thermal Power Project, Jhajjar	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	6000.00	BOO	23.7.2008	Unit-I: Dec-2011, Unit-II: May-2012	
ii)	Jhajjar Power Transmission Project	HVPNL	382.00	DBFOT	28.5.2010	December 2011	
	Sub-total		6382.00				
3	<u>Urban Infrastructure</u>						
	Construction of Gurgaon Recreation Park.	HSI IDC	70.50	Joint Venture	1.4.2004	March 2008 However, there is delay in implementation	
	Sub-total		70.50				

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)	Date of award	Likely date of Completion	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	<u>Any Other Sectors</u>						
i)	Reliance SEZ Ltd., Gurgaon	HSI IDC	12500.00	Joint Venture	19.6.2006	To be implemented in three phases spread over a period of nine years	
ii)	Reliance SEZ Ltd., Jhajjar	HSI IDC	12500.00	Joint Venture	19.6.2006	-do-	
iii)	Unitech SEZ, Kundli-Sonipat	HSI IDC	22000.00	Joint Venture	4.4.2007	To be implemented in two phases.	
iv)	Petrochemical Hub, Panipat	HSI IDC	3730.00	Joint Venture	14.4.2006	To be developed in two phases by 2016	
v)	Nanocity, Panchkula	HSI IDC	1846.00	Joint Venture	31.10.2006	To be implemented in two phases.	
vi)	European Technology Park, Faridabad	HSI IDC	1448.00	Joint Venture	10.10.2006	To be implemented in phases.	
vii)	Lease out of Auditorium Building in Sector 29, Gurgaon.	HUDA	40.00	BOT	15.2.2008	February, 2010	
viii)	Development of metro link from Delhi Metro Sikanderpur to N.H.- 8, Gurgaon	HUDA	900.00	BOT	16.7.2009	July, 2012	
ix)	Common Service Centre Scheme	HARTRON	18.00	BOO	17.4.2007	16.4.2012	
x)	Institute of Hotel Management at Badkhal.	Tourism Department	40.00	On lease basis	29.7.2009	Being worked out	5 Acre Land has been allotted on lease of 33 years
xi)	Installation of 100 Reverse Osmosis Plants in 100 villages.	Public Health Deptt.	11.25	BOT	23.7.2008	31.3.2010	
xii)	Full facility management under ICT scheme.	School Education	39.78	BOO/BOOT	19.11.2009	18.11.2014	
xiii)	Full facility management under ICT scheme.	School Education	11.22	BOO/BOOT	25.11.2009	24.11.2014	

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)	Date of award	Likely date of Completion	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
xiv)	Free Computer Education Programme in Govt. Sr. Secondary Schools	School Education	18.30	Service contract	28.5.2007	31.3.2010	
xv)	Free Computer Education Programme in Govt. Sr. Secondary Schools	School Education	9.53	Service Contract	30.5.2007	31.3.2010	
xvi)	Comprehensive Computer Education Project under ICT scheme in 213 Govt. Sr. Secondary Schools.	School Education	47.00	BOO/BOOT	3.3.2010	March/April, 2015	
	Sub-total		55159.08				
	Grand Total		64336.58				

HSIIDC - Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation

HUDA - Haryana Urban Development Authority

HARTRON – Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation

Annexure-III**Status of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure – Projects under Planning / In Pipeline**

State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<u>Roads Sector</u> i) Development of Rai Malikpur-Narnaul – Mahendergarh – Dadri – Bhiwani- Kharak Corridor. ii) Development of Yamunanagar-Ladwa Road	PWD (B&R) -do-	1201.70 172.00	DBFOT BOT
	Sub-total		1373.70	
2.	<u>Any other Sectors</u>			
i)	Amusement Park in Sector-29 and 52-A, Gurgaon	HUDA	100.00	BOT
ii)	Integrated Multi Level Parking in Sector-29, Gurgaon.	HUDA	100.00	BOT
iii)	Integrated Tourism Resort at Kalesar – (about 9.00 acres).	Tourism Department		On lease basis
iv)	Integrated Tourism Resort & Spa at Mallah- (9.00 acre).	-do-		-do-
v)	Integrated Tourism Resort & Spa at Madhogarh – (8.00 acres).	-do-		-do-
vi)	Shopping Mall/Multiplex at Dharuhera- (6.29 acre).	-do-		-do-

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)
1	2	3	4	5
vii)	Setting up of Amusement/Theme Parks at Karna Lake (9.00 acres) and Kurukshetra (Pipli)-(8.00 acres).	Tourism Department		On lease basis
viii)	Amusement Park at Tilyar Lake, Rohtak – (5.00 acres).	-do-		-do-
ix)	Adventure Camping sites at Surajkund (2.00 acres),Damdama, Hodal (1.50 acres) and Dharuhera (0.75 acres)	-do-		-do-
x)	Development of Bus Stands at 20 locations in Haryana	Transport Deptt.	Being worked out	BOT
xi)	Intra City Bus Service in Gurgaon	-do-	-do-	BOT
xii)	Setting up of Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul / Fixed Base Operation (FBO) facilities at Pinjore, Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul.	Civil Aviation Department	-do-	
xiii)	Setting up of Flying Training Institutes at Pinjore, Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul.	-do-	-do-	
xiv)	Setting up of special schools/institutions for differently abled under Economic Stimulus Package.	Social Justice and Empowerment Department	150.00	BOT
xv)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Abub Shahar	HSAMB	5.70	O&M Contract
xvi)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Panipat	-do-	4.91	-do-
xvii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Panchkula	-do-	2.21	-do-

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)
1	2	3	4	5
xviii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Hisar.	-do-	2.21	O&M Contract
xix)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Narnaul.	-do-	2.21	-do-
xx)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Rohtak.	-do-	5.16	-do-
xxi)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Karnal.	-do-	3.77	-do-
xxii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Gurgaon.	-do-	4.39	-do-
xxiii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Kurukshetra.	-do-	5.63	-do-
xxiv)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Jhajjar(Beri).	-do-	3.32	-do-
xxv)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Sonipat.	-do-	4.39	-do-
xxvi)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Faridabad.	-do-	3.90	-do-
xxvii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Jind.	-do-	2.21	-do-
xxviii)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Pehowa.	-do-	2.21	-do-

Sr. No.	Project Name	Department/Agency	Estimated Cost (₹ in Crore)	Structure (BOOT/BOT)
1	2	3	4	5
xxix)	Pack House cum cold storage facility at Yamunanagar.	-do-	3.90	O&M Contract
xxx)	Setting up of juicing/ processing plant for Kinnow and other fruits and vegetables at Abub Shahar district Sirsa.	-do-	66.00	
xxxii)	Setting up of processing plant for fruits and vegetables at Rohtak.	-do-	70.00	
xxxii)	Terminal Market for fruits and vegetables at Gannour distt. Sonipat.	-do-	180.00 in Phase-I	
	Sub total		722.12	
	Grand total		2095.82	

HSI IDC - Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation

HUDA - Haryana Urban Development Authority

HSAMB - Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

AGRICULTURE
(CROP HUSBANDRY)

An outlay of ₹ 24330.00 lakh has been approved for crop husbandry for the Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of this outlay, an amount of ₹ 19097.00 lakh has been kept under RKVY. The detail of schemes to be implemented under Crop Husbandry Sub Head are as under:-

1. Scheme for Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture- Strategic Initiatives

It is technically a plan scheme, which is approved to be implemented in the State during the year 2009-10. There is a need to promote sustainable agriculture in the State, that replenishes soil health, is environmentally sound and water conserving as well as economically attractive to farmers. Further, new advances in agronomic practices need to be extensively disseminated to the farmers by mass media - both print and electronic mediums. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Scheme for Stocking and Distribution of Fertilizers by Institutional Agencies

This is technically a State Plan Scheme which is approved to be implemented during the year 2009-10 for the stocking and distribution of fertilizers by Institutional Agencies. The fertilizers are one of the important agriculture inputs used for raising crops. The major fertilizers consumed in the State are DAP and Urea. In the last three Rabi Seasons, the State had experienced shortage of DAP and Urea Fertilizers. The major quantity of DAP is imported from outside, whereas the production and use of Urea in the country is precariously balanced and some quantities of urea are imported to supplement the shortages. The use of fertilizers is registering growth in other parts of the country. The production capacity of these fertilizers manufacturing units of urea have not been enhanced in the recent past. There is no production unit of DAP fertilizer in the State. The State has to depend solely either on the production unit located outside Haryana or imported DAP. The State Govt. has designated HAFED as the State Agencies for importing fertilizers through MMTC/IPL. The HAFED would be required to make 100% advance payment for the quantity of DAP and MOP being imported for the benefit of the State. A provision of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been made for this purpose under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Scheme for Managing the Micro Nutrients deficiency in the Soil

The farmers are well aware and are applying macro fertilizers i.e. Nitrogen, phosphorus and Potash. Due to intensive cultivation the soils are becoming deficient in micro-nutrients. The Department has approved scheme for managing micro nutrient deficiency in soils. The subsidy will be provided @ 50% of the cost of the each micro nutrient fertilizers including gypsum or ₹ 500 per hectare whichever is less with a ceiling of 2 hectare per farmer. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Scheme for Promotion of Crop Diversification

It is technically a plan scheme. Cultivation of rice and wheat over a prolonged period has caused degradation of natural resources to a great extent. The soil health has deteriorated owing to decline in organic fraction and wide-spread deficiencies of micro nutrients. The ground water table has declined due to over exploitation of these resources in areas with fresh ground-water.

In view of the decline in organic fraction of the soil, higher doses of fertilizers are required to sustain the present productivity levels which has not only resulted in increase in cost of cultivation but the excessive doses of fertilizers can also lead to pollution of ground water. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been kept for the scheme for the year 2010-11.

5. Scheme for Implementation of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) (75:25)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme being implemented on 75:25 sharing basis between Govt. of India and State Govt. An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh (GOI share ₹ 750.00 lakh and State Share ₹ 250.00 lakh) has been kept for Annual Plan 2009-10 for implementing the scheme. The main objective of the scheme is to increase the area and production of oilseeds and pulses in the State. Demonstration on crop production technology and IPM are organized, gypsum, spray pumps, sprinkler sets, certified seeds, bio-agents and culture packets will be distributed on 50% subsidy and seed mini kits of oilseeds and pulses will be distributed free of cost. Govt. of India had merged OPP & NPDP schemes into this new scheme known as ISOPOM and is being implemented from 2004-05. A provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh (State Shared) has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

6. Scheme for Macro Management of Agriculture Mode (90:10)

It is a centrally sponsored scheme. This is a 90:10 sharing basis scheme with an outlay of ₹ 1700.00 lakh (₹ 1530.00 lakh as Central Share and ₹ 170.00 lakh as State Share) for the year 2010-11. The main objectives of the scheme are given as under:-

- Reflection of local needs/crop/regions specific/priorities etc.
- Providing flexibility and autonomy to State.
- Optimum utilization of scarce of financial resources.
- Maximization of returns;
- Removal of regional imbalances.

7. Scheme for National Agricultural Insurance

The objectives of the scheme are to provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of any of the notified crop as a result of natural calamities, pests and diseases, to encourage the farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value inputs and latest technology in Agriculture, to help in stabilizing farm income particularly in disaster years.

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Plan Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. It is approved to implement this scheme on some selected crops like bajra, cotton, arhar and maize in Kharif Season and gram and oilseeds in Rabi season which are vulnerable to risks arising out of natural calamities. The central share will be remitted to Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited directly by Govt. of India. A provision of ₹ 51.00 lakh (State Share) under this scheme has been made for the year 2010-11.

8. Scheme for Safe and Scientific Storage of Food-grains by General Category Farmers

It is technically a plan scheme. According to a study report it is estimated that after harvest of the crops about 9.33% losses are caused to the food grain during threshing, transportation and storages. Out of this 6.58% losses are occurred during storages. In the State there are about 65% Small and Marginal farmers who are having less than two hectare land. About 60-70% of the agriculture produce is stored at farmers level to meet their domestic food consumption, animal feed requirement and seeds for sowing of ensuing crops. The maximum losses to the stored food grains are occurred at farmers level that aggregated in crores of Rupees. To make available different sizes of scientifically fabricated Metallic Bins and 50% subsidized cost to the general category farmers. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

9. Scheme for Safe and Scientific Storage of Food-grains by Scheduled Castes Farmers (new scheme)

It is technically a plan scheme. According to a study report it is estimated that after harvest of the crops about 9.33% losses are caused to the food grain during threshing, transportation and storages. Out of this 6.58% losses are occurred during storages. In the State there are about 65% Small and Marginal farmers who are having less than two hectare land. About 60-70% of the agriculture produce is stored at farmers level to meet their domestic food consumption, animal feed requirement and seeds for sowing of ensuing crops. The maximum losses to the stored food grains are occurred at farmers level that aggregated in crores of Rupees. To make available different sizes of scientifically fabricated Metallic Bins at 75% subsidized cost to the scheduled castes farmers. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

10. Scheme for Intensive Cotton Development Programme under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton (75:25)

It is Centrally Sponsored Scheme and it has been planned to implement this scheme with total outlay of ₹ 120.25 lakh (₹ 85.25 lakh as Central Share and ₹ 35.00 lakh as State Share) during 2010-11. The main objective of the mission is to increase the area, production, productivity and to improve the fiber quality of cotton by adopting latest crop production technologies. Under this scheme the assistance @ 25% of market price on distribution of certified seeds and ₹ 1500 per qtls. and ₹ 5000 per qtls. on production of certified seed and foundation seed respectively will be provided. Under this scheme Farmers Field Schools will also be organized in order to impart training to the farmers on crop production and protection technologies during the crop season. The Plant Protection equipments viz. Knap Sack Sprayers and Tractor Mounted Sprayers will also be made available to the farmers on 50% subsidized costs. Front Line Demonstrations on Crop Production Technology will be conducted on farmers fields with an assistance of ₹ 5000.00 per hect.

11. Scheme for Agriculture Engineering Services in Haryana

The objectives of the scheme are to provide fuel for cooking purposes and organic manure to rural household with the construction of family type biogas plants, to mitigate drudgery of rural women, reduce pressure on forest and accentuate social benefit and to improve sanitation in villages by linking sanitary toilet with biogas plants. An amount of ₹ 246.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

12. Scheme for Strengthening of Agriculture Extension Infrastructure

The objective of the scheme is not only to ensure maintenance but also to improve and pursue the mandates of training and visit programmes of Agriculture Extension. A large number of vehicles purchased during the implementation of Agriculture Extension Project (1979-1993) and after the project, vehicles purchased under the scheme have been/being declared condemned by the State Condemnation Board and those condemned vehicles are being replaced year by year. There are 55 officers (20 DDA's and 35 SDAO's) who are looking into extension activities. In the absence of vehicles, field officers are facing lot of problems in achieving the targets and extension activities under T&V programmes are affected very badly. An amount of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.

13. Scheme for Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (90:10)

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" was launched during the year 2005-06 in six districts namely Hisar, Sirsa, Rohtak, Sonapat, Karnal and Rewari of Haryana State. Under the scheme a State Level Extension Management Training Institute has been set up at Jind for capacity building and skill up-gradation of extension functionaries and farmers. The main objectives of the scheme are as follows:-

- 1- Reforming public sector extension.
- 2- Promoting private sector to effectively implement supplement and wherever possible to substitute public extension.
- 3- Augmenting Media and Information Technology Support for Extension.
- 4- Mainstreaming gender concerns in extension.
- 5- Capacity building/skill up-gradation of farmers and extension functionaries.

The Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" is the main scheme to operationalize agricultural extension reforms in the State. The new institutional arrangements like Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level an autonomous institution has already been created with active participation of all the key stakeholders in a district. It will have linkages with all the line departments, research organizations, non-governmental organizations and other agencies in an integrated way to promote farming system approach. An outlay of the scheme will be ₹ 1173.38 lakh, out of which an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh will be as State share for the year

2010-11. The Central Share will be received directly by the Autonomous Body from Govt. of India.

14. Scheme for Providing Soil and Water Testing Services to the Farmers in Haryana

It is a State Plan Scheme. The main objective of the scheme is to analyze Soil and Water Samples of farmers for ascertaining of Soil and to construct the buildings of Soil and Water Testing Laboratories. The scheme has been implemented in State since 1991-92. The target of ₹ 3.05 lakh samples had been fixed for analysis of Soil and Water during 2007-08 and ₹ 3.08 lakh will be analyzed during 2008-09. A token provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 and entire amount will be used for construction of new buildings and addition in the old buildings of laboratories. It is approved to construct the building of Soil Testing Laboratories.

15. Scheme for Strengthening of Biological Control Laboratory at Sirsa under Integrated Pest Management

It is technically a plan scheme. Under the IPM programme a biological control laboratory was established in 1998-99 at Sirsa under Centrally Sponsored Scheme. A building has been constructed and infrastructure has also been arranged as per provision of funds provided by Govt. of India. In this very laboratory the production of Trichoderma, NPV, Beauveria Bassiana and Rearing of Corcyra eggs and production of parasitised eggs of trichogramma are done which are distributed amongst the farmers free of cost. The department has planned to expand the production programme to a larger extent, so that maximum farmers can take the advantages with the application of bio agents. Not only the cost of production of bio agents is very low but these are eco-friendly and better result oriented also as compared to chemical control measures. An outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the year 2010-11. These funds will be utilized for the purchase of material and supply, electricity and water charges etc.

16. Scheme for Technology Mission on Sugarcane (New Scheme)

The Technology mission on Sugarcane is a new State Plan Scheme which aims to increase area, production, productivity of sugarcane to meet domestic demand of the country and to bring reduction in cost of cultivation and pesticides consumption for enhancing the competitiveness in the Global market. The objectives of the scheme would be:-

1. To achieve the desired growth in area, productivity, production and recovery of Sugarcane in the state.

2. To increase the income of cane growers and sustainability of sugarcane.
3. To develop linkages with Sugar Mills, research centers and other organizations for collaborative exchange of information and material.
4. Enhancing productivity of ratoon sugarcane.
5. To disseminate the information/ technologies to the cane growers.
6. To provide training to cane growers at regional and State levels.
7. To maintain varieties balance of Sugarcane varieties.
8. To achieve desired sugarcane productivity through seed programme.

The sugarcane scenario in the country and also in Haryana during the year 2008-09 has not been satisfactory. The area under sugarcane in Haryana has declined by about 35% compared to that of previous year. The production has also drastically declined resulting in closure of most of the sugar mills much earlier than their peak recovery crushing in March-April, thus suffering huge losses.

The reduction in sugarcane area in Haryana has been because of shift in large cane area towards paddy. In the paddy-wheat cropping system sugarcane faces a stiff challenge from these crops as both these crops are short duration (4-5 months) against sugarcane being 2 year crop. Paddy and wheat also enjoyed substantial MSP by Govt. of India and assured marketing, whereas sugarcane is highly labour intensive and has staggered harvesting system. Also, the cultivation of wheat and paddy is largely mechanized, whereas, sugarcane cultivation is highly labour intensive and is not mechanized. The labour problem is becoming acute by the day as the migratory labour prefers urban jobs over agriculture jobs and least, the sugarcane operations.

It is the need of the hour to provide assistance to the farmers in the shape of giving assistance on seed and motivating the farmers to plant sugarcane with ring pit method of plantations, raising of foundation seed nurseries, mulching of sugarcane crop, multiple ratooning and organizing the training camps. To achieve this target, a technical programme of ₹ 2074.00 lakh has been prepared for implementing the programme of mission during 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 273.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

17. Scheme for Quality Control on Agriculture Inputs

Fertilizer and Pesticides are important agricultural inputs. The use of Fertilizers and Pesticides in Haryana State has increased manifolds during the last two decades. In view of high prices of Pesticides, Fertilizers and Seeds the temptation on the part of

unscrupulous elements to sell adulterated substandard fertilizer, Pesticide, Seeds and to indulge in other malpractices have increased considerably. The Govt. of India has enacted Insecticides Act, 1968. Insecticide Rules, 1971, Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1973, Seed Act, 1966 and Seed (Control) Order, 1983 with the prime objective of determining purity and standards and to check malpractices, adulteration & sub standard inputs, strict enforcement of various provisions and for the timely supply of quality agricultural inputs to the farmers. There is need to draw pesticides, fertilizers and Seed samples at frequent intervals, analyze them & take action against defaulting traders. Therefore, it is necessary to establish/set up well equipped & modernized Quality Control Laboratories (Pesticides), Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizer) and Seed Testing Laboratories in the State for analyzing Pesticides, Fertilizer and Seeds samples. Presently, there are four Quality Control Laboratories (Pesticides) set up at Karnal, Sirsa, Rohtak & Panchkula and three Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizers) at Karnal, Hisar & Rohtak and two Seed Testing Laboratories at Uchana (Karnal) and Sirsa in Haryana State.

On the basis of targets set for the distribution of fertilizers, pesticides and seeds in the State about 5100 fertilizers, 4400 pesticides and 10000 seeds samples will be drawn by the notified Fertilizer, Pesticides and Seed Inspectors during the year 2010-11 which shall be analyzed by the Quality Control Laboratories (Fertilizers & Pesticides) and Seed Testing Laboratories established at Panchkula, Karnal, Hisar, Sirsa, Rohtak, Uchana (Karnal and Sirsa respectively under the charge of Senior Analysts and Seed Analysts.

An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2010-11.

18. Scheme for Weather Based Crop Insurance (50:50) (New Scheme)

It is a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This scheme is being formulated for Rabi 2009-10 under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme. In the scheme only a part of premium is payable by the insured cultivator i.e. 1.5% out of 8% premium of sum insured and the balance is to be born by the Central Govt. and State Govt. on 50:50 basis. It is approved that this scheme would be implemented in three blocks of Haryana Ambala, Kurukshetra and Fatehabad Districts (one block from each district) on Pilot Basis. Token provision of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

19. Scheme for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

This is a plan scheme. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has recently launched a new additional Central assistance

scheme to incentives States to draw up plans for agriculture section more comprehensively taking agro-climatic conditions, natural issues and technology into account and integrating livestock, poultry and fisheries more fully with the name of National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY). The new scheme aims at achieving 4% annual growth in the agriculture sector during the 11th plan period by ensuring a holistic development of agriculture and allied sector. The main objectives of the scheme are mentioned as under:-

- To incentives the states so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors.
- To provide flexibility and autonomy to states in the process of planning and executing agriculture and allied sector schemes
- To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the Districts and the States based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- To ensure that the local needs/crops/priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the states.
- To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
- To maximize returns to the farmers in agriculture and allied sectors.

The funds of RKVY scheme will be available under two district streams i.e. Stream-I and Stream-II. Stream-I is project based. At least 75% of the total allocation under the RKVY would be available for stream-I with an intent that maximum flexibility be given to the States to plan for their agriculture development in accordance with their own unique needs and local aspirations. Stream-II processes are relatively more conventional and aimed to augment/ strengthen the existing state plan schemes. Once the State Planning Department poses the proposals to the Planning Commission as a part of its State Plan exercise and obtains the approval of the Planning Commission, then the funds flow follows the same course as followed usually. A maximum of 25% of the funds allocated to a state are available under the Stream-II. An amount of ₹ 19097.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11. The scheme will be beneficial for skill up-gradation of farming community. A provision of ₹ 360.00 lakh has been made for Scheduled Castes Farmers of the State.

20. Scheme for Agriculture Extension Training to Farmers

A provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been made for the scheme during 2010-11.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION (AGRICULTURE)

An outlay of ₹ 1260.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. The detail of the scheme is as under:-

1. Scheme for providing assistance on Water Saving Technologies

i) Construction of Tanks

The main objective of the scheme is to encourage farmers to adopt different water saving techniques suited to their field conditions. The groundwater in most part of State brackish which is unfit for irrigating the field crops. The brackish water can be used conjunctively by mixing fresh water available through canals. The brackish water can be effectively used by mixing fresh water in the tank. Sprinkler/Drip Irrigation System can also be used. It is thus approved to provide subsidy @ 33% of the cost of tank with maximum ceiling of ₹ 50,000/- per tank.

ii) Assistance on laying out underground pipeline system :

Under the scheme it is approved to provide subsidy @ 25% of the cost of layout underground pipeline system with maximum ceiling of ₹ 30,000/- per beneficiary in both HDPE & PVC based system.

iii) Assistance on Installation of Sprinkler Irrigation System

The sprinkler Irrigation System is most suited & viable method for judicious use of irrigation water. The average cost of 75 mm. HDPE system at present market rates is approximately ₹ 38000/- for 4 hectares Model. It is thus, approved to provide assistance of ₹ 17,500/- per set in non NFSM Districts and ₹ 10,000/- in NFSM districts where there is already a provision of ₹ 7,500/- per beneficiary under NFSM scheme. An amount of ₹ 685.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

2. Scheme for Development of Saline/Waterlogged Soils in Haryana (70:30)

It is a plan scheme which is in operation in the State since 2003-04. As per Govt. of India's guidelines, the State Govt. is required to bear 100% expenditure of Staff support at its own level. The Staff approved is required to execute the developmental work of saline and waterlogged areas through sub surface drainage technology in the districts of Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Sirsa and Sonapat. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh (State Share) has been kept for 2010-11.

3. Soil Conservation & Water Management on Agriculture Land

A plan provision of ₹ 375.00 lakh has been made in the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11.

HORTICULTURE

A separate department of Horticulture was created during the year 1990-91 for accelerating the pace of horticulture development in the State. The main emphasis is being laid on the development of fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture and plasticulture. An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under :-

1. Plan Scheme for Integrated Horticulture Development in Haryana

This state plan scheme was started in the year 2009-10 for non-NHM districts (Kurukshetra, Kaithal and Rewari) on the pattern of National Horticulture Mission. Two more schemes namely Potato Development Scheme (which was started in the year 2008-09) and Popularization and Extension of Latest Technologies (which was started in the year 2002-03) are merged into this scheme for the year 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 227.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 and the whole funds shall be borne by State Government.

Aims and Objectives : To have holistic approach in horticulture development from seed to post harvest management, this scheme is devised primarily for non NHM Districts with the following objectives :-

1. To provide holistic growth of horticulture sector in diverse agro climate conditions.
2. To cover more area under horticulture as diversification by promoting horticulture to new untapped areas
3. To establish synergy among multiple on going and plan programme in Horticulture Department.
4. To promote development and dissemination of ongoing and latest technologies.

Benefits :- The benefits which were seen in NHM Districts especially with regard development of clusters and creation of infrastructure in horticulture shall be replicated in the non NHM Districts to give benefit to the farmers of these districts.

2. Plan Scheme for Horticulture Biotechnology Centre

This state plan scheme was stated in the year 2008-09 with the primary objective of multiplication of plants through tissue culture technology and application of biotechnology in the field horticulture. An amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 and the whole funds shall be borne by State Govt.

Aims and Objectives : The scheme was formulated with the following objectives :-

1. To popularize the tissue culture plants of horticultural crops.
2. To make available the quality seed of potato equivalent to breeder seed through micro tuber technology.
3. To make available the plants and seeds at remunerative prices to the farmers of the State.
4. To keep monitoring the ill effects of earlier adopted packages and practices by adopted DNA finger printing and virus indexing.

Benefits :- With the introduction of this scheme there are efforts for a systematic and planned production of tissue culture plants and potato tubers. Under this programme micro tubers production of potato and tissue culture plants of banana has already been produced and distributed to farmers in the year 2008-09 and 2009-10.

3. Plan Scheme for Demonstration-Cum-Food Processing Technology Centre in Haryana

This State plan scheme was started in the year 2007-08 with the primary objective to conserve food and vegetable produce. A provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 and the whole fund shall be borne by State Govt. The substantial approved in budget increase is due to a new proposal for establishment of one no. Demonstration-cum-Food Processing Technology Centre at Rohtak.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme was formulated with the following objectives :-

1. To aware farmers about post harvest losses of horticultural crops. To educate the farmers especially ladies to be self sufficient in preparation of fruit and vegetable products.
2. To educate the farmers and make available them the infrastructural facilities with respect of value addition.
3. To prepare the produce for local consumption.

Benefits :- The training are being conducted on post harvest management and processing of horticultural crops keeping farmers, entrepreneurs and women aware of post harvest techniques so that fruit and vegetable losses can be minimized and in case of glut of produce the alternate methods be adopted by conservation techniques.

4. Plan Scheme for Agricultural Human Resources Development

The State plan scheme was started in the year 2000-01. A provision of ₹ 77.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 and the whole fund shall be borne by State

Govt. The substantial increase is due to proposal of additional posts under this scheme at Horticulture Training Institute, Uchani (Karnal).

Aims and Objectives : The salient features of this scheme is to acquaint field functionaries/Department personnel and farmers with the latest technologies, know how & through trainings with the following objectives :-

1. To act as media for refreshing with latest technologies.
2. To train Officers/officials and farmers with the latest innovative technology in the field of Horticulture.
3. To transmit the new technology to the farmers.
4. To reduce the communication gap between the Horticulture Officer and farmers.

Benefits :- With the achievement of above objectives there is increase in production and quality horticultural crops with decrease in post harvest losses and for this the farmers and officers are being trained at HTI, Uchani (Karnal) where regular training programmers along with seminars are being conducted. Further, at this institute 3 new programmers viz. one year diploma course, 6 months certificate course and 3 month entrepreneur course have already been started from the year 2008-09. Up till now one batch in one year course, two batches in six month course and three batches in three month course have been completed. Therefore, to continue this programme the extra funds are required for additional staff.

5. Plan Scheme for Setting up of Directorate of Horticulture in Haryana

This is a State plan staff scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2005-06. One more scheme Maintenance of Official & Residential Building has been merged into this scheme. For the year 2010-11 a budget provision of ₹ 120.00 lakh has been approved.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme was launched to cater the salary and other wages for the newly sanctioned staff for the District Mewat, Panchkula and Palwal with the following objectives :-

1. To carry out Horticulture Extension Activities in the Field for the new districts of Mewat, Panchkula and Palwal.
2. To update Directorate Office and District administration regarding various extension activities and progress made under various schemes of Govt.
3. To ensure proper repair and maintenance of official infrastructure across the State in Horticulture Department.

Benefits :- With the launching of this scheme in the State the development under Horticulture has been increased multifold as extension officer can reach to the farmers at frequent intervals and can transfer the scheme objectives and other activities to the farmers in more efficient manner. There is special focus in Morni Block in District Panchkula and different marketing and post harvest management infrastructural activities are being carried out in District Mewat.

6. Integrated horticulture development for scheduled castes families

The State Plan Scheme was started in the year 2007-08. For the year 2010-11 a budget provision of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been approved and the whole fund shall be borne by State Govt.

Aims and Objectives : The following objectives are given :-

1. To encourage SC farmers to take horticultural crops as diversification option.
2. To acquaint the SC farmers about the latest technologies in the field of Horticulture.
3. To increase the income level of SC families by way of increasing output by adopting various horticultural crops.
4. To give quality planting material and other inputs of Fruits Plants, Mushroom, Vegetable Seeds, Flowers, Aromatic and also to provide trainings on different aspects.

Benefits :- SC families who are land less and having less land are being benefited under this scheme by subsidising higher initial investment in Horticultural sector.

7. New Plan Scheme for Information Technologies in Haryana

This is a new State Plan Scheme. As per IT Plan of Horticulture Department, the various horticulture activities are to be IT enabled. In this direction various steps have already been taken and to accomplish objectives of the scheme a staff provision has been made as envisaged in IT Plan. Therefore, for proper implementation of this scheme a budget provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

Aims and Objective : The following are the aims and objectives :-

1. To make Horticulture Department IT enabled.
2. To launch Horticulture web site and to update it regularly.
3. To have online progress updating and monitoring of various schemes of Govt.
4. To have regular maintenance work in various offices of the Department by IT Staff.

Benefits :- This scheme will benefit speedy transaction of information among various field offices and in between Directorate office and extension offices. The farmers of the State may have direct access about various programmes of the Department and can download for upload various information and necessary formats for applications under various schemes to avail benefit.

8. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing Basis) for Horticulture Crop Insurance

This Centrally Sponsored scheme was started in the year 2009-10 with a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh. This is weather based crop insurance scheme and under this scheme a part 50% payable ensured cultivator and balance 50% is given as assistance and is to be borne by the Central Govt. & State Govt. on 50:50 basis on availing crop insurance under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) from an insurance agency as notified by Govt., Out of this 50% assistance the GOI and State share is on 50:50 basis. For the year 2010-11 a provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme is formulated with the following objectives :-

1. To provide insurance coverage and financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of crops as a result of unfavorable weather conditions viz. excess/deficit rain, hailstorm, fog, temperature and humidity etc.
2. To encourage farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value in-puts and higher technology in Horticulture.
3. To help stabilize farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.

9. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing Basis-85:15) for National Horticulture Mission

It is a Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) (85:15) scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2005-06. This scheme is implemented through a registered society (HSHDA) under 1860 Act as per Govt. Notification. The funds are directly transferred from GOI to this implementing agency. For the year 2010-11 a budget provision of ₹ 700.00 has been made out of which ₹ 555.00 lakh is kept as Grant-in-Aid and ₹ 145.00 lakh for salary and contingency etc.

Aims and Objectives : The followings are the objectives :-

1. To provide holistic growth in Horticulture through research, technology promotion, extension, processing and marketing.
2. To double the area and production under horticultural crops.
3. To establish convergence and synergy among various horticulture programmes.

4. To promote the development and dissemination of technologies.
5. To create opportunities for employment generation.

Benefits :- There is tremendous area expansion under fruits, flowers, mushroom and spices. Moreover best integration model in the country was developed by integrating farm ponds/water conservation with that of micro irrigation and orchard plantation. A distinct cluster of Citrus has been developed in south of Haryana and farmers are benefited by way of infrastructure created like cold storage, marketing yards and grading packing waxing units.

10. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing Basis) for Micro Irrigation

This is a Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) scheme. This scheme was started in the year 2006-07. Initially this scheme was in the ratio of 40:10 and 50% is borne by the farmers. From the year 2008-09 State Govt. has increased the assistance and now ratio is 40:50 and balance 10% is borne by the farmers. For the year 2010-11 a budget provision of ₹ 417.00 lakh has been made.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme is formulated with the following objectives :-

1. To reduce the over exploitation of available water resource including groundwater.
2. To reduce the cost of cultivation, weed problems, soil erosion.
3. To increase the water, electricity and fertilizer use efficiency.
4. To impact the performance of related sectors viz. irrigation and water resources sector, fertilizer sector, power sector, banking sector, agriculture sector, forest and environment sector, petroleum sector and petrochemical sector.

Benefits :- There is tremendous benefit of water saving by adopting this technology and saving of 25-50% in water, 20-30% in fertilizers and increase in 20 to 60% in productivity has been noticed.

11. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Sharing Basis) for Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) in Sericulture

This is a new Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) scheme (50:25:25) i.e. 50% is borne by the farmer and balance by the GOI and State share in equal ratio. This scheme will commence from the year 2010-11 and an action plan of ₹ 48.47 lakh has been approved out of which GOI share is ₹ 20.00 lakh and State share is ₹ 17.00 lakh and therefore, a budget provision of ₹ 17.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme is formulated with the following objectives :-

1. To bring horizontal and vertical growth in cocoon production in the cluster.

2. To promote bivoltine sericulture & to bring out entrepreneurial abilities among local people.
3. To harness the available natural resources viz waste/degraded land for development of viable and sustainable sericulture.
4. To provide need based infrastructure and technological support to various stake holders.

Benefits :- The promotion of sericulture will be attractive in the context of use of locally available resources and equitable development through adoption of sericulture. The agro-climatic conditions of some pockets of the state are very congenial and conducive for cultivation of mulberry silk and the area of low hills like Morni & Shivalik shall be benefited by the scheme.

12. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (100%) for Improvement of Agricultural Statistics (CES F&V)

It is a Centrally Sponsored 100% Scheme. This scheme was started in the year 1995-96. A provision of ₹ 45.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 and the whole fund shall be borne by Centre Govt.

Aims and Objectives : This scheme is in operation with the following objectives : -

1. Obtaining of reliable statistics of per hectare average yield of important fruits, vegetables and other minor crops framed on the basis of crop estimation survey for obtaining production estimates.
2. To work out the normal yield of important fruits and vegetables on the basis of five-year average of yield.
3. To provide information on the extent of adoption of different improved practices for horticulture crops.

Benefits :- This scheme has helped in formulating and streamlining of statistical data in the State that helped us in proper formulation of policies and scheme.

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION (Haryana Agriculture University)

During the Eleventh Five Year Plan all the schemes are formulated to revamp teaching, research and extension education to improve agriculture production and to bring prosperity in rural areas. For all the schemes, an outlay of ₹ 7060.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. Following are the thrust areas in agricultural research and education :-

1. Welfare & Services.

A provision of ₹ 470.94 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Welfare & Services.

2. Teaching

- Emphasis will be laid on updating the course curricula so as to equip students with latest knowledge in the field of agriculture to cater to the needs of agriculture community and various stakeholders.
- Initiation of Ph.D. programmes in the latest scientific fields like Bio-informatics and Food Science & Technology etc.
- Efforts will be made to introduce some job-oriented programmes like establishing Bakery Units etc.
- Research facilities will be strengthened by equipping laboratories with modern equipments required for research.
- Emphasis will also be focused on teachers' training in the subject matter areas in order to improve professional competence.

An outlay of ₹ 853.66 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Teaching Schemes.

3. Research

- Zoning for the efficient use of natural resources and better quality production.
- Development of technology for recycling the bio-waste (crop and animal). Its conversion in to compost, 1/3rd of total nutrients' requirement can be met.
- Efficient technology development for application of microbes in agriculture and identification of efficient strains of microbes for various agro-climatic conditions.
- Development and testing of structures for preservation of fruits and vegetables.
- Low cost farm machinery/equipment development, testing and popularization.

- Rising water table and salinity in north-west and central Haryana and falling water table in eastern Haryana.
- Entrepreneurial skill development and women empowerment.
- Nutritional improvement of cereals & pulses and development of value-added products.
- Development and Adoption of GAP technologies and application of ITK to support the production of organic/low chemical agriculture.
- Development of bio-control techniques for various insect pests and diseases.
- Technology development for phyto-reclamation of saline soils and heavy metals
Promotion of exportable crops e.g. India leader in Castor oil export- high rich in content, coarse cereals, spices.
- Development of crop varieties for emerging farming systems and low input conditions/changing climatic conditions.
- Development of crop varieties for value addition/industrial use.
- Conservation of animal and plant diversity for the further improvement.
- Development of technology for value addition in animal products.
- Development of efficient feed technology for maintaining good health of animals and quality production at low cost.
- Strengthening of researches in biotechnology for animal and plant improvement.

An outlay of ₹ 5176.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Research Schemes.

4. Crop Farm

An outlay of ₹ 131.45 lakh has been approved for Crop Farm of University for the year 2010-11.

5. Direction & Administration

An outlay of ₹ 597.08 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the Direction and Administration of the University.

6. Extension Education

A provision of ₹ 157.30 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the Extension Education Scheme.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING

Haryana holds a very prominent place in the country for its livestock wealth. The State is proud of being the home tract of the famous breeds of Haryana cows and Murrah Buffaloes. According to 2003 census, the total livestock population in the State is 9.45 million consisting of 1.54 million cattle, 6.04 million buffaloes, 0.63 million sheep, 0.46 million goats, 0.05 million camels, 0.12 million pigs, 0.028 million horses, ponies, donkeys, mules and others. Besides this, there is 13.6 million poultry population. Animal power still remains the main source of the draught power in the State to perform various agricultural operations particularly on the small and medium size farms owned by the small and marginal farmers. With this livestock and poultry wealth, the State of Haryana has contributed significantly towards India attaining top position in milk production in the world and fifth top position in poultry production. A target to produce 60.50 lakh M.T milk, 45000 lakh No. of eggs and 15.20 lakh Kgs of wool has been setup for the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 5050.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

1. Strengthening of office of Deputy Directors/SDOs and creation of new Districts

It is a continued scheme. An amount of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. Out of this provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh under I.T has been made in the scheme.

2. Opening of New Veterinary Dispensaries

It is a continued scheme. An amount of ₹ 730.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. Under this program the salary to the staff sanctioned for 291 Civil Veterinary Dispensaries will be paid and in addition to this, there is a target to setup 40 new CVDs during the year 2010-11.

3. Conversion of Civil Veterinary Dispensaries/SMCs into Hospital-cum-Breeding Centres

It is a continued scheme. An amount of ₹ 755.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. Under this program the salary to the staff sanctioned for 252 Veterinary Hospitals will be paid. Besides this, there is a target to setup 40 new Veterinary Hospitals during the year 2010-11.

4. Scheme of construction/renovation/repair of veterinary institutions

Ever since the buildings of Veterinary Institutions were constructed no adequate provision of funds for repair/renovation of buildings have been made in the Departmental Budget. Due to lack of funds, most of the existing buildings of Veterinary Institutions are in dilapidated conditions and require immediate reconstruction. To meet this requirement it is approved that a constant flow of expenses be ensured for this purpose every year so this scheme is being continued in the 11th Five Year Plan for which a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been ear marked for the year 2010-11.

5. Veterinary Infrastructure / construction / re-construction in the State under RIDF-NABARD Loan

The department is facing lot of financial constraints to set up various projects which are important in the present days. There is an increase in the occurrence of newly emerging disorders/diseases in the livestock, which, if not properly diagnosed and treated at the earliest may take a huge toll among the livestock population. Diagnosis which was not rule of the day in veterinary practice in olden days does not hold good now. Control programmes to be meaningful should reply on the epidemiological factors which vary in different species for different diseases. Diagnosis of diseases of livestock based on the clinical features may prove useful for treating the diseases or disorders in a symptomatic manner. A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme for the year 2010-11. This amount will be utilized on the modernization of 500 Govt. Veterinary Hospitals and 1500 Govt. Vety. Dispensaries. Funds for this purpose will be provided by the NABARD under RIDF XIV.

6. Scheme for animal health care in the State

Needless to emphasize that Haryana is having one of the best livestock resources in the country. Although we have a good network of number of institutions i.e. one institution for every three villages in the State, there is always a great demand for the supply of necessary veterinary medicines/drugs for taking care of the livestock health in the State. The primary emphasis of the Department is one the prophylaxis aspect and due care is given by vaccinating the entire stock against important diseases like HS, BQ, ETV, Sheep Pox etc., however, to provide general veterinary care especially when the livestock in the State is owned by 70% of the population which is either landless or with small land holdings, there is always a shortage of minimum basic medicines/drugs. As per the latest livestock census, there are 94.00 lakh livestock in addition to 136.00 lakh poultry birds in

the State and even if a minimum of ₹ 10/- is spent per animal per annum, the minimum requirement for providing basic drugs/medicines comes out to be more than rupees Ten crores against a meager provision of 500.00 lakh in the Departmental budget now.

It is, therefore, approved that in order to provide minimum basic medicine/drugs in the veterinary institutions, ₹ 500.00 lakh is provided for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

7. Establishment of Haryana Veterinary Training Institute under Agriculture Human Resources Development Project

For the 11th Five Year Plan period provision of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been made under this scheme to meet out the salary component of the staff which has now been declared by the F.D. as committed liability out of which ₹ 20.00 lakh has been ear marked for the year 2010-11.

8. Scheme for Integrated Murrah Development

The State has the repository of the best genetic resources of Murrah buffaloes not only in the Country but also in the world. Other than the trading in milk and its products, Haryana has since long been the prime source of Murrah buffaloes for the rest of India and abroad. This thriving trade in animals has not only been the source of livelihood to many, but also provides the driving force behind the traditional breeding and development of these animals in Haryana.

The export (trade) of breeding buffaloes to other states is a desirable and a welcome intervention to the development of buffalo itself in the state, provided the number of animals leaving the breeding population of the state is within the population's ability to spare. On the other hand, the exodus of large number of very high yielding young Murrah buffaloes (the most prized genotype) for commercial milk production in the metros and mushrooming dairy herds in the peri-urban areas has resulted in genetic drain from the breeding population to an alarming extent and is not a healthy development by any means. The ever-increasing urbanization vis-à-vis human population has expanded markets for milk in the metros and other large cities. This has exerted a vicious pull on the high yielding milch buffaloes in Haryana. According to conservative estimates, nearly, 100000 high yielding buffaloes in their prime age of production, constituting the top 10% of the best genotype, leave the state annually for the metros and other cities/towns and nearly all of them end up in the city slaughter houses after their current lactation without leaving any progeny behind. This situation has denied the buffalo population all chances of genetic improvement even in its home tract from generation to generation and left the

Murrah population in a quagmire of genetic stagnation if not genetic degradation due to negative selection.

Being next door to Delhi, buffaloes from Haryana have also been meeting the ever-increasing demand for meat in this metro. The main source of buffalo meat particularly, in cities, has been the male buffalo calf. Farmers find it uneconomical to rear male buffalo calves. Even the best germplasm i.e. male born out of elite buffaloes is lost through injudicious slaughter resulting in an acute shortage of good quality pedigreed buffalo bulls. This has led to indiscriminate breeding without any regard to genetic merit of the sire. Keeping the meager allocation of funds in view, a provision of ₹ 470.00 lakh is approved for improving Murrah germplasm this programme in the State Annual Plan for the year 2010-11. This scheme will include identification of top 20000 yielding Murrah buffaloes. This scheme will include identification of top quality Murrah buffaloes yielding milk 13 Kg. or more per day. The owners of such buffaloes will be provided incentive money as under:

Lactation yield (liters)	Incentive (₹)
2200 - 3200(13-16 Kg)	5,000
3200 - 4000(Above 16-19 Kg)	10,000
more than 4000 (Above 19-25 Kg)	15,000
Above 25 Kgs	25,000

To maximize per head productivity through regular breeding, a unique programme of 'Banjh Pashudhan Mukh' recently launched will also be a continued feature in the year 2010-11 through RKVY, under which rural youth after training will impart A.I. services to the livestock at the farmers' door step in addition to organize fertility management camps bringing awareness about balanced feedings as well as using modern technologies like 'insemination by clock'. The scheme also provides 75% Govt. share of insurance premium of these recorded animals. Remaining 25% is borne by beneficiary. The programme facilitates for purchase, rearing of male calves and marketing etc. The young stock out of the identified animals will be reared scientifically so as to act as a "gene pool" for future breeding.

9. Establishment of Pet Clinic at Panchkula

There is a proposal to set up an ultra modern pet Hospital-cum-Training Centre at Panchkula for diagnostic and treatment of the pet animals kept by the residents of the Panchkula area in particular and of the state in general. This institute will function as a

referral clinic where the facilities of diagnosis, follow-up during the course of the disease, evaluation of therapy and pronouncing a dependable prognosis will be provided. Besides this, the indoor and out-door patient department will function round the clock for the facility of the pet lovers. This institute would be made functional with the existing staff particularly M.V.Sc. PhD. in different disciplines. A piece of 2 acres of land has been allotted by HUDA for the pet hospital. The construction of building has been completed and the centre is functioning. For the year 2010-11 ₹ 30.00 lakh as Grant-in-aid for this Centre has been approved in the Annual Plan of the department.

10. Special Livestock Insurance Scheme

This scheme is formulated specifically for the benefits and the welfare of the schedule caste families engaged in rearing livestock. In the State, 8.85 lakh schedule caste families are rearing one or the other type of livestock and any family owning as many as number of animals as per scheme will be insured under the scheme. The entire cost of insurance premium and expenditure on publicity will be borne by the State Govt. under the scheme.

State is rich in livestock production and proud to be the home tract of world famous Murrah Buffalo, Haryana & Sahiwal cows. With the creation of Haryana Livestock Development Board, the livestock breeding industry has been boost up. There are 2605 Vety. Institutions which cater to the needs of the farmers by providing quality Vety. services at the doorsteps. On an average, there are less than 3 villages per Vety. Institution, hence, highest density of trained manpower in the State. The concerted efforts are going on to make the State "Disease Free" and a unique programme of Foot & Mouth Disease Control is being implemented. Under this programme the quality livestock is vaccinated against FMD. Similarly, other diseases are also controlled through prophylactic measures. State has its own Bio-logical production Unit at Hisar. In short, it is emphasized that State has the best livestock & livestock infrastructure along with dedicated teams of experts catering to the needs of hardworking and cattle loving farmers round the clock.

State is already implementing State Livestock Insurance Scheme sponsored by G.O.I. through Haryana Livestock Development Board in 5 districts namely, Bhiwani, Hisar, Jind, Rohtak & Jhajjar. The special livestock insurance scheme for schedule caste families will be available through out the State and the rates of insurance premium will be finalized by negotiation and the animals detailed below will be insured under the scheme.

Type of Livestock	Remarks
Milch Animals	The milch animal yielding 8 lt. & above milk per day will be insured for a minimum market value of ₹ 20,000/- to a maximum of ₹ 30,000/- in case of buffalo and ₹ 10,000 to ₹ 20,000 in case of cattle is including exotic cattle.
Sheep Unit	A sheep unit of 20 ewes and 1 ram of Nali breed will be insured for a market value of ₹ 2000/- per sheep and ₹ 3000/- per ram.
Piggery unit	A piggery unit of 3 ewes & 1 boar of Yorkshire breed will be insured for a market value of ₹ 3500/- per ewe and ₹ 4000/- per boar.

Publicity of the scheme

A wide publicity of the scheme is to be made for which a minimum sum of ₹ 5000 per block annually amounting to ₹ 5.50 lakh for the year 2010-11, is approved and this amount will be borne by the State Govt. under the scheme. A sum of ₹ 400.00 lakh is earmarked for the scheme for the year 2010-11.

11. Modernization of Existing Vety. Institutions & Laboratories

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme for the modernization of the existing Vety. Institution for the year 2010-11 for providing equipments to the veterinary institutions to quality veterinary care facilities to the livestock breeders at the grass root level.

12. Animal Wealth Scheme for Employment Opportunities to Scheduled Castes by Establishing Livestock Units (SCSP)

The scheme has been included in the Annual Plan for the year 2010-11 with sole objective of providing employment opportunities to the Scheduled Castes in the State. There is a target to set up 700 units as per detailed given below for which a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is provided for the scheme to assist 700 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries. Besides, an amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme Strengthening of Piggery Farm at Ambala and Hisar (SCSP) for the year 2010-11.

13. Establishment of Hi-Tech Dairy Units

It is a new scheme included in the Plan Budget with the following objectives:-

- (i) To provide self employment to unemployed rural/rural youths.
- (ii) To enhance the production of milk to cope up with the increasing demand of consumers in general and milk plants of the state in particular.
- (iii) To help to provide additional income to the families of the young entrepreneurs.

(iv) Creation of pool of quality germ plasma of Murrah Buffaloes.

Subsidy @ 15% of term loan to maximum of ₹ 1.50 lakh will be given by the Govt. to set up a Hi-Tech Commercial Dairy Unit. There is a target to set up 200 such units in the State during the year 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

14. Scheme for the setting up of a Veterinary University

The veterinary education in India is being managed and run by State Agricultural Universities and in Haryana too, the CCS Haryana Agricultural University is organizing the BVSc & A.H. courses with one Veterinary College admitting 60 students only. The system leaves little scope for the expansion of veterinary profession because of predominance of Agriculture even though contribution of Animal husbandry sector is much higher. With the establishment of an independent Veterinary Science & Animal Technology university in the State, there will be adequate research and extension activities as sufficient funds will be available for this sector and undoubtedly veterinary education will keep pace with the recent scientific developments resulting in the production of good number of trained personnel in Veterinary Sciences a token provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made in the scheme for providing grant-in-aid for approved veterinary university during the year 2010-11.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

15. Special Employment to Educated/Semi-educated Young Men/Women of Rural Areas through Dairy Development by Establishment of Mini Dairy Units

This scheme envisages setting up of mini dairy units which primarily aims at providing gainful self employment opportunities to unemployed educated/semi-educated young men / women, scheduled castes and backward classes of rural areas to the retain them in the rural premises so that they may not rush to the urban areas for seeking white collared jobs. This scheme is being implemented since 1979-80 in the State. After completion of the successful 11 days dairy training, the candidates are assisted in securing loans for setting up of their commercial /mini dairy units of 20/10/5/3 milch animals through various financial institutions/banks for the purchase of milch stock.

To make scheme effective and result orientated with reasonable targets as per financial provisions, it has been experience in the last year that the sufficient budget/funds are not being provided by the Government/Planning Department for providing financial

assistance to the beneficiaries/dairy farmers as per requirement of existing policy to achieve the targets fixed. In view of this position, it has become expedient to revise the existing policy/targets so that the scheme could be run the limited funds and also to make the existing policy more viable/effective. Therefore, the amendments are required for financial arrangements and target. A subsidy to a maximum of ₹ 15000 per unit would be provided to the beneficiaries of General Category where as in the case of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries the quantum of subsidy will be 25% of the loan amount. In addition to ₹ 3000 for the renovation of shed as per provisions made in the scheme. A sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been ear marked under the scheme for the 11th Five Year Plan period and ₹ 250.00 lakh for the year 2010-11 to set up 1500 mini dairy units of 20/10/5 and 3 milch animals.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SHARING BASIS SCHEMES

1. Assistance to States for the Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD)

The Government of India has approved a macro management centrally sponsored scheme namely "Livestock Health & Disease Control" for the 10th Five-Year Plan period. Assistance to States for the control of Animal diseases (ASCAD) is one of its components. The main object of this scheme is to control economically important diseases of livestock and poultry in the country by way of immunization and strengthening/modernization of existing biological products units/State Disease Diagnostic Laboratories. It is a continued scheme for which a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved for year 2010-11 as State share.

2. Scheme for the Establishment of State Veterinary Council (50:50)

It is a continued scheme and the Department wants to run this scheme in the next plan period also. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. It is a centrally sponsored scheme and the same amount will be shared by the Government of India as its 50% share.

3. Scheme for Sample Survey Estimation of Production of Milk, Eggs, Wool and Meat Production (50:50)

For proper planning and immaculate execution of various programmes, it is imperative to have an updated data pertaining to the production of milk, eggs and wool to ensure mid-term appraisal of various programmes. To carry on this activity, it is approved to strengthen the existing Statistical Cell at the Headquarter as well as field level functionaries besides taking up Sample Survey for assessment of Animal Husbandry Department's Projects an estimation of cultivated fodder and grasses with Government of

India's 50% assistance. For the estimation of production of milk, eggs, wool, meat, fodder and grasses, a sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh will be required for implementing this scheme during the year 2010-11 as a state share and equal amount will be provided by the GOI.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES 100%

1. National Project for Rinderpest Eradication

Rinderpest had been the most dreaded cattle plague in our country for centuries together. It was responsible for heavy mortality among cattle and buffaloes and efforts have been made at national level for its systematic control with the ultimate aim of its eradication since the 2nd Five Year Plan. From 1988, "Operation Rinderpest Zero" Programme, a Centrally Sponsored scheme was introduced with the aim on reaching the incidence of Rinderpest in India to Zero level by the end of 1994. In view of an advanced technical know-how available with the European Economic Community (EEC) for containing various diseases of livestock, an agreement was signed in

November 1989 between Government of India and the EEC mission on a Project "Strengthening of Veterinary Services for Livestock Diseases" of which National Project for Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE) formed the major component. Actual implementation of NPRE started only from April, 1992 as part of the 8th Five-Year Plan. The State has been declared free from Rinderpest since June, 1994 but, still to be on vigil, a proper check through sero-surveillance, village search etc. is being continued and a regular staff is posted which is paid by the State Govt. but to meet out their TA, POL, Laboratory expenses as well as publicity etc., a sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 and ₹ 100.00 lakh for the 11th Five Year Plan period as Government of India share as this is a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme.

2. Foot & Mouth Disease Control programme

The State of Haryana has contributed significantly towards India attaining top position in milk production in the world and 5th top position in poultry production. Still there exists a vast scope for improvement and, therefore, the State is poised to make dynamic impact bringing a revolution in livestock and poultry production. However, these livestock and their products can freely enter and compete in the world market only when they confirm to zoo-sanitary specifications and standards prescribed by the Office International des Epizootica (OIE). The major constraints which prevent export of

livestock and their products are the prevalence of a number of infectious and contagious diseases of livestock and poultry in the country.

The country needs to be free from Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuro-Pneumonia (CBPP) and Foot & Mouth Disease. With the implementation of the National Project for Rinderpest Eradication, Haryana and the country as a whole, have achieved the status of provisional freedom from Rinderpest. CBPP has also not been reported for the last five years in the country. In view of the above situation, a major thrust is upon the control and virtual eradication of Foot & Mouth Disease from the country as a whole and Haryana in particular to achieve the same. Mass vaccination and routine vaccination of all the susceptible animals within a zone will be undertaken.

The Government of India has approved this programme to be launched in the country during the 10th Five-Year Plan period. To begin with, this programme is being taken up in the selected 54 districts in the country zone-wise. In Haryana which is a part of north zone, this programme has been implemented in 8 districts namely Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Rohtak, Sirsa and Sonapat. This being a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme, the Government of India will bear the entire expenditure incurred under this programme for the control of Foot & Mouth disease in the identified areas by vaccinating susceptible livestock like cattle, buffaloes, pigs, sheep and goats etc.

To achieve the above goal, the following programmes will be undertaken vigorously:

- (a) Vaccination.
- (b) Establishment of check posts.
- (c) Strengthening of Diagnostic Labs at all District Headquarters.
- (d) Identification of individual animals.

A sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh is approved under this programme for the year 2010-11 whereas for the 11th Five Year Plan the provision is ₹ 150.00 lakh.

3. Scheme for National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding

Haryana has the best germplasm as far as Murrah buffalo is concerned and has a good pedigree of local cows like Sahiwal and Haryana. But it has been a matter of great concern for the State that the genetic stock of its famous breed is fast going down. To arrest this decline and to preserve and improve the valuable livestock in the State, the schemes of "Extension of Frozen Semen Technology" and the "National Bull Production Programme" have been implemented during the 9th Five Year Plan in the State. For the

year 2010-11, a provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is made for this 100% centrally sponsored programme. The funds under this project are directly released to the Haryana Livestock Development Board by the Govt. of India.

4. Scheme for the assistance to States for conduct of Livestock Census

For conducting the 17th livestock census in the State, the Govt. of India have sanctioned a scheme with 100% Central Assistance for printing of schedules for the census, collection of data on breed wise details of cattle and buffalo, data on facilities for veterinary health and fisheries activities available in the villages, training to be imparted to the officials of the State Animal Husbandry Department was approved by the Govt. of India in the year 2003-04 this scheme is a continued scheme and for the year 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been provided in the scheme which will be borne by the Govt. of India on 100% basis.

5. Scheme for Integrated Sheep & Wool Development Programme

The State of Haryana provides a wide net work of veterinary institutions catering to the needs of sheep breeders. There are two Wool Grading-cum-Marketing Centres at Hisar and Loharu and 58 Sheep and Wool Extension Centres mainly situated on the migratory routes of sheep. There is heavy influx of sheep from Rajasthan during the months of June, July and August every year. During the period these sheep stay in the state and these centres provides vaccination control and deworming facilities to this flock. The State with the existence of its wool grading-cum-marketing centres has very good wool marketing net work. These centres organize wool purchases during shearing seasons i.e. in the month of March/April and September/October. Still there is a scope to improve and develop this sector to increase meat and wool production by improving the local breed with selective breeding and decrease the rate of morbidity and mortality as well as popularize sheep among the masses and adopt modern sheep husbandry practices. In this regard, a detailed project named Integrated Wool Improvement Programme has been prepared and submitted to Govt. of India on which a sum of ₹ 266.90 lakh is anticipated to be spent in four years. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh is approved in the departmental Annual Plan for the year 2010-11 under this scheme where as for the 11th Five Year Plan period it is ₹ 150.00 lakh as a 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme.

FISHERIES

Pisciculture is being accepted as secondary vocation by the farmers of the State. It is envisaged to attain the level of 440 million fish seed and 93904 MT fish production per year by the end of 2010-11. The target of fish productivity be raised from 5300 to 5400 kg./Hect./year. and water area under fish culture will be raised from 16275 Hect. at present to more than 17000 Hectare by the end of 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 810.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

A. STATE PLAN SCHEMES

1. Intensive Fisheries Development Programme

The ongoing scheme aims at to provide technical assistance for sustaining the fish culture in the farmers' ponds, community ponds and micro-water sheds. A provision of ₹ 318.00 lakh has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. National Fish Seed Programme

The ongoing scheme aims at producing quality fish seed in adequate quantity to meet the increasing demand of the fish farmers. Fish seed production and distribution have been identified as a **core activity** to attain the self-sufficiency in the fish seed production. Technical assistance is provided to the private fish seed producers. All the 15 functional Govt. Fish Seed Farms of the State have been included under this scheme. It is envisaged to maintain the existing farms for increasing the level of fish seed production. It is targeted to raise fish seed production level from 400 million in 2009-10 to 440 million during the year 2010-11. Aquatic Poly-Clinics established at farms would be strengthened to maintain conducive soil and water parameters which not only enhance per unit fish seed productivity but also check mortality rate in juvenile. A provision of ₹ 218.00 lakh has been made for the annual plan 2010-11.

3. Development of Fisheries in Running Water

This ongoing scheme aims at conservation of natural fisheries in running waters. Fish production is depleting day by day in Rivers, Canals and Drains. Some of the commercial fish species of Catfish, Carps and Murrells have shown the decline trends in recent years. It is approved to enhance fish production by the level of 2800 MT by adopting certain conservation measures such as ranching of rivers, revival of destroyed breeding grounds of commercially important fish species, banning of fishing in selected

stretches of rivers by declaring notified, social and religious sanctuaries. Angling competition and awareness camps would be arranged to create affinity for fish amongst the peoples. It is also approved to create bigger water bodies in different ecological niches to keep the bio-reserve for future use. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Agriculture Human Resources Development

It is an ongoing plan scheme under which Aquaculture Research & Training Institute; Hisar provide training to upgrading the skill of fisheries personnel, Para-fisheries staff, fish farmers and fishermen for implementation of various new technologies for enhancing the fish/prawn production in the State. An outlay of ₹ 62.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Development of Ornamental Fisheries

Ornamental fish keeping is one of the most popular hobbies in the world today. The growing interest in aquarium fishes has resulted in steady increase in aquarium fish trade globally. The trade with a turnover of US\$ 5 Billion and an annual growth rate of 8 percent offers a lot of scope for its further development.

The overall domestic trade in this field cross 10 crores and is growing at the rate of 20 percent annually. Considering the relatively simple technique involved, this activity has the potential to create substantial job opportunities, besides helping export earnings.

It is envisaged to create a class of trained man power in the field of ornamental fish breeding and rearing by providing in-house training to the educated youths at the approved hatchery at Saidpura. It is approved to extend financial assistance to the beneficiaries under the RKVY scheme. An outlay of ₹ 12.25 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. Development of Freshwater Prawn Farming

To utilize untapped water resources and to provide economically viable new avenue, with greater economic returns and to create opportunities of employment, a Pilot Project for Freshwater Prawn Farming in Haryana State was implemented in 12 districts of the State during the year 2003-04 to 2009-10.

The average prawn production was 277.60 Kg. per hectare crop and highest freshwater prawn production in the State was 1562 kg./hect/crop (8 months).

A freshwater prawn hatchery is being set up at Sampla. Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai with its sub-centre at Lahli district Rohtak has also expended capacity of its prawn hatchery to meet out the demand of prawn seed.

Prawn culture would also be a value addition to traditional carp culture; therefore, it would be an endeavor to continue this activity in the State. It is envisaged to develop 10 hectare area for prawn farming during the year 2010-11. A token provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

7. Welfare of Scheduled Caste Families

Keeping in view the guidelines issued by the Planning Department, a separate scheme to extend direct benefits to Scheduled Castes with an outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The main objectives of the scheme are to provide full time employment to persons belonging to SC families in fisheries sector thereby raising their socio-economic status.

8. Capital Outlay on Fisheries (Buildings)

It is approved to construct office/residential building at Govt. Fish Seed Farms under this scheme. A token provision of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

B. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON SHARING BASIS

1. Establishment of Fish Farmers Development Agencies (75:25)

It is a continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The expenditure on the salaries of the staff and contingency is borne by the State Government and remaining expenditure is shared between State and Centre on 75:25 basis. This programme aims at to create a class of fish farmers by way of providing technical and financial assistance on the approved pattern of Govt. of India. This scheme is being implemented in 18 districts of the state at present. It is targeted to create additional water area under fish culture and to excavate new ponds on farmers' land.

An outlay of ₹ 76.87 lakh has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

2. Development of Water Logged Area in Aquaculture Estate (75:25)

It is a continuing centrally sponsored scheme on 75:25 basis for the development of water logged areas. Technical and financial assistance shall be provided as per approved norm of Govt. of India. It is approved to provide 20% financial assistance for the renovation of new water logged area with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 2.00 lakh per hectare and inputs with the ceiling of ₹ 75000 per hectare. The provision for training and study tour has been made under the scheme. The suitable area along with canal system in

Rohtak, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Jind, Sirsa, Faridabad, Hisar, Mewat and Gurgaon shall be taken up.

An outlay of ₹ 1.38 lakh has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

3. Utilisation of Saline Ground Water for Fish (75:25)

It is a continuing centrally sponsored scheme on the pattern of 75:25 basis to utilize the saline/alkaline soil and water for fish culture. It is approved to provide 20% subsidy on loan/self financed projects for excavation of pond with a maximum ceiling of ₹ 3.00 lakh per hectare for excavation and ₹ 1.00 lakh per hectare for inputs. The saline/alkaline effected areas of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Hisar, and Karnal shall be taken up. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

4. Development of Inland Capture Fisheries (Reservoir/River) (75:25)

It is a continuing Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the pattern of 75:25 basis. The main objective of the scheme is to conserve and promote fisheries in rivers and reservoirs. As per findings, the fish species in river Yamuna have been depleted in recent years. 78 species were available in the year 1982 which are now reported to 60 species. It has become necessary to replenish the fish species and to maintain bio-diversity in the river Yamuna. Most of the poor fishermen families are totally dependent on catching and marketing of fish from this river. The provision for providing the financial assistance to poor fishermen for the purchase of effective gears & crafts (Nets & Boats) has been made.

An outlay of ₹ 3.50 lakh has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

5. Fisheries Education, Training and Extension (80:20)

It is a continuing Central Sponsored Scheme under which Govt. of India provides 80% assistance to the State Govt. for providing the training to the fish farmers, establishing Fish Farmers Awareness Centre, publication of various extension & training material, organizing the workshops and seminars etc. The training on various aspects of fisheries shall be provided to in-service officers/official and progressive farmers at ARTI, Hisar. The stipend shall be provided to the farmers as per guidelines of Govt. of India programme during training and Study tour. An outlay of ₹ 1.00 has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

6. National Fisheries Development Board (90:10)

Govt. of India has recently constituted National Fisheries Development Board with an aim at to increase productivity in the existing water bodies and to bring additional water area to meet out demand of fish in the country. The board would provide financial

assistance to State Govt. on 90:10 basis. Major activities of the board will focus on intensive aquaculture in ponds and tanks, reservoir fisheries, sea weed cultivation, infrastructure for post harvest programme, fish processing and domestic fish marketing.

An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved as State Share for the year 2010-11.

C. 100 PERCENT CENTRAL SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector

It is a continuing 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of database and information networking. Survey of fisheries resources is carried out and updated regularly besides collection of fish catch data of ponds, rivers and other large water bodies of selected districts and pond bearing villages on monthly basis.

An out lay of ₹ 10.00 has been approved for the year 2010-11 keeping in view approved norms of GOI.

FORESTS

An outlay of ₹ 12714.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the department. The ongoing Schemes of the Forest Department are State Plan Forestry Schemes, Soil and Water Conservation Schemes, State Plan Wildlife Schemes, Externally Aided Projects and Centrally Sponsored (Sharing Basis) Schemes.

The other activities that will be continued during the Annual Plan 2010-11 include harvesting of trees as per approved Working Plans, maintenance and development of National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, establishment of herbal parks, construction of soil and water conservation structures, constitution of Self Help Groups, promotion of income generating activities, patrolling of forest areas to guard against illicit felling and poaching of wild animals, detection and prevention of forest fires, training of forest staff in technical and other issues relating to socio-economic development of communities, purchase of vehicles, equipment, construction and maintenance of buildings, development of infrastructure and application of information technology in the Department. The detail of the scheme is as follows:-

1. Integrated Natural Resources Management and Poverty Reduction Project.

- a. This is an externally aided project funded by JBIC (now JICA). The project commenced in the year 2004-05 and will continue upto 2010-11.
- b. Financing pattern; The financial outlay of the project is ₹ 286 crore, of which, ₹ 235 crore is the share of JICA in the form of soft loan and rest 51 crore is state share for salaries and establishment expenses of the staff working under the project.
- c. Aims and objectives; The project area comprises 800 villages spread over the entire State of Haryana except the districts of Gurgaon, Mewat and Faridabad.

The main objectives of the project are;

- (i) To rehabilitate degraded and blank forest lands/waste lands
- (ii) To rehabilitate forest lands in an ecologically sustainable manner.
- (iii) To improve the quality of life of the villagers adjoining forest.

- (iv) Development and management of degraded forests and common lands in an integrated manner through reforestation, afforestation, improved soil and water conservation measures.
- (v) Encourage and motivate farmers to take up high yielding varieties of tree crops in farmlands.
- (vi) Ensure active people's participation, especially women in implementation of programmes through training & extension services and strengthening of village forest committees.
- (vii) Alleviate poverty through promotion of income-generating activities, skill development and establishment of cottage industries based on locally available raw material resources.
- (viii) Facilitate empowerment of women through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in villages.
- (ix) Institution building –strengthening of village forest committees through training and extension services to enable them to participate fully in development and management of biological resources.

The total area to be covered under various plantation models will be 48800 ha. during the project period of 7 yrs, from 2005-06 to 2010-2011.

d. Targets achieved during the 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & maintenance	9655	7470	5726.38
2009-10	Maintenance	-	-	3000.00

e. Physical & Financial targets for the year 2009-10.

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	(i) Maintenance	-	-	500.00
	(ii) State share	-	-	700.00
	Total			1200.00

- f. Out of an outlay ₹ 1200.00 lakh for 2010-11, ₹ 500 lakh will be borne by JICA.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; This is an on-going externally aided project and will continue up to the year 2010-11. At the end of the project 48800 ha. area will be brought under afforestation on strip forest lands, block forest lands and community lands besides 13800 ha. of farm forestry. 800 Village Forest Committees will stand constituted under the project. Besides this, the self Help Groups constituted under the project will continue with the income-generation activities after the project period. The project purposes likely to achieve are (i) improved capabilities of village communities to undertake a process of self-directed community development, emphasizing greater involvement and empowerment of disadvantaged groups; (ii) improved and sustainable management of forest resources that have been degraded by loss of vegetation (iii) increase in the number of financially viable and environmentally appropriate activities that will promote income generation amongst disadvantaged groups.

2. Development of Agro-forestry Clonal & Non Clonal

- a. The scheme has been introduced from the current year 2008-09 but will effectively start from the year 2009-10 and is likely to continue through the 11th Plan period.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) To produce quality seedlings of Eucalyptus, Shisham and other species at a high-tech clonal propagation centre in district Kurukshetra.
 - (ii) To encourage practice of agro-forestry on farmlands for crop diversification and increase in the productivity of farmlands.
 - (iii) To raise woodlots on Panchayat lands, community lands and other Institutional lands.
 - (iv) To ensure sustained supply of raw material to wood-based Industries from farmlands and in process to ensure preservation of gene pool and bio-diversity in natural forests.

(v) To increase the tree cover outside forests in consonance with the State and National Forest Policies.

(vi) To benefit the farmers through carbon credits.

d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ In lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & Maintenance	4300	0	1500.00

e. Physical & Financial targets for the year 2009-10

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ In lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	4755	0	2000.00

f. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ In lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	Plantation & Maintenance	3550	0	1800.00

g. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.

h. Benefits of the scheme; Agro-forestry is a dynamic land management system that combines agriculture with silviculture, horticulture, medicinal plants and/or animal husbandry on the same piece of land. It utilizes production potential of land in two to three tiers with suitable crop-tree combinations. Because of greater economic returns per unit area of agro-forestry, the latter has acquired national and international recognition as models to be emulated. The demand for agro-forestry products and services in the country is increasing with rapid economic growth, industrialization and increase in population. Agro-forestry is emerging as diversification and resource conservation options with the farmers. Integrated cultivation of agriculture and tree crops is being adopted as a strategy to save natural forests and to ensure sustained supply of raw-

material to wood-based Industries. There is now an increasing realization that the conservation of natural forests and creation of agro-forestry plantations are inextricably linked with the ecological security of man-kind. Prior to 1988 Forest Policy of India, wood-based Industries were heavily dependent upon Government Forests for their raw material needs. The 1988 Policy specifically lay down that; Farmers would be encouraged to grow wood species required by Industries for their raw material needs. National Agricultural Policy 2000 also emphasized that Agro-forestry and Farm Forestry are the prime-requisites for maintenance of ecological balance and augmentations of bio-mass production in the agricultural systems and therefore, the farmers will be encouraged to take up Agro-forestry and Farm-forestry for higher income generation by evolving technology, extension and credit support. With this background, the scheme on Clonal Agro Forestry has been conceived to encourage practice of Agro Forestry on Farm Lands. The main emphasis in the scheme is on raising plants of commercial value of clonal Eucalyptus and planting them on the fields of small & marginal farmers. To produce quality seedlings of Eucalyptus and other species, high-tech Clonal Propagation Centre already exists at Seonthi in District Kurukshetra.

The clonal eucalyptus raised in mist chambers and clonal seedlings raised from clonal seeds will also be planted on the farm lands of small & marginal farmers of northern Haryana. Seedlings of Shisham, Ailanthus, Amla, Bakain etc. raised from Candidate Plus trees will be planted on farm lands of small and marginal farmers of the state in Southern and Western Haryana. These small and marginal farmers will also be paid incentive money in 2nd and 3rd year for all their surviving plants. The income from sale of trees will add to the profits generated from their farm lands. This will also augment the supply of raw material for wood based Industries and increase the tree cover in the State.

Besides Agro-forestry on farm lands, the other components of the scheme include creation of wood lots on Panchayat lands, rehabilitation of sand dunes, creation of linear tree groves and training of VFCs and SHGs.

3. Social and Farm Forestry

- a. It is a state plan scheme to bring about tree plantation on panchayat lands, community lands and farm lands and will continue throughout the plan period.
- b. Financing pattern of the scheme; The approved outlay under the scheme is ₹ 2425 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; This is a continuing plan scheme to realize the objectives of State Forest Policy of bringing 10% area of the State under forest and tree cover by 2010 and 20% eventually through Farm and Agro Forestry activities on Farm lands. Farm lands have rich potential to bring increase in tree cover in the State.
- d. Targets achieved so far during 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ In lakh)
		No. of plants (in lakh)		
2009-10	<u>SC component</u> Nursery Raising / Kitchen Garden	116.67	-	200.00
	<u>Other Component</u> Raising nurseries of tall plants, Poplar ETPs and other plants for free supply	153.33	-	686.00
	Total			886.00

- e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year 2010-11	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ In lakh)
		No. of plants (in lakh)		
	Raising & maintenance of nurseries, tall plants, Poplar ETPs and other plants for free supply.	407.45		2425.00
	Total			2425.00

- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme is to be funded by the State Govt. from plan scheme funds.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; Social and Agro-forestry was started with the help of World Bank Aided Project during 7th five year plan and continued as a part of the state plan scheme during the 8th and 9th five year plans. The

Social and Agro-forestry work is to be continued further with some modifications. The main emphasis under this scheme will be to supply seedlings to farmers, government institutions and other general public free of cost for plantation by them on their own lands with an objective to bring about an overall increase in tree cover in the state. Emphasis will be on raising plants of commercial value like Eucalyptus, Poplar, Shisham to enhance income of tree growing farmers and thus their interest in tree planting activity. Institutions and other public will also be encouraged to plant ornamental and shady trees on their private lands from ecological considerations. The scheme will be implemented throughout the State.

An annual turnover by the agro forestry and farm forestry activities in the state is estimated at 450-500 crores per year. Such tree planting activities are also necessary in the present times for diversification from wheat and paddy rotation due to over production of these agricultural crops and also to meet the timber, pulp and fuel wood requirements of the State.

The seedlings raised from seeds will be planted on the farm lands of small & marginal. These small and marginal farmers will also be paid incentive money in 2nd and 3rd year for all their surviving plants.

This scheme has an immense potential to bring about increase in tree cover in the state.

4. Forestry Activities in Scheduled Caste Villages

- a. The scheme has been introduced from the year 2008-09 and is likely to continue through the 11th Plan period.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 860 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) To channelize the flow of benefits to scheduled castes (in physical and financial terms) for bringing them above the poverty line.
 - (ii) To generate employment opportunities for scheduled castes population and creation of infrastructure for their overall socio-economic development.
- d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan period;
During the year 2010-11, 100 villages with majority of SC populations have been taken up for a variety of activities for the benefit of SC people.

The budget outlay under the scheme is ₹ 860.00 lakh.

Year	Activity	Physical Target		No. of plants under Agro-forestry	Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM		
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	585	650	10.30 lakh	575.65
	Soil and water Conservation	-	-	-	116.85
	Other Activities	-	-	-	107.50
	Total			-	800.00

e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		No. of plants under Agro-forestry	Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM		
2010-11	Plantation / Maintenance / Extension	585	300	11.42 lakh	702.50
	Soil and water Conservation	-	-	-	50.00
	Other Activities	-	-	-	107.50
	Total	-	-	-	860.00

f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.

g. Benefits of the scheme; The activities under the plan have been designed to help Scheduled Caste population through composite income generation activities. The Department will select 100 villages inhabited by 50% or more Scheduled Castes population during the annual plan period 2009-10. It will target Scheduled Caste population engaged as agricultural / forest labourers, small and marginal farmers, petty contractors and household women for their welfare. An allocation of ₹ 800 lakh has been kept for the year 2009-10 for taking up forestry activities in SC villages under the Scheduled Caste Sub plan.

The department has identified various schemes and activities that will lead to employment generation, infrastructure development, building assets on the land belonging to scheduled caste population for the overall socio-economic development of scheduled caste villages. The major activities will include (i) raising plantations on community lands and strip forest lands falling in Scheduled Caste villages, (ii) agro-

forestry plantations including raising of poplars on lands belonging to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries, (iii) construction and rehabilitation of water harvesting structures (iv) rehabilitation of Johads etc. Funds will also be spent on maintenance of assets generated during 2008-09 on similar activities taken up on 100 SC villages selected during the said year. To bring awareness about the importance of forestry and environment, Van Chetna Kendras will be constructed and school awareness plantations programme will be launched. For meaningful association of the entire population living in the identified 100 scheduled caste villages in afforestation programmes, entry-point activities for providing basic facilities in the villages will be taken up.

5. Raising of Strip Plantations on Government Lands

- a. It is a continuing state plan scheme to bring the strips along roads, rails and canals, declared as protected forests in the State, under the tree cover.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay for 2010-11 under this scheme is ₹ 1000 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; The main aim of the scheme is to undertake tree plantation on strips of lands along roads, canals, railway lines and bunds which have been declared as protected forests. Every year the strip forests are felled as a part of working plan prescriptions and are regenerated by way of fresh plantations or through maintenance of natural regeneration.
- d. Targets achieved so far during 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & Maintenance	0	4565	715.00
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	0	6360	1350.00

- e. Financial and physical targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	Plantation & Maintenance	0	3035	1000.00

- a. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme is to be funded by the State Govt. from plan scheme funds only.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; Strip forests occupy a pivotal place in Haryana Forestry. Out of the total forest area of 1,55,066 ha., strips cover 81,167 ha constituting 53% of the forests in the State. Major part of forest revenue comes from strip forests only. Strip forests are felled as a part of working plan prescriptions from time to time. Therefore, these strips need to be regenerated immediately after felling by way of fresh plantations or through maintenance of natural regeneration. Some of the trees die due to natural death and calamities like floods, storms and fires. Therefore, Gap filling plantations in these strips also become essential. The strip plantations play a vital role in pollution control because of high density of traffic in Haryana. Some strips are either low lying or have compact soils; hence quality of earthwork plays a decisive role in successful establishment of plantations. Ridge work, mechanized auger-hole plantations and treatment of saline-alkaline sites would be main focus at the time of raising strip plantations. As these strips are located along national highways, state highways and other lines of communication open to people for use, extra efforts for protection have to be ensured.

6. Herbal Nature Park

- a. This scheme was started in the year 2006-07 and is a continuing scheme.
- b. Financing pattern; the approved outlay of the scheme is ₹ 400 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; to make general public, especially farmers, aware of the importance, scope and potential of herbal plants. Cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants outside forest is important for conservation and meeting the demand.
- d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan Period; So far 26 Herbal Parks have been established in the State, with at least one herbal park in each district.

e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target	Financial Target (₹ In lakh)
		No. of Parks	
2010-11	Establishment / Maintenance of Herbal parks	26	400.00

f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme is to be funded by the State Govt. from plan scheme funds.

g. Benefits of the scheme; The setting up of Herbal parks in each district help in generating awareness, preserving gene pool and production of quality seeds and seedlings for distribution to farmers. These herbal parks, in the long run, will also emerge as potential tourist attraction sites in Haryana.

Herbal Gyan Kendras setup inside the park will be utilized to educate people about the traditional Indian system of medicine. The State Medicinal Plant Board is already seized with the activity of popularizing the cultivation of medicinal plants in the state. The growing demand for Herbal products in recent past has led to a quantum jump in the volumes of medicinal plants traded within the country. Large scale cultivation of medicinal plants by farmers will bring desired crop diversification and enhanced income opportunities for the farming sector.

7. Forest Communication & Buildings

- a. It is a continuing State plan scheme.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) The construction of jeepable inspection roads and paths for inspection and supervision in the forest areas and promotion of eco-tourism.
 - (ii) Construction and maintenance of office and residential buildings for staff.
- d. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.

- a. Benefits of the scheme; Forest roads and Jeepable inspection paths have been constructed in the past in forest areas. These roads and paths are required to be maintained periodically. The scheme thus provides for maintenance of roads and paths for access in the forest areas for forestry works and supervision.

Forest Department has grown into one of the large departments of the state. Its assets include large number of buildings, in the field as well as at headquarters, for offices and residences. These require annual maintenance and repairs. A large number of employees in the department are still without Govt. accommodation. Thus, there is a need to construct new buildings and also maintain the existing buildings.

8. Compensatory Afforestation

- a. This is an on-going scheme which was started in the year 1980 after the enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
- b. Financing pattern; The scheme is implemented through the funds deposited by User Agencies for compensatory afforestation in lieu of the Forest Land diverted for non-forestry purposes.
- c. Aims and objectives; The scheme aims at regulating the diversion of Forest land utilized for non-forestry purpose and provides a mechanism to compensate for the lost forest wealth while allowing all essential development activities. Before the implementation of the scheme through Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, the forest lands were getting diverted for non forestry activities unabated.
- d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & maintenance	55.63	366.10	250.00
2009-10	Plantation & maintenance	-	225.00	150.00

- a. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	Plantation & maintenance	-	-	50.00

- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The funds for compensatory afforestation are borne by user agencies.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; The scheme prescribes that any agency seeking diversion of Forest lands for non-forestry purpose shall compensate by giving funds for growing equivalent forest area and in some cases land also for compensatory afforestation. For future, a budget head CAMPA has been created by MOEF, Govt. of India for depositing funds received from user agencies for compensatory afforestation. The funds deposited by the user agencies will be utilized for Compensatory Afforestation in lieu of the trees felled from the forest area diverted for non-forestry purpose.

9. Revitalization of Institution in Aravalli Hills

- a. The scheme has been introduced from the year 2008-09 and is likely to continue through the 11th Plan period.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 110.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) To revitalize the village level institutions (VFCs and SHGs) created under the Aravalli afforestation project.
 - (ii) To maintain and protect the green cover created under the project with the help of Village Forest Committees and other stakeholders.
- d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	449	-	63.80
	PRA/Training/Microplan/SHGs	-	-	36.20
	Total			100.00

- e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year 2010-11	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
	Maintenance	-	-	22.10
	PRA/Microplan/Protection watcher/SHGs	-	-	14.75
	Construction of water harvesting dams and ponds in Aravalli Hills	-	-	73.15
	Total	-	-	110.00

- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme will be entirely funded from State plan funds.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; EU sponsored Project for rehabilitation of Aravalli Hills was executed by the department during 1991-2000. Village institutions were created and plantations were done in almost 350 villages in six districts wherein the Aravallis are located. After closure of the project, these institutions have become defunct and in several villages, the plantation areas have become degraded. This new scheme is approved to revive these institutions to maintain green cover in the Aravalli Hills which are one of the oldest mountain systems in the world.

In this scheme it is approved to reconstitute VFCs in about 200 Aravalli Villages during 2009-10. Fresh micro plans will be prepared Women in development programme will be revived to involve women in forest conservation. Self Help Groups will be constituted in each village. Some gap planting will be done in areas where degradation has taken place. Check dams and ponds will also be repaired.

10. Information Technology (Computerization)

- a. It is an on-going scheme started effectively from the year 2008-09.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay for the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 100 lakh.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) To replace the traditional delivery of public service by an IT driven system of governance.
 - (ii) To undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms, recasting the structure and functioning of governance to facilitate adaptation to IT.
 - (iii) Resource optimization and rationalization of rules and procedures to bring transparency and efficiency in working.
- d. Targets achieved so far; The department has initiated the process of procurement of hardware and software to computerize the activities. Forest management information system is in the process of development. An outlay of ₹ 150 lakh was kept for 2008-09. The required hardware is being procured through HARTRON and process has been initiated for

development of softwares for developing Haryana Forest Management and Information System.

- e. Financial targets for the year 2010-11; An outlay of ₹ 100 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.
- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds. Govt. of India has also been requested to provide ₹ 24 lakh under centrally sponsored Integrated Forest Protection Scheme for preparation of softwares for forest protection.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; Govt. has approved ₹ 2.54 crore IT plan of the Department. During first phase of the implementation of IT plan, the Department has initiated the process of procurement of hardware and softwares to computerize its activities. Development of web based software modules are being taken up simultaneously. These include development of modules for Nursery and Plantation, Forest Conservation, Fire Management, control of illicit felling in Forest areas, legal cases, Accounts, establishment, harvesting of trees etc. Department has planned to link all its offices through State Wide Area Network (SWAN) facility to be provided by HARTRON. This will make collection, compilation and retrieval of data in field offices, district offices and head offices very easy and bring transparency and accountability in working.

11. Urban Forestry

- a. The scheme has been introduced from the year 2008-09 and is likely to continue through the 11th Plan period.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 144.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) To take up tree planting activity in urban areas along roads, in parks and in blank areas available in various localities for beautification.
 - (ii) To increase the green cover in urban areas for amelioration of the local environment and to check air pollution.
- d. Physical & Financial targets for the year 2010-11; An outlay of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		No. of tree guards	RKM	
2010-11	Urban Plantation & maintenance	0	142	31.52
	Fabrication of Tree Guards and fencing	4400	-	48.48
	Total			80.00

- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.
- f. Benefits of the scheme; The urban areas are most affected from vehicular and industrial pollution. The population in the urban areas, therefore, suffers from respiratory and water borne diseases. The amelioration of urban environment through tree plantation will bring about greenery in the area and will effectively check the air pollution bringing respite to the residents.

12. Forest Publicity, Public Relation and Extension.

- a. It is a continuing State plan scheme.
- b. Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with approved outlay of ₹ 110.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
- (i) To create awareness amongst the people about protection of forests, environment and the effects of climate change
- (ii) To carry out publicity and extension of the tree plantation schemes of the Department to make tree plantation activity, a people's movement.
- (iii) For easy access of forestry information, books, periodicals, documentaries for the officials and the common public.
- (iv) Most of the Forest Guards and Foresters have been provided trainings relating to field works.
- d. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.

- e. Benefits of the scheme; District level and State level functions for Van Mahotsava, Wildlife week, fire protection week etc. will be organized to fully involve maximum number of citizens of the State in forest and environmental awareness in order to realize the objectives of State and National Forest Policies of conservation of natural resources and bringing about increase in Forest and Tree cover in the State.

13. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests

- a. It is a continuing state plan scheme to rehabilitate the degraded forest areas and will continue throughout the plan period.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme is ₹ 293.14 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
- (i) to rehabilitate the degraded forest areas particularly in Shivaliks to stall their further degradation and bring them under green cover and in the process check soil erosion.
- (ii) Conservation of soil and water through construction of water harvesting structures in shivaliks to increase the moisture regime in these areas.
- a. Targets achieved so far during 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & Maintenance	330	0	100.00
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	210	0	100.00

- d. Financial and physical targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	Establishment	0	0	153.14
	Plantation & Maintenance	200	0	140.00
	Total			293.14

- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; Being a state plan scheme, it is to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.

Benefits of the scheme; The degraded Forest lands will be regenerated through plantations. Protection will be provided in the areas wherever the areas are likely to be filled up through natural regeneration. The scheme will improve the density of open forests in Shivaliks. Hill Resource Management Societies (HRMSs) and Village Forest Committees (VFCs) will also be constituted to spread the concept of joint forest management. This would help in preservation of the catchments by community participation and natural regeneration through observance of social fencing. Construction of water harvesting structures, besides being beneficial to forests, will provide great relief to farmers in the area through recharging of ground water. The scheme will be implemented throughout the state wherever the degraded block forests exist.

14. Survey Demarcation & Settlement of Forest Area

- a. This is an on-going plan scheme. However, there will be an increased emphasis on activities undertaken in the scheme during the previous year.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme is ₹ 113.60 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; The objective of the scheme is to carry out forest resource survey and preparation of survey maps and boundary demarcation of existing block and strip forests to prevent encroachments on Forest lands.
- d. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11; The approved outlay for the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 113.60 lakh. Demarcation of forest boundaries will be carried out and boundary pillars will be installed to prevent encroachments in forest areas.
- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.
- e. Benefits of the scheme; As the land resource is limited and is fast becoming a scarce resource, there is a greater tendency to encroach on state owned forest areas by unscrupulous elements. If the forest area is properly demarcated by erecting suitable boundary pillars or making ridges along strip boundaries, detection of encroachments and their removal becomes easier.

15. Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (Sharing Basis)

- a. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 75:25 sharing basis (Centre: Share). The scheme was started in the year 2002-03 and is a continuing scheme.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme is ₹ 361.00 lakh for the financial year 2010-11. Of this amount, ₹ 289.00 lakh will be the central share and ₹ 72.00 lakh, the share of the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives;
 - (i) Protection and conservation of forests from devastating forest fires to prevent loss of productivity.
 - (ii) Protection of environment and saving bio-diversity.
 - (iii) Checking the emission of green house gases.
- d. Targets achieved;

The targets achieved under the scheme include;

- (i) Maintenance of fire lines in the forest areas.
- (ii) Demarcation of forest boundaries.
- (iii) Infrastructure build up for improvement in communication methods.
- (iv) Creation of awareness amongst local population.
- e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;
During the year, the approved outlay under the scheme is ₹ 361.00 lakh and the physical targets again include maintenance of fire lines in the forest areas, demarcation of forest boundaries, infrastructure build up for improvement in communication methods etc.
- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; ₹ 289.00 lakh will be borne by Govt. of India as central assistance and ₹ 72.00 lakh will be the state share.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; World over, the efforts are being made to protect and conserve the forests for healthy and clean environment. Government of India launched “Integrated Forest Protection Scheme”, commencing from the year 2002-2003. The scheme makes judicious use of all available methods for better protection and conservation of forest resources of the country. These methods include management of forest fires, maintenance of fire lines, purchase of fire fighting equipment, demarcation of forest

boundaries, enumeration of trees, improving communication through wireless equipments and creation of awareness among the local masses. After the initiation of this scheme the annual loss of forests and wildlife during the fire season has considerably come down.

16. State Forest Research Centre

- a. It is a continuing plan scheme to carry out research activities.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme is ₹ 100.00 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; The main objective of the scheme is to bring about improvement of planting stock and production of improved quality seeds to enhance tree productivity in the forests and on farmlands.
- d. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11; With the approved outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh, following research activities are to be pursued;

(i) Seed Orchards

The research wing in Haryana has set up some seed orchards using Bhadrachalam Eucalyptus clonal seedlings in the past few years. More seed orchards and clonal orchards of priority tree species need to be established to act as a source of improved planting stock. More Clonal Seed orchards will be established for Eucalyptus and Shisham to develop quality seeds.

(ii) Creation of Seed Production Areas

Seed production areas will be identified, demarcated and managed scientifically to produce qualitatively improved seeds.

(iii) Identification of Candidate Plus Trees (CPTs)

Selection of CPTs is a continuous ongoing process. CPTs need to be selected for species like Eucalyptus, Shisham, Kikar, Khair, Acacia tortilis, Bahera, Neem, and Jamun etc. in the state. The Research wing has already identified some CPTs. This activity needs strengthening. Seeds from these trees are being collected and processed and their germination evaluated before supplying to various forest divisions.

(iv) Agro-Forestry Research

Different agro-forestry models are required to be developed in the state for different agro climatic zones. These models will be established on Government as well as on agricultural lands. Clonal propagation facilities

for species like Eucalyptus, Shisham and Poplar will be expanded at research stations.

(v) **Other new research priorities**

New research areas will be identified and new research plots will be established as per the annual work plan for the research activities. It is also approved to carry out studies on growth and yield statistics of plants raised through clonal propagation techniques. Following the mission approach, the tree improvement Programme will be executed in collaboration with the scientists of Haryana Agriculture University and FRI Dehradun.

- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; It is a continuing plan scheme to be funded by the State Govt. from plan funds.
- f. Benefits of the scheme; In view of limited area under forests in the State, the option available to increase the production from forests is by increasing its productivity through genetic improvement and better management of forestlands. The other option available for production of enough wood in the state is through diversification of agriculture with tree crops. The farmers in the state have adopted planting of short rotation crops like eucalyptus and poplar on their farmlands.

17. Protection of Forests (TFC)

- a. The scheme was started in the year 2002-03 and is a continuing plan scheme.
- b. Financing pattern; The funds amounting to ₹ 110.00 lakh for this scheme are to come from allotments made under the 13th Finance Commission.
- c. Aims and objectives; The main objective of the scheme is to ensure protection of forests from encroachments and thefts for which demarcation of boundaries of block and strip forests will be carried out. For protection of trees in urban areas, tree guards will be installed around the young saplings. Building maintenance work will also be undertaken under the scheme.

d. Targets achieved so far during 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	(i) Protection of forests from fires	-	-	30.00
	(ii) Protection of urban trees with Tree Guards	-	-	10
2009-10	(i) Protection of forests from fires	-	-	30.00
	(ii) Protection of urban trees with Tree Guards	-	-	10.00

e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	(i) Protection of forests from fires	-	-	30.00
	(ii) Protection of urban trees with Tree Guards	-	-	10.00
	Total			40.00

f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The entire amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh will come from allocations under the 13th Finance Commission.

g. Benefits of the scheme; The scheme will benefit in protection of forests from illegal thefts and encroachments and maintenance of buildings in the forest areas.

18. Preparation of Working Plan

- It is a state plan scheme and will continue through the 11th Plan period.
- Financing pattern; It is a state plan scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 87.08 lakh, wholly funded by the State Govt.
- Aims and objectives; Forest areas are managed as per approved Working Plans prepared every ten years for each Forest Division. A working plan includes the management prescriptions for the forest areas falling under a particular forest division. The preparation of Working Plans which have expired or likely to expire in the coming years is taken up under the scheme.
- Financial targets for the year 2010-11; The outlay for the year 2010-11 is ₹ 87.08 lakh.

- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency. As already mentioned it is wholly a state plan scheme.
- f. Benefits of the scheme: Since the preparation of working plans is a continuing activity in the department and all the forest areas are worked according to working plan prescriptions, this will help in the planning process.

19. Planning Statistical & Evaluation Cell

a. Financial of Scheme

This is State Plan Continuing Scheme upto 2001-02. During the 2002-2003, the scheme been taken to Non-Plan (Non-Recurring) vide Govt. of Haryana, Financial Department Letter 405-FD-(Res. Cell) – 2001 dated 4-1-2002. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government, without any contribution from the Local Bodies.

b. Objectives and Performance of the Scheme

The plantation activities in the state have increased manifold. To make full utilisation of the non plan resource, it is very essential to have a powerful wing (I) Planning to make use of the modern technology available in forestry and (II) Monitoring and Evaluation to increase the efficiency and to bring about better performance in translating the policy into practice. The present Planning and Statistical Cell in the Direction Office needs to be strong Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell. It will be under the charge of Conservator (Planning) assisted by one Statistical Officer, two Forest Rangers, four Deputy Rangers, One Stenographer and one Peon. Higher survival rates of plantation are likely to be achieved through the implementation of the scheme.

- c. A sum of ₹ 31.57 lakh is to be provided for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

20. Plantation of Forest Species for Industrial and Commercial uses

This is State Plan Continuing Scheme upto 2001-02. During the 2002-2003, the scheme been taken to Non-Plan (Non-Recurring) vide Govt. of Haryana, Financial Department Letter 405-FD-(Res. Cell) – 2001 dated 4-1-2002. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government, without any contribution from the Local Bodies.

- a) Objectives and Performance of the Scheme
Under this scheme plantation will be raised for providing raw material to the forest based industries in the state. Under this scheme species like Eucalyptus, Shisham, Kikar, Poplar and some other commercially viable Poplar species are planted in the forests.
- b) Staff and Manpower Requirements
 - i) No new staff is being approved.
 - 1. The scheme will help in rapid industrialization of the State and open up vast employment opportunities.
- c) A sum of ₹ 148.28 lakh is to be provided for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

21. Afforestation of Wasteland and Agroforestry

Afforestation of Wasteland and Agroforestry Project was launched in the state in the year 1991-92 to continue Social Forestry Project. This project covers wastelands including alkali lands, Sand Dunes, Other Panchayat Land and Agriculture fields which are generally not covered under traditional forestry programme. The Project will play vital role in harmonizing the regional imbalance of climate and environment in the State and neighboring areas. The objective of the project is to promote and sustain agriculture production by maintaining fertility status. The project also promotes social, economic and developmental activities.

Financing Pattern :- The approved outlay for the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 1613.36 lakh

This is State Plan Scheme continuing upto 2001-02. Now this has been taken to Non-Plan wide GOH Finance Department Letter No. 405-FDC (Res. Cell)-2001 dated 04/01/2002.

22. Plantation of Quick Growing Species

This is State Plan continuing Scheme upto 2001-2002. During the 2002-2003, the scheme has been taken to Non-Plan (Non Non-Recurring) vide Govt. of Haryana, Finance Department Letter No. 405-FD-(Res. Cell) -2001 dated 4-1-2002. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government, without any contribution from the Local Bodies.

- a) Object and Performance of the Scheme
This Scheme aims at developing forest resources for sustained supply of raw material to paper and other forest based industries. The scheme

involves raising of plantations of fast growing species on suitable forest lands. Poplar, Eucalyptus, Ailanthus and other fast growing species are to be planted in Haryana State depending upon Agro-Climatic conditions.

b) Staff and Manpower Requirements

No new staff is being approved.

c) Benefit from the Scheme

This plan 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.

d) A sum of ₹ 95.30 lakh is approved to be provided for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

23. Extension Forestry (Rail, Road & Canal)

This is State Plan Continuing Scheme upto 2001-02. During the 2002-2003, the scheme been taken to Non-Plan (Non-Recurring) vide Govt. of Haryana, Financial Department Letter 405-FD-(Res. Cell) – 2001 dated 4-1-2002. All the expenditure is to be borne by the State Government, without any contribution from the Local Bodies.

a) Objectives and Performance of the Scheme

This is a continuing scheme from previous year. All the strips along the means of communications and irrigation systems have been placed with forest deptt. For raising of economic plantation, Eucalyptus, Shisham and Kikar. Some shady and ornamental trees are also being planted along and near approach of towns. The plantations will not only give additional forest produce for domestic and industrial uses but protection of lines of communication and irrigation channels. Plantation of Eucalyptus, Shisham, Kikar, Mango etc will be raised along the strips of roads, canals, drains bunds etc. This scheme covers the entire state.

b) Staff and Manpower Requirements

Staff as per BM 10

c) Material Requirements

Small material required will be managed locally.

d) Benefits from Scheme

In addition to the benefits given in para above the plantation when matured will given revenue to the state.

- e) A sum of ₹ 1157.67 lakh is approved to be provided for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

24. Social and Farm Forestry Scheduled Caste Component

This is State Plan continuing Scheme. An amount of ₹ 140.00 lakh has been approved for achieving plantation of 7.00 lakh plants on SC farmers land. These small and marginal farmers will also be paid incentive money in 2nd and 3rd year for all their surviving plants.

Physical and Financial Targets for the year 2010-11.

Year	Activity	Physical Target		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		No. of plants (in lakh)		
2010-11	Plantation of SC Farmers land	7.00	-	140.00
	Total			140.00

25. State Resource Management and Livelihood project

- a. This is a new project submitted to World Bank for external funding.
- b. Financing pattern of the scheme (State Plan, Centrally Sponsored Scheme, EAP etc.)
The approved outlay of the project is ₹ 229.00 crore, of which ₹ 71.00 crore will be the share of the Haryana govt.
- c. Aims and objectives.
The project purpose is to develop a process for sustainable management of natural resources through active participation of the local people.
- d. Targets approved; The approved physical target in the project include; Agro-forestry plantations on 10000 ha. of private farm lands belonging to small and marginal farmers, plantations on 10000 ha. of common lands and 5000 ha. of sand dune areas, planting of 3000 Row Kilometers of shelter belts. Besides this, it is approved to plant 5000 ha. of prime agricultural land with Poplar plantations and establishment of 100 Mahila Nurseries. The soil and moisture conservation activities will be carried out in about 2000 ha. area in Shivaliks. Poverty alleviation will also be an important component of the project.
- e. Physical & Financial targets for the year 2010-11; There are no physical targets under the project during the current year. A token amount of

₹ 2.00 lakh has been kept under the project in anticipation of its approval by the world bank.

- f. Benefits of the scheme; The project beneficiaries include the primary users of biomass: women, households dependent on degraded land / sand dune areas, scheduled castes who generally are landless, small and marginal farmers, all users of common property resources, communities living in the degraded and drought prone areas and any other disadvantaged groups who eke out a subsistence living in arid areas. The project will be implemented in the same 11 districts of the State of Haryana that have been covered by the Haryana Community Forestry project; namely, Ambala, Panchkula, Kurukshetra, Yamunanagar in the north and Sirsa, Hisar, Fatehabad, Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Rewari and Mohindergarh in the west and south, but will exclude the villages covered under the on-going JBIC funded project and those covered under the Haryana Community Forestry project.

26. Accelerated Programme of Restoration and Regeneration Management of Forest Cover. (ACA)

This is State Plan new Scheme with a approved outlay of ₹ 151.00 lakh for the year 2010-11, wholly funded by the State Govt. All the expenditure is to be borne by the Government of India without any contribution from Local Bodies etc.

Object and Performance of the Scheme

- i) Ecological restoration and regeneration of degraded forests and thereby improving the quality of Forests.
- ii) Conservation of the existing forests for enhancing ecological values.
- iii) The Project would be implemented in the notified forest area.

SOIL CONSERVATION

A sum of ₹ 112.00 lakh has been kept for the Approved Annual Plan 2010-11 for the department. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. SOIL CONSERVATION ON WATERSHED BASIS

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 11th Plan and thereafter.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 50.00 lakh.
- c. Aims and objectives; Rehabilitation of Village Johads in Village water sheds, particularly in ecologically fragile areas by way of tree plantation in their catchments and remodeling village Johads.
- d. Financial targets for the year 2010-11; An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme.
- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme will be entirely funded from the State plan funds.
- f. Benefits of the scheme; Degradation of Johads in villages is a very important environmental problem. Originally the Johads were built to arrest and store rain water to meet various water requirement of the village including irrigation and drinking water for the domestic animals. However, with modernization and erosion of community participation the Johad system is gradually becoming redundant and most of the Johads in villages are today in a state of utter neglect and disuse. Village institutions that used to organize de-silting through voluntary labour and guard the Johads against pollution have collapsed and Johads are becoming garbage dumps and breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

Micro-watersheds would be identified in about 15-20 villages in the state and complete treatment would be delivered by integrated approach that includes catchments treatment, soil and water conservation measures etc. All these physical activities would be done involving people right from the micro planning level to benefit sharing level.

2. DESERT CONTROL

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 11th Plan and thereafter.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 62.00 lakh.
- c. Aims and objectives; To control the advance of deserts through afforestation by creation of wind breaks, shelter belts etc.
- d. Targets achieved so far during the 11th Plan Period;

Year	Activity	Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2008-09	Plantation & Maintenance	50	325	60.00
2009-10	Plantation & Maintenance	105	140	66.00

- e. Physical and Financial targets for the year 2010-11;

Year	Activity	Physical Achievement		Financial Target (₹ in lakh)
		Ha	RKM	
2010-11	Plantation & Maintenance	135	0	62.00
	Total			62.00

- f. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme will be entirely funded from the State plan funds.
- g. Benefits of the scheme; The desert conditions prevail in the districts of Bhiwani, Hisar, Sirsa, Fatehabad, Rewari, Mohindergarh, Jhajjar and Rohtak. The rainfall is scanty as the area is marked by the extremes of climate. 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. The treatment consists in raising shelterbelts and wind breaks along Rail, Road, Canal and Bunds. The species that will be planted include Azadirachta, indica, Acacia nilotica, Pongamia pinnata, Zizyphus, Dalbergia etc.

WILD LIFE PRESERVATION

The Wildlife Wing of Haryana Forest Department is responsible for protection, development and management of wildlife resources in the State. A sum of ₹ 298.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Strengthening/Expansion and Improvement of Sanctuaries

- a. It is an on-going centrally sponsored plan scheme on sharing basis and is likely to continue during the 11th Plan period and thereafter.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 260.00 lakh, of which ₹ 200.00 lakh will be the central share and the remaining ₹ 60.00 lakh will be the state share.
- c. Aims and objectives; Improvement of wildlife habitats i.e. National parks and Sanctuaries.
- d. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; Being a centrally sponsored scheme on sharing basis, Govt. of India is to provide ₹ 200.00 lakh as central share.
- e. Benefits of the scheme; Although wildlife is found throughout the State, the secure home of wildlife are the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the State where the animals have assured protection. The total area covered under the National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries is 303.62 KM². Though the wild animals live in wilderness, yet to mitigate the ill effects of human activities in their areas, some activities for the development of these animals and their habitats are necessary in their protected areas. Necessary action for improvement of wildlife habitats, provision of water, construction of fence, plantation of fruits and fodder species, erection of watch towers, development of camping sites, provision for guided tours and nature education, procurement of necessary equipment for bird watching, creation of nature trails, etc. will be taken in the protected areas. Eco-development activities in villages adjoining Protected Areas will be undertaken to the extent possible. Census of wildlife species of management importance will be carried out. The brief descriptions of the work to be undertaken in protected areas are as under.

- (i) Sultanpur National Park; It is the oldest recognised bird habitat in the state visited by a large variety of domestic and migratory birds. The condition of this water body was adversely affected by changes in land use and natural drainage of the adjoining area in the past. However, a pipe line has been laid from village Kaliawas through Gurgaon Water supply scheme for augmentation of water to Sultanpur National Park and now there is a regular flow of water to the lake. Recurring expenditure on staff and maintenance of Salim Ali Information Centre and tubewells have to be done in the National Park. Being located close to Delhi, it is often visited by VIPs and therefore special care of this National Park is essential. A part of the lake has been desilted and weeds have been removed from water body during the year 2004-05. There are mounds with tree cover in the water body serving as heronries. The eroded mounds will be strengthened. Ground water of Sultanpur and surrounding areas is brackish, and hence, plans are to bring treated water from Gurgaon water supply scheme to Sultanpur Lake for the staff and visitors. Additional facilities will also be provided at the park for eco-tourism.
- (ii) Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary; It is the largest water body in Haryana regularly visited by over 300 species of migratory and domestic birds. Although, less known than Sultanpur National Park at present, it has a potential to develop into a prominent centre for bird-watching and eco-tourism. Efforts have to be made to see that it gets adequate water from JLN Canal System in the vicinity. The lake has to be kept free from water hyacinth and other weeds. The old chain link fence around the sanctuary needs to be repaired and replaced at many places. Plantation of fruit trees, de-silting of lake at several places and construction of mounds inside lake bed have to be undertaken to improve the habitat for birds.
- (iii) Kalesar National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary; This protected area is well known not only in the State but in the northern Indian region. However, availability of drinking water for animals in this protected area, especially during the pinch period, is quite inadequate. Because of very limited availability of water points for wild animals in the park, they are prone to easy poaching activity. In order to mitigate this problem, it is necessary to

increase the water points to spread out the wild population. Trenches need to be dug at strategic locations around and inside the protected area to prevent the entry of poachers. In addition fire prevention measures are required every year. Research on Red jungle fowl and other endangered species is being undertaken in the scheme. Facilities for nature education, guided tours and bird-watching will be developed. Camping sites and nature trails will be established to promote eco-tourism. Eco-development activities will be undertaken for human habitations living in the corridor area between Rajaji National Park and Kalesar National Park. The wild animals like Tiger, Panther, Elephants etc. use this corridor for migration between the two National Parks. Eco-development activities in the corridor will help to develop people's participation for protection of migrating wildlife population.

(iv) Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary; Bir Shikargah Wildlife Sanctuary is close to cities of Chandigarh and Panchkula, easily accessible, densely covered with tree vegetation and having sizeable population of ungulates and birds. Since it does not have perennial water sources, artificial water sources will be provided. Lantana weed is required to be removed regularly to improve the habitat of the sanctuary. Gaps in the pockets of existing Eucalyptus plantations will be filled by planting fruit trees with a view to phase out Eucalyptus gradually.

(v) Nahar (Rewari), Saraswati (Kaithal), Bir Bara Ban (Jind) and Berwala (Panchkula) Wildlife Sanctuaries

Adequate protection would be provided to these sanctuaries. The basic requirement of food and water of the resident animal population would be met. Habitat will be improved by planting grasses, fodder and fruit trees.

2. Improvement of Zoos and Deer Parks.

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 11th Plan period and thereafter.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 100.00 lakh to be funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; Improvement of Zoos and Deer parks existing in the state for providing better habitat to wildlife living therein.

- d. Financial targets for the year 2010-11; An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved in the scheme for the year 2010-11
- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme is wholly funded by the State Govt.
- f. Benefits of the scheme; The zoos in the country have to follow the guidelines issued by the Central Zoo Authority (CZA) of MOEF (GOI) and have to be approved by it. In the absence of adequate resources for the management of zoos, four zoos were closed in the State and only two zoos at Pipli and at Rohtak were given provisional approval by CZA. In the light of the various directions issued by Govt. of India for proper enclosures for the zoo animals, a lot of improvement needs to be done at these zoos. Rohtak and Bhiwani zoos have been renovated and expanded to provide better habitat to animals. The funds asked for under this scheme are for normal upkeep and maintenance of the animals in the zoo.

3. Wildlife Protection in Multiple use area

- a. It is an on-going state plan scheme and is likely to continue during the 11th Plan period and thereafter.
- b. Financing pattern; The approved outlay of the scheme during 2010-11 has been kept at ₹ 138.00 lakh to be funded by the State Govt.
- c. Aims and objectives; To ensure protection of wildlife through education, training and extension.
- d. Financial targets for the year 2010-11; An outlay of ₹ 138.00 lakh has been approved in the scheme for the year 2010-11.
- e. Quantum of funds likely to be borne by Government of India or by any other external agency; The scheme is wholly funded by the State Govt.
- f. Benefits of the scheme; All the schemes listed below have been merged into the scheme: Protection of Wildlife in Multiple use areas.
 - (i) Protection of Wildlife in Multiple use area.
 - (ii) Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade.
 - (iii) Nature Education and Wildlife Extension.
 - (iv) Translocation of wild animals from human habitation to forest areas.

These were all essentially staff schemes for protection of wildlife and to some extent for extension activities. It is approved to encompass all these into one scheme and expand the activities for improvement of habitat for wildlife, especially for birds outside

protected areas and for promotion of facilities for eco-tourism. Additional check posts will be established for apprehending poachers and illegal trade in wildlife produce. A very effective means of protection of wildlife is through education of the common masses, farmers, teachers and students. Holding nature education camps, preparing the educational material and such other activities are included in this scheme. It is also approved to strengthen the information on the wildlife resources in the State. In-service training of the forestry staff in the wildlife and in-service training for up gradation the skills of the wildlife staff for better management of resources in the State has been approved and incorporated. In recent years unusual mortality of peacocks, partridges and quails has been reported. Excessive use of pesticides / insecticides in agriculture may be harming the birds. The survival of these wild birds is important for agriculture because they protect the crops from insect pests besides making the surroundings bio-diverse, interesting and colourful. So, there is need for proper wildlife extension activity in the primarily agriculture prominent state of Haryana. There are several important bird areas outside National Parks and Sanctuaries that will be developed. Activities to encourage publicity, extension and eco-tourism will be undertaken.

CO-OPERATION

Cooperatives played an important role in the agricultural development of Haryana and improving the economic condition of the people. Cooperatives helps in ensuring smooth flow of credit to the agricultural sector, supply of agricultural inputs and arranging for people the marketing and their produce. An outlay of ₹ 9400.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The detail of schemes is as under:-

1. Share Capital to Cooperative Credit Institutions (L.T.O. Fund)

Under this scheme entire amount is provided by NABARD as loan to the State Govt. at the cheaper rate of interest for further contribution to the share capital of the various credit cooperatives in the State. A token provision of ₹ 400.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme during the year 2010-11. The amount will be released in the shape of share capital to the credit cooperatives. 100% amount will be provided by NABARD as loan to the State Government, which will be released as share capital to the Credit Cooperatives.

2. Assistance to Women Cooperatives

At present there are 600 numbers of Women Cooperative Societies functional in the State. 200 societies are covered under STEP project of Govt. of India. These societies have been provided milk testers under the scheme. Milk tester is equipment which determines fat in milk and is quite dependable. The cost of a milk tester is ₹30,000/-. The societies which have members more than 45 will also be provided Automatic Milk Collection Centres which cost approximately 1.25 lakh. People have developed faith on these equipments, which has helped these societies to become viable. It is desirable to provide this equipment to remaining societies and to those societies which will be formed in the next two years.

Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved as subsidy for the year 2010-11. The funds will be provided 100% by State Government.

3. Member Education and Leadership Training

The main object of this scheme is to promote awareness amongst committee members of the cooperative societies and to equip them with the management activities of these institutions. The committee members will be encouraged to feed societies amongst weaker sections of the society and propagate literacy. It is approved to reimburse only the

salary of the staff appointed to impart such training besides stipend to the participants in the leadership. Besides this, the Federation will also organize member awareness programme and information sharing sessions for dairy cooperative, training of RTI Act, modernization of training programme etc. The State Government will provide 100% subsidy and the scheme will give benefit to the members of various cooperatives to get knowledge of the working of these societies, knowledge of RTI Act to the staff of cooperatives. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 300.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

4. Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP)

ICDP scheme has been formulated by NCDC for Integrated Cooperative Development in the selected districts of the State. Under this scheme, the new buildings for the mini banks and their godowns are constructed. The State Government will provide only 50% amount of the subsidy and remaining 50% assistance will be provided by the NCDC. To implement these projects about 10 to 15 persons will be employed in each project. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 85.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Interest Subsidy on loans advanced to Scheduled Castes members

CBs/PACS/DPCARDBs are advancing loans to the members belonging to the scheduled castes. In order to reduce the burden of interest of these members it is approved to give subsidy in the rate of interest by 7% to non-defaulter members of the societies. In this way the non-defaulter members of scheduled castes will get loan 7% cheaper than others. The burden of this subsidy will be entirely borne by State Government. The Scheduled Caste members will come forward to take advantage of this scheme and will be able to improve their financial status. Thus quality of life of Scheduled Caste beneficiaries will improve. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for interest subsidy to the SC members of the PACS/DPCARDB/CCBs and L/C Societies for the year 2010-11. This benefit will be applicable on all types of loans advanced to scheduled caste members. This scheme is SCSP scheme.

6. Publicity and Propaganda

Harcofed is doing the job of projecting proper image of cooperative movement. For this purpose a continuous public relation is required. Harcofed publishes publicity literature like booklets, folders, posters, leaflets, magazines etc. It also organizes seminars, debates, farmers training camps, exhibitions, radio talks etc. It also celebrates cooperative day/week. Harcofed also publishes periodical Sahakari Parkash Hindi Magazine. The main

source of income of the Federation is the Education Fund created by Cooperative Institutions out of their profits. State Govt. will assist the Federation by providing assistance in the shape of subsidy. The State Government in the shape of subsidy will provide 100% amount and the benefit of the scheme will be that the Cooperative Movement will be spread among the society. Accordingly, a provision of ₹100.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

7. Share Capital to Urban Cooperative Banks

There are many Urban Cooperative Banks working in Haryana. Most of these banks are running in profit and these are providing better banking services to its members. But in most of the banks no share capital has been invested or if invested that is very meager amount. To strengthen the share base of these Urban Cooperative Banks the State Cooperative has a planning to contribute share capital to these banks. Some Urban Cooperative Banks are also to be shifted to Core banking solutions. Accordingly, an amount of ₹150.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

8. Contribution to guarantee fee for deposit guarantee schemes for PACS.

A scheme called as Deposit Guarantee for PACS to provide insurance cover for Harcobank has submitted deposit mobilized by PACS. Under the scheme, ₹ 50,000/- per depositor is approved to be insured. Implementation of this scheme will create a sense of security in the mind of depositors leading to better mobilization of deposits at PACS level. With better mobilization of local resources, PACS will be able to lend their members at cheaper rate of interest and the local mobilization of deposits will also add to better recoveries at the PACS level. Under this scheme, it has been envisaged to constitute a Deposit Guarantee Fund to the extent of 0.30% per annum of the total deposits guaranteed in the following ratio: PACS-0.15%, CCBs – 0.10% and SCB – 0.05%. Keeping in view the poor financial health of the PACS, it is approved that State Government may contribute @ 0.15% towards the corpus on behalf of PACS.

Keeping in view the poor financial health of PACS, it is approved that State Government may contribute ₹ 25.00 lakh as contribution for guarantee fee for deposit guarantee scheme for PACS as subsidy. A provision of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

9. Assistance to Scheduled Caste L/C Societies

Labour Cooperative Societies are playing a good role in the matter of construction work in Haryana State. The State Government prefers to give small construction works to

these societies also. The State Government will provide financial assistance to the Labour & Construction Cooperative Societies of Scheduled Caste and general category members. Their cases will be recommended by the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies. The assistance will be provided in the shape of share capital ₹ 40,000/-, Loan ₹ 40,000/- and managerial subsidy ₹ 20,000/-. Accordingly, the societies will be provided assistance amounting to ₹ 100.00 lakh during 2010-11.

10. Computerization of Cooperative Department

Haryana Govt. has taken steps to computerize its official work. Accordingly, the Cooperative Department has also decided to computerize its most important branches along-with field offices for effective controlling of the administration. The benefit of the scheme will be that the work of the department both in Head Office & field office will be computerized and it will improve the efficiency of the work. The I.T. Plan of the department is already under consideration of I.T. Department of State, which is likely to be completed soon. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

11. Share Capital to Housefed

The Housefed is an Apex Cooperative Housing Federation in the State which is playing a good role in providing finance to the group housing cooperative societies and its members for the construction of houses. This Apex Cooperative Institution will be provided share capital so that it can serve its members societies. Accordingly, the department make a provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh during the year 2010-11.

12. Share capital to Harcofed

Harcofed is an Apex Cooperative Institution which is spreading the cooperative movement in the State. The State Government will provide share capital to this Apex Institution, so that it can strengthen its share base in the Institution. Accordingly, the department make a provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh for providing share capital to Harcofed during the year 2010-11.

13. Share Capital to Labour Federations

Labourfed is the main Cooperative Federation, which has some good and important construction projects in its hands. The Federation has constructed new buildings of many Central Cooperative Banks in the State. The Federation has constructed prestigious Sahakarita Bhawan in Panchkula. The Department has already released share capital in the past to Labourfed and in the 11th Five Year Plan the Federation will be

provided more share capital. The State Government will release 100% amount in the shape of share capital and the benefit of the scheme will be that it will boost the share capital of the Labourfed, which has important construction projects, which will lead to employment generation. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

14. Information Technology Plan HDDCF

Information Technology works better, costs less and is capable of making decision machinery accountable. The Dairy Cooperatives have implemented elementary stages of information technology by providing computers at various levels. In the ever growing business environment, information technology is the key component needed to sharpen its competitive advantage. There is a need to align the information strategy with the business strategy of the organization and derive maximum benefit from computerization. In a rapidly changing environment it is impossible to create and maintain a custom designed software package which will cater to all the requirements of Milk Unions/Federation. The need of the hour is to implement Enterprise Resources Planning Software which will offer integrated information system covering all functional areas like manufacturing, selling and distribution, inventory, accounts, human resources, purchases etc. This scheme will be implemented as per the guidelines of HARTRON.

Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh as share capital is approved for the year 2010-11.

15. Share Capital to Sugar Federation

It is approved to contribute/ subscribe towards the share capital of Sugarfed. For this purpose an amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh is to be released as share capital to the Sugarfed, Haryana, Panchkula during the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. The State Government in the shape of share capital will provide 100% amount and the benefit of the scheme will be that it will boost the share capital base of the Federation. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

16. Interest Subvention Scheme for Harcobank & HSCARDB

This is new scheme which has been converted from non-plan to plan. To inculcate the habit of timely payment, the loanee members of PACS/DPCARDB in the State of Haryana who will repay their dues on or before due date to PACS/DPCARDB, it has been decided to give rebate to them in rate of interest so that they are encouraged to make it a habit to pay their dues in time in future. This scheme will be called State Interest

Subvention Scheme for the members of the PACS/DPCARDB. For this purpose, the Harcobank will be provided ₹ 2600.00 lakh and The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank Ltd., Panchkula will be provide ₹ 500.00 lakh in the year 2010-11.

17. Share Capital to Cooperative Sugar Mills for payment of cane prices

This is a new scheme converted from non-plan to plan. There are Cooperative Sugar Mills in Haryana which crush the crop of sugarcane and make payment to the farmers. Since, these Cooperative Sugar mills are not financially sound so the government has decided to provide these sugar mills financial assistance in the shape of share capital. During the year 2010-11, the State government will provide ₹ 5000.00 lakh in the shape of share capital to these sugar mills.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Special beneficiary Oriented Schemes, Wage employment Programmes and Area Development Programmes are being implemented by the Department of Rural Development through the District Rural Development Agencies. An outlay of ₹ 10405.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The detail of schemes is as under:-

1. **Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) (75:25 Sharing Basis)**

This scheme has been launched by the Govt. of India from April, 1999 after merging the schemes of IRDP, DWCRA, TRYSEM, TOOL-KITS & GKY. This is a holistic programme covering all aspects of Self Employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. The target Group consists of the families living below the poverty line.

Objective

The objective of the scheme is to bring every assisted family above the poverty line by providing Subsidy and Bank Loan.

Subsidy and Bank Loan

Back-ended subsidy under SGSY is uniform at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of ₹ 7500/- for general category. In respect of Scheduled Castes, this is 50% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of ₹ 10,000/-. For groups of beneficiaries, the subsidy would be at 50% of the cost of the scheme, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 1.25 lakh. There will be no monetary limit on subsidy for Irrigation Projects. Banks are providing full project cost including subsidy to the beneficiaries as loan.

Achievements since-inception

Since inception of the scheme and upto the end of November, 2009, an amount of ₹ 20931.08 lakh has been spent and 172229 Swarozgaries have been assisted.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been approved as 25% State Share for assisting 21792 Swarozgaries for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

2. **Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) 75:25**

This scheme was launched during 1985-86 by the GOI as a sub-scheme of RLEGP.

Objective

The objective of IAY is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes and Non-Scheduled Castes rural poor living below the

poverty line. As per guidelines of G.O.I. ₹ 35,000/- per house in plain areas and ₹ 37,500/- per house in hilly/ difficult areas are being given as grant-in-aid to the BPL families in the rural areas. No type design is prescribed for the construction of house and the beneficiaries are constructing the dwelling units as per their choice. Atleast 60% funds are required to be spent for the SCs BPL beneficiaries.

Achievements since inception

Under this scheme, upto Nov., 2009, an amount of ₹ 35207.65 lakh has been spent and 152722 houses have been constructed.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved as 25% State Share for constructing the 14860 houses for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

3. Desert Development Programme (DDP) 75:25

Desert Development Programme (DDP) was based on Watershed Development approach and was being implemented in all blocks of Bhiwani, Hisar, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Jhajjar, Rewari & Mohindergarh districts from the year 1995-96 on sharing basis between Central and State Govts.

Aims and Objectives

The strategies of this programme are to control severity of drought and desert conditions and to bring ecological balance by having integrated development of soil and moisture conservation including land shaping and development, dry land farming, water resource development, afforestation and pasture development based on watershed approach.

Achievements

So far 1189 No. of Watershed Projects were sanctioned by Govt. of India out of which 265 have been completed and 50 Watersheds have been foreclosed. An amount of ₹ 25903.64 lakh has been spent upto the end of Nov., 2009.

The scheme from the year 2008-09 has been merged into Integrated Wasteland Management Programme (IWMP) and funds for completion of ongoing projects shall be provided from IWMP allocation.

4. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) 90:10

The Govt. of India had decided to merge Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) into Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) from the financial year of 2008-09. Under the Restructured Programme the norms for project area, selection

criteria, cost norms per hectare, project period etc. have been revised. In order to strengthen the programme, dedicated institutional support at various levels has been provided. The programme has now been decentralised and greater flexibility has been provided to the State and District level bodies. The thrust has been given on preparation of plans on scientific basis, capacity building has been enhanced and more technology inputs have been provided under the restructured programme.

The ongoing watershed projects sanctioned under DDP and IWDP would be completed under the earlier guidelines framed by the Govt. of India under these programmes.

Aims and objectives of the programme

To control severity of drought, desert conditions and to bring ecological balance by having integrated development of soil and moisture conservation including land shaping and development, dry land farming, water resource development, afforestation, pasture development, livestock, fisheries etc. in the watershed areas.

Under this programme, an outlay of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been approved as State Share for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

5. National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) 90:10

The scheme was launched in the districts of Mahendergarh & Sirsa by GOI during February, 2006 and was extended to districts Ambala and Mewat during 2007-08. All the remaining districts have also been covered under the programme w.e.f. 1st April, 2008.

Objective

The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural area by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every year whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The scheme is applicable only to rural areas. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Minimum wages applicable in the State are payable to the persons employed.

The following works are permissible under NREGS:-

- i) water conservation and water harvesting;
- ii) drought proofing (including afforestation and tree plantation);
- iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
- iv) Provision of irrigation facility to land owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or to land beneficiaries of land

reforms or that of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana of the Government of India.

- v) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
- vi) Land development;
- vii) Flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas;
- viii) Rural connectivity to provide all-weather access; and
- ix) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Govt. in consultation with the State Govt.

Achievements since inception

Since inception of the scheme upto November, 2009 and amount of ₹ 26046.10 lakh have been spent and 151.63 lakh mandays have been generated. Employment to 378522 households have been provided and 7394 works have been completed.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 2287.00 lakh has been approved as State Share for the Annual Plan 2010-2011. This is a demand driven scheme and, therefore, no physical target has been fixed.

6. DRDA Administration (75:25 Sharing Basis)

This scheme was introduced by the GOI from the year 1999.

Objective

The District Rural Development Agencies have traditionally been the principal organ at the district level to oversee the implementation of different anti poverty programmes. Earlier, the administrative costs of the DRDAs were met by way of setting apart a share of the allocations for each programmes like IRDP, DDP, JRY etc. However, keeping in view the need for an effective agency at the district level to coordinate the anti-poverty effort, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme known as DRDA Administration has been introduced by the Govt. of India from the year 1999-2000.

Expenditure since inception

Since inception of the scheme and upto November, 2009, an amount of ₹ 9655.75 lakh has been spent. Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been approved as 25% State Share for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

100% STATE SECTOR SCHEMES

With a view to closely monitor the implementation of various poverty alleviation, wage employment and area development programmes, the following Plan schemes are also in operation:-

1. Monitoring Cell at State Headquarters

At the instance of the Govt. of India, a Monitoring Cell at the State Headquarters was created under the Erstwhile Programme of IRDP. This Cell consists of various posts of Experts and other supporting staff. The expenditure of Monitoring Cell was shared between the Central and State Govts. on 50:50 basis. However, from the 9th Five Year Plan, the Govt. of India had withdrawn their financial support and the entire expenditure is now being met from the State budget.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 35.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

2. Pay of JGSY Staff at State Headquarter

The implementation of Sampooran Grameen Rozgar Yojana now NREGA, Indira Awaas Yojana etc. requires technical and ministerial support at State Headquarter. Under the erstwhile Scheme of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), technical and ministerial posts at the State, District and Block levels were sanctioned. As per guidelines of erstwhile Programme of JGSY, 2% of allocated funds were allowed for staff component. The Govt. of India from the year 1999-2000 had withdrawn the staff support from JGSY and therefore, the entire expenditure of salary and other allowances is being met by the State Govt. out of its own resources. From the financial year of 2010-2011, 283 posts of various categories at Field Level alongwith an amount of ₹ 529.35 lakh have been transferred to Major Head 2515-ORDP (Non-Plan) to Panchayat Department with the concurrence of the Finance Department, Haryana conveyed vide their U.O.No. 53/106/2007-2FDI/3623, dated 4.12.2009.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 35.00 lakh has been approved for State Headquarter for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

3. Pay of Gram Sevikas

The posts of Additional Gram Sevikas were sanctioned under the erstwhile Scheme of Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA). The expenditure of salary and other allowances had been reimbursed by UNICEF through the Ministry of Rural Development. However, from Dec., 1996, UNICEF had withdrawn their financial

support from DWCRA Scheme. The Govt. of India during the year 1999-2000 had merged DWCRA Scheme in Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana. With a view to provide staff support to the groups being formed under SGSY, the entire expenditure of Additional Gram Sevikas is now being met by the State Govt.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

100% CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

1. Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)

The Planning Commission, Govt. of India, has launched this 100% Centrally Assisted Scheme namely, “Backward District Initiative - Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)” from the year 2004-2005 in Sirsa District. The main aim of this scheme was to solve the problems of Poverty, Low Growth and Poor Governance in the Backward Districts. The Govt. of India from 2007-08 had merged RSVY into BRGF and the districts of M/Garh & Sirsa stand covered under the said programme.

Activities :-

The infrastructural gaps under various sectors have been identified and accordingly the schemes like construction of School Rooms, Anganwari Centers, Mid-day meal, kitchen sets, Vikas kinder, Drinking water facilities, Irrigation facilities etc. have been recommend by the PRIs. The consolidated Annual Action Plans are being prepared and approved by the District Planning Committee concerned.

Achievements

Since, the inception and upto the end of November 2009, an amount of ₹ 8676.71 lakh has been spent and 2007 number of development works have been completed under RSVY and BRGF.

Under this scheme, an outlay of ₹ 3348.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME (IREP)

The Department of Renewable Energy Sources is responsible for formulating policies and programmes necessary for popularizing the applications of various non-conventional and renewable sources of energy in the State. Currently, it is implementing its various programmes for the utilization of solar energy, bio-gas, micro hydel, bio-mass energy etc. To introduce the micro level energy planning for conserving the existing energy sources and also to exploit the non-conventional energy sources for the socio-economic development of rural sector, Department is implementing the Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) in the State.

Earlier, this programme was being implemented in the selected 39 IREP blocks of the State. But from the year 2003-2004, the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources has modified the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP). As per the modified scheme the IREP programme shall be implemented in all the districts of the State (excluding urban area falling within notified Municipal limits), in lieu of the block-level approach followed earlier, with intensive/focused implementation in selected cluster of villages in each District. For the implementation of scheme, the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of India is providing the central financial assistance of ₹ 5.00 lakh for the State Level Cell and ₹ 10.00 lakh for each District Level Cells. A sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh (State Share) has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

LAND RECORDS

Land Records Department mainly updates the land records. A scheme namely, “Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records” was implemented by the department. Now, this scheme has been dropped, therefore, a token provision of ₹ 1501.50 lakh has been approved under this head for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Panchayati Raj Institutions play a key role in the programme of Community Development through various development activities. An outlay of ₹ 11797.00 lakh has been approved for this department for the year 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Health and Sanitation, Education and Rural Roads and Communication

Under this State Plan scheme, the funds were used to be utilized for a wide range of activities including Health & Sanitation, Education, Rural Sports, Rural Roads, IEC, and maintenance of WSC in Sanitation particularly benefiting the Scheduled Caste families. Later-on, it was felt that the range of activities under the scheme is very wide whereas the funds are meager. Hence, it was decided in January 2007 that the funds should be utilized for maintenance of Community Toilets under TSC. During the current year, the outlay is ₹ 557 lakh. It has been decided to utilize these funds for maintenance for village ponds. Out of the outlay 36 % i.e. ₹ 2.00 crore is approved for the works directly benefiting to Scheduled Castes. An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh had been approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Construction of Anusuchit Jati/Backward/General Class Chaupals (Subsidy Scheme)

This is a State Plan scheme which came into existence in 1970-71 and transferred by Social Welfare Department in the year 1991-92 to this department. The aim of constructing the Chaupals under this scheme is to provide a common place to the communities for celebrating their community functions like marriages, festivals and to discuss the issues of common importance. As per Government policy, an amount of ₹ 10,000/- for repair of old Chaupal and ₹ 20,000/- for the completion of on- going Chaupal is provided. Thus, about 1500 Chaupals get funds for repair and completion during one year.

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh (₹ 10.00 lakh for Anusuchit Jati Chaupals being SCSP, ₹ 3.00 lakh Backward Chaupals and ₹ 7.00 lakh for General Chaupals) is approved for the year 2010-11. The total expenditure will be capital content. The scheme is likely to continue long.

3. Construction of New Block Office Building and Zila Parishad Buildings

This is a State Plan Scheme. For the proper functioning of the Block Offices, it is essential that the block offices / Zila Parishad offices housed in rented buildings should be provided Government Buildings. Besides this, with the passage of time, the old buildings get dilapidated become unsafe and had to be replaced with new buildings. At present, the offices of 8 blocks are located in the hired buildings. An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh (₹ 100.00 lakh for Block Office Building and ₹ 100.00 lakh for Zila Parishad Building) is approved for the year 2010-11. The total amount will be capital content. The scheme is likely to continue long.

4. Setting-up of Haryana Institute of Rural Development (HIRD) at Nilokheri on 50:50 sharing basis with Centre/ State

This is a scheme sponsored by the Government of India with State on 50:50 sharing basis. In pursuance of the scheme of Government of India for setting up state institute of Rural Development through-out the country with the aid from E.E.C, this scheme came to existence with the setting-up of the institute in 1991-92. The HIRD Nilokheri is imparting training to Class-I and II officers of this department as well as to officers of other departments who are engaged in implementation of Rural Development Programmes. In addition to salary, funds are also required on the subject for training and capacity building of members of PRIs etc. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh as State Share has been approved for the year 2010-11.

5.(a) Total Sanitation Campaign under restructured centrally sponsored rural sanitation Programme

The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) under the Restructured Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (RCRSP) was lunched in the year 2000-01. All the districts of Haryana State are covered under this scheme. Under this programme Individual Household toilets, Women Sanitary Complexes, School Toilets, Anganwari toilets, Rural Sanitary Marts and Production Centre, IEC activities and Solid Liquid Waste Management are constructed. The Programme funding is shared between Central Govt., State Govt. and Beneficiaries.

The revised outlay under this programme is ₹ 175.39 crore including Central (102.47 crore), State (40.67 crore) and Beneficiaries (32.26 crore) share.

The individual household latrine are promoted with the total cost of ₹ 2500 out of which ₹ 1500 is given as subsidy from the Central, ₹ 700 as State share and balance ₹ 300

or so is borne by the beneficiaries. In Women Sanitary Complexes, the Gram Panchayat had to contribute 20% of the WSC cost whereas school and Anganwari toilets are constructed with the Central and State Assistance. An amount of ₹ 600.00 lakh as State Share has been approved for the year 2010-11 out of which ₹ 500.00 lakh is approved under S.C.S.P, which includes expenditure on IHHLs and WSCs directly benefiting the Anusuchit Jati. The total expenditure will be capital content. The aim of the project is to make the entire state open defecation free by 2012.

5.(b) Chief Minister's Sanitation Incentive Purskar Yojana

The Haryana Government has formulated a scheme for giving financial incentives to such Gram Panchayat where 100% household have constructed individual Households toilets, have all round cleanliness and have paid 100% electricity bills. Three Gram Panchayats at the block level, Three Gram Panchayats at district level and Three at State level will be given this award. The Number of awards including 119 blocks, 21 districts and State level 3 awards will be 423. Besides this, 21 Gram Panchayats will be given sustainability awards Gram Panchayats. An amount of ₹ 423.25 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. Scheme for Assistance to HRDA

This is a State Plan Scheme introduced during the year 2007-08 as the Government has constituted Haryana Rural Development Authority to promote regulated growth in-and-around the villages & to provide financial assistance to HRDA enabling it to provide urban like facilities in rural areas. The Authority has been set-up on the pattern of HUDA to provide basic amenities and residential facilities in village and their peripheries. The task of providing such facilities requires massive funds. The resources will be mobilized through different sources. An amount of ₹ 2500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. The total expenditure will be capital content. The scheme is likely to continue long.

7. Pavement of Streets Scheme

The Government of Haryana is committed to uplift the overall quality of life of the people living in rural areas. In this direction Development and Panchayats Department has taken steps to provide better facilities in the villages so as to arrest the influx of people to the towns. A major thrust of the department is to create hygienic atmosphere and clean environment in all the villages of Haryana.

New Initiatives

Streets with proper drainage provide the basic infrastructural requirement in any habitation. There is a vast length of streets in 6759 villages of Haryana. Initially, these were paved using bricks. Subsequently, these were paved by Cement Concrete specifications. Repair of the embedded water supply pipelines was however not possible without damaging these Cement Concrete pavements. Delay in repair & detection of leakages in pipelines was resulting into damage to the buildings on the sides of streets. It was also observed that the Cement Concrete pavements developed cracks/signs of failure within short periods of construction on account of difficulty in achieving quality control during construction. Post construction curing was virtually not possible in the thickly inhabited areas. It was therefore decided to pave the streets using precast Interlocking Paver Blocks, which apart from other advantages, provide flexibility in dismantling & relaying for repair of water supply pipelines. Haryana State is possibly the first state in the country to have adopted this specification for large scale pavement of village streets. The facility of easy repair to water supply pipelines has resulted into saving the adjacent buildings from damage and avoiding contamination of water saving the villagers from water borne diseases. Work of laying Water Supply Pipe Lines & Pavement of Streets being carried out by two different departments, combined tendering for the work of Pavement of Streets & laying of Water Supply Pipelines has been introduced to achieve quality work through better coordination.

Progress Achieved/Future Projections

Main streets of the selected villages were taken up based on choice of respective Gram Panchayats and Local MLAs with an estimated cost of ₹ 10 lakh in each village during the financial years 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09 as detailed below:-

- During the Financial Year 2006-07 an amount of ₹ 129.64 crore was sanctioned/ released for 1297 villages selected/identified by the State Govt. for pavement of streets with C.C/ Paver blocks funded out of LADT Funds.
- During the Financial Year 2007-08, since, the LADT funds were not available, a new scheme titled 'Pavement of Streets' was formulated and an amount of ₹ 157.37 crore was sanctioned under the said Scheme and released for 1573 villages selected/identified by the State Govt. for pavement of streets with C.C/ Paver blocks @ ₹ 10 lakh per village.

- During the Financial year 2008-09, a plan outlay of ₹200.00 crore was approved by the Planning Department to cover 2000 villages @ ₹ 10 lakh for each village under this Scheme. However, a budget provision of ₹ 82.82 crore was done by F.D. Haryana against which an amount of ₹ 80.49 crore had been released to the executing agencies during the financial year 2008-09 to cover 805 villages.
- Funds to the tune of ₹ 95.37 crore have been released during the year 2009-10. Besides, Pavement of streets, these funds include other works like repair of chaupals, Community Centres, Boundary walls of shamshan ghat/ play grounds retaining walls of ponds, construction of waste water nalls etc. Therefore, exact number of villages benefited under pavement of streets during this year is yet to be arrived-at. However, the number of villages benefited is expected to be about 700.

In this way, total 4376 villages will get covered under this scheme. Apart from it, 98 villages are being developed as Model Villages under Model Village Scheme and 391 villages, having more than 50% SC population are also being developed under 'Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana'. About 500 villages have been covered under PRI scheme. Thus, 5365 villages have been covered under this scheme and the remaining 1394 villages are yet to be taken-up. An outlay of ₹ 3080.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11, out of which ₹ 300.00 lakh is approved under SCSP.

8. Scheme for financial assistance to Gram Panchayats for improved sanitation (Employment Generation for SCs).

This is an ambitious State Plan scheme launched by the State Government on Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October 2007) for improvement in sanitation conditions of the Rural Haryana. Under this scheme, sweepers have been engaged at Panchayat level for general cleanliness of the streets and cleaning of community toilets. About 11000 sweepers are needed throughout the state out of which more than 10430 Sweepers have already been engaged. The state Govt. provides financial assistance to gram Panchayats @ ₹ 3525/- per sweepers, per month so that the gram Panchayats may pay the remuneration to the sweepers. An amount of ₹ 4623.75 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 out of which ₹ 4400 lakh will be SCSP component. The scheme is likely to continue long.

PANCHAYATS

For the 11th Five year plan (2007-2012) there is an outlay of ₹ 52062.00 lakh for Plan Schemes i.e. Revenue Earning Scheme, Matching Grant Scheme, Mukhya Mantri Nirmal Basti Yojna, Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna (Allotment of Plots), Numbering of Residential Houses in Rural Area Scheme, Panchayati Raj Institutions under 12th Finance Commission and Special Development Works in Villages Scheme been approved. An amount of ₹ 31879.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme wise proposal of the Panchayat Department is as under :-

1. Financial Assistance To Panchayat/Panchayat Samities Under Revenue Earning Scheme (R.E.S.)

This plan scheme has been continuing since 1957-58 with a view to augment the financial position of the Gram Panchayat/Panchayat Samitis in the State and to enable them to take up developmental works in their areas for the benefit of Panchayats/Panchayat Samitis. Under this scheme interest free loan is given to Panchayat /Panchayat Samitis for installation of Tube wells, Pumping sets on shamlat land, construction of shops at bus stand, construction of staff quarters etc. The loan is recoverable in 30 yearly installments.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 1833.00 lakh has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012). An amount of ₹ 399.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Matching Grant Scheme

With a view to give incentive to take up development projects in rural and urban area, the scheme of Matching Grant was introduced during the year 1979-80. This scheme is executed under specific rules for projects, namely school buildings, Veterinary dispensaries, Hospitals, Recreation Centres, Mahila Mandal Bhawans Harijan and Backward Chaupals and other development works through Panchayat/Panchayat Samitis, PWD (B & R) and Local Committees. The Matching Grant Scheme has been introduced to a bridge the gap and enables the people to seek financial help equal to the amount raised by them as public contribution except in the case of Girls Schools, Girls Colleges & Hostels in the State, where the amount of grant is twice that of the contribution. This scheme has encouraged people's participation. The rural people themselves identify the projects and raise their public contribution and are associated through out the

implementation of the project. This scheme has involved a big response from the people and every year there is an increase in the demand of this grant.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 2035.00 lakh has been approved for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012). An amount of ₹ 978.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana

There are total 6155 Gram Panchayats and 6759 villages in Haryana out of which there are 391 villages where population of Scheduled Caste families is more than 50% of the total population of village. State Govt. has launched a new scheme namely “Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Nirmal Basti Yojana” to uplift overall quality of life in rural areas by providing basic infrastructure and up gradation of infrastructure in villages having SC population more than 50%, which is in consonance with guidelines issued by the Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Haryana and of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India regarding formation of schemes for the upliftment of the scheduled castes in a focused manner.

Under this scheme all such villages, where more than 50% population, is of the families of the Scheduled Castes, will be provided basic infrastructure. In these villages, subject to limit to ₹50 lakh, allocation of funds for improvement of infrastructure will be made as under:-

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Villages having population more than 1000 | ₹ 50 lakh |
| 2. Villages having population more than 500 but less than 1000 | ₹ 25 lakh |
| 3. Villages having population less than 500. | ₹ 10 lakh |

Under this scheme, following works can be taken up based on felt needs and informed choice of respective Gram Panchayats :-

- Pavement of streets by laying precast interlocking Paver blocks.
- Construction of Drainage for disposal of waste water.
- Construction of Chaupal.
- Boundary Wall of Shamshan Ghat.
- Laying of Drinking Water Pipelines by Water Supply and sanitation Department.
- Construction of Panchayat Ghar/ Community Centre.

An amount of ₹ 3850.00 lakh has been kept for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

4. Mahatama Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna (Allotment of Plots)

State Government has decided to allot residential plots to the SC families and BPL families in the villages. These plots will be provided out of lands in shamlat deh. Wherever suitable land is not available it will be made available either by way of exchange with private land or by acquisition. Basic infrastructure facilities such as internal roads/streets, drinking water pipe line, drainage, power supply and community building sites shall be provided in a planned manner alongwith these residential plots. The estimated cost of acquisition of land and for providing this basic infrastructure will be assessed on demand basis. Under this scheme an amount of ₹8396.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Grant-in-aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions (TFC)

12th Finance Commission has recommended grants for Panchayati Raj Institutions amounting to ₹ 388.00 crore for 5 years i.e. period during 2005-06 to 2009-10. The annual amount comes to ₹ 77.60 crore, which is released in two equal installments i.e. ₹ 38.80 crore each. These funds are transferred to the State Government and further release to the Panchayati Raj Institutions i.e. Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads through the Panchayat Department. The funds are released to the districts through online transfer of funds for further release to the PRIs i.e. Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads in ratio of 75:15:10 on the basis of rural population 2001. The funds must be transferred to the PRIs accounts within 15 days from the date of release from Government of India to Finance Department.

OBJECTIVES

TFC grants as per recommendation should be utilized to improve the service delivery by the Panchayat in respect of Water Supply and Sanitation. Panchayats need to be encouraged to take over Water Supply assets created under the Swajaldhara programme and maintained then with help of these grants. In the State, these funds are utilized for sanitation i.e. drainage system presently.

Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 10117.00 lakh has been kept for the year 2010-11.

6. Special Development Works in Villages Scheme

An amount of ₹ 8000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. This amount will be utilized on the schemes to be prioritized by the Hon'ble Chief Minister

Haryana on the basis of felt need of the villages, to eradicate the backwardness of the area etc. The works of construction of CC streets and drains will be taken-up mainly under Special Development Works in Villages Scheme. The Schemes for execution of the works in villages will be prepared in consultation with elected representative of PRIs.

MEWAT DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The Mewat region of Haryana comprises of six blocks of District Gurgaon, namely, Nuh, Taoru, Nagina, Ferozpur Jhirka and Punhana and one block namely Hathin of District Faridabad. The area has an uneven topography and undulating patches of land dotted with hills and hillocks of the Aravali mountain range. The main occupation of the people is agriculture or agro-based activities. Mewat region is socio-economically the most backward region of Haryana. Mewat Development Board implements development schemes in this region through various departments, organisations/NGOs. In order to ensure fast development of this region, infrastructure is created and basic amenities are provided to the masses in the field of education, water supply, agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, health, public health, industries, establishment of industrial training institutes, industrial estates and housing colonies etc. Education is top priority of MDB as the area is educationally most backward region of the State. Special emphasis will continue to be laid on quality education.

An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Mewat Development Board. The details of schemes are as under:-

1. Education

The objective of this scheme is to increase literacy rate as well as imparting quality education in Mewat region. Six Mewat Model Schools of the region and one Girls Hostel having a capacity of accommodating 200 girls will also be financially assisted. The provision has also been made to give stipend to Mewati Girls studying in D. Ed. course sponsored by MDA. A provision of ₹ 1065.00 lakh has been made for this scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Community Works

Every year there are a number of demands through Public Representatives for construction of school rooms, C.C. path in the villages and construction/repair of chaupals in Harijan Basties. So, targets for construction of 50 school rooms, CC path in 100 villages & repair of chaupals/rooms/Galis in 50 villages has been kept under the Approved plan. Keeping in view the drinking water problem in schools, provisions for water tanks have also. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Agriculture

A large part of agriculture fertile land is becoming infertile & out of agriculture use due to salinity & scarcity of under ground water day by day. Keeping in view this factor, recharge of water and reclamation of soil has become essential now. Organic farming is the need of the day. In order to get remunerative prices and ultimate increase in production, diversification is essential. The poor farmers will be convinced to grow crops without chemicals. A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been made for this scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Community Development

Under the Externally Aided Project—MADP, which has recently been closed on 31.12.2004, more than 1700 SHGs having about 23000 women as members have been formulated and few hundred more are yet to be formed. These poor women have saved more than ₹ 3.50 crore so far and taken loans from Banks worth ₹ 3.00 crore. To empower the women community, their income will have to be improved through income generating off-farm activities. Besides these reforms, education of drop-out children will also be kept in mind through running of Child Development Centres. An outlay of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Mewat Area Development Agency (Project Management)

A provision of ₹ 180.00 lakh has been made for the Mewat Area Development Agency Project Management for the year 2010-11.

6. Health

Health of Mewat area depends upon the health status of women and male/female children. Due to faulty personal hygiene, cases of disability and diseases of ear, nose and throat were found in the region. So, general health camps and the camps for eye cataract free zone shall be organized during the financial year under reference. In order to cover Health Component which is base of development of any community particularly this backward area of Mewat, steps need to be taken. A provision of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been made for this scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. Industrial Training and Vocational Education

There are three ITIs and two Vocational Training Centers in the region. Tool kits will be provided to 3000 economical poor trainees of these centers out of MDA funds after completion of training. Stipend will also be provided to Merit holders to create interest in

such type of trainings. A provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Animal Husbandry

To increase the milk yield of milch cattle, proper feed is needed. ICAR Scientists have developed fodder block, which comprises of feedstock like minerals, salt and cake etc. Keeping in view the importance of these, Mineral Mixtures, the same will be purchased & supplied to livestock owners in Mewat through the Animal Husbandry Department. Animals will also be vaccinated against foot and mouth disease & other casual epidemics. Emphasis will be laid to address the nutrition needs of the cattle owned by marginal and landless farmers & SHG women. Besides this, training & exposure in Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development will also be imparted to SHG women. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Sports

The Mewat area is most backward in sports activities as compared to other regions of the State. There are many young talents in the region, however, they can not show their talent without guidance and support. It is very essential to develop sport spirit among school children & SHG women under the Approved plan, the provision of organizing block & Inter block school level tournaments have been kept. To develop the sports activities, MDA has constructed the sports stadiums for indoor games in Nuh & F.P. Jhirka. Like-wise, there is a need for construction of mini stadiums in towns and big villages. A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

10. Cultural Development

An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 for cultural development.

SHIVALIK DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Shivalik Development Board has been constituted by the State Government for the development of Shivalik Area. An outlay of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. A brief description is given as under:-

1. Drinking Water

There is still large number of villages where the drinking water supply is not adequate. A sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been kept for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for water supply under this scheme.

2. Watershed Management

Shivalik Development Board has identified the soil conservation and water harvesting schemes as top priority of the area in order to minimize the problem of soil erosion of this area. An outlay of ₹ 660.00 lakh has been kept for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

3. Other schemes

A provision of ₹ 180.00 lakh has been kept for 2010-11 for other schemes like Solar Devices, Cattle development, Horticulture, Agriculture, Fisheries & Self-Employment activities

IRRIGATION

An outlay of ₹ 57500.00 lakh has been approved for Major & Medium Department for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The brief write up of the department is given below:-

1. SYL Project:

SYL is an important project for Haryana, Punjab is not completing the portion of SYL in its area though the scheme is being funded by Government of India. Haryana will continue to make efforts for completion of the same to up-grade the links in Haryana region also. Initially a token provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved in the annual Plan of 2010-11.

2. Dadupur Nalvi Irrigation Scheme:

The scheme was sanctioned in 2007 for ₹ 26700.00 lakh (includes phase I-II-III) by State Government. The work was taken up during 2007-08 and expenditure to the order of ₹ 14743.00 lakh has been incurred against the sanctioned scheme by Sept., 2009. Works of 1st phase have since been completed. Works of 2nd phase on the channels are still in progress. During discussions it came to notice that scheme will be completed with an expenditure of about ₹ 17400.00 lakh which is less than the sanctioned cost of 1st & 2nd phase i.e. about ₹ 20000.00 lakh. The 3rd phase has been deferred for the time being to watch performance of the completed portion of scheme. The work of 2nd phase are in progress so provision of ₹ 1600.00 lakh has been approved in Revised Annual Plan for 2009-10 as per demand of field offices. As some work would likely to spill over to next financial year so ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan of 2010-11.

3. Restoration Capacity of BML:

This project has since been completed but as of now rehabilitation of BML and Narwana Branch is required to be taken-up under this scheme. The estimated cost works out to ₹ 600.00 lakh as intimated by Punjab State. The work is under execution during the year 2009-10. Since liabilities will spill over to next financial year, so provision of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan of 2010-11.

4. Linking BML with Hansi Butana MPL Channel:

The work has since been completed during 2008-09 but linking of the channel with BML is pending on account of litigation in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Nominal

provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11 in anticipation of favourable decision by the Court.

5. Rehabilitation of Water Courses (State Plan only):

Rehabilitation of watercourse is the top priority of the government to provide/improve irrigation facilities in the State. Approximately Rehabilitation work of about 7000 watercourses is required to be taken. So funding for Rehabilitation of watercourses has been approved from three sources i.e. (i) State Plan, (ii) Economic Stimulus Package and (iii) RIDF loan from NABARD. The work of Rehabilitation of watercourses was started during 2004-05 and works on 1114 watercourses have been completed and work on 332 watercourses is in progress. Expenditure to the order of ₹ 12981.00 lakh is incurred upto 30.9.2009 including ₹ 4190.00 lakh incurred during current financial year. The work on about 130 watercourses will be taken up during the period from 30.9.2009 to 31.3.2010 and likely additional expenditure will be ₹ 5810.00 lakh for works in progress and yet to start upto 31.3.2010. So provision of ₹ 10000.00 lakh is made in the revised Annual Plan of 2009-10. The work on about 500 watercourses shall be taken up during 2010-11 for which budget provisions of ₹ 4117.00 lakh has been approved.

6. AIBP Scheme:

The projects sanctioned by Central Water Commission, Government of India during 2002-03 & 2003-04 for the balance work of HWRCP had been closed on 31.3.2007 as per schedule of completion. A fresh project amounting to ₹ 10028.00 lakh was submitted to Central Water Commission, Government of India for sanction under AIBP during 2007. The budget is being sanctioned since 2007-08 in anticipation of sanction of project from Central Water Commission, but sanction has not been received till date. Project estimate has now been recasted after incorporating objections of CWC by excluding the scheme of rehabilitation/increasing capacity of WJC canal. It is hoped that the project will now be cleared from CWC paving way for start of receiving of Central assistance. Therefore budget provision of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been made for the financial year 2010-11.

7. NCR Water Supply Channel:

The scheme was clubbed with head New Minor due to non allotment of budget code. This scheme has now being got approved under NCRPB loan and re-imburement

has been received during the current financial year. Therefore this scheme has been mentioned separately.

Government has approved this project with a cost of ₹ 32200.00 lakh, which is to be shared by HUDA (₹ 11449.00 lakh), HSIDC (₹ 5724.00 lakh) and State (₹ 15027.00 lakh). The works on the scheme was started during 2008-09 and still is in progress. Expenditure to the tune of about ₹ 20749.00 lakh is incurred upto 30.9.2009 for land and works. Budget for the year 2009-10 is approved to the tune of ₹ 7500.00 lakh. It is brought out that 75% of state share has been got sanctioned under NCRPB loan recently. Expenditure against the state share has been made from state plan and 75% of that will be got reimbursed from NCRPB loan scheme. 1st installment of ₹ 4508.00 lakh has since been received and deposited with the government during the current financial year 2009-10. ₹ 1373.00 lakh has been approved for the financial year 2010-11 as state share.

8. NABARD Schemes:

Due to paucity of funds with state government, NABARD is approached for providing soft loan for development of irrigation infrastructure, which involves schemes of better water management and recharging ground water. NABARD provide soft loan under Rural Infrastructure Development fund Project. So far 18 number projects costing ₹ 145886.00 lakh, with NABARD share as ₹ 115447.00 lakh has been approved. Out of which 2 number projects under RIDF-XV costing ₹ 29153.00 lakh has been sanctioned recently. Out of which ₹ 17653.00 lakh for Rehabilitation of water courses and ₹ 11500.00 lakh for other schemes have been sanctioned under RIDF-XV. Project upto RIDF-VIII have been completed and closed. For execution of on-going schemes budget grant of ₹ 12500.00 lakh for the financial year 2010-11 has been approved under NABARD.

9. Construction of New Minor

Number of schemes such as construction of Kaushalya Dam, NCR Channel, Ambala Irrigation Scheme, Mewat Irrigation Scheme, Renovation of Bhindawas Lake, Raising and Strengthening of embankment along river Yamuna and New minors (extension of existing minors, construction of structures and Rehabilitation of channels etc. sanctioned by government from time to time) are being taken-up under the head construction of New Minor. Scheme wise detail is as under:

(i) New Minor:

33 Number of schemes for construction of New Minor, extension of New minor have been sanctioned under head State Plan New Minor. Work on 25 schemes is in progress and expenditure to tune of about ₹ 3700.00 lakh has been incurred. 8 schemes are to be taken up during period from 30.9.2009 to 31.3.2010 for which funds to the order of about ₹ 1800.00 lakh are additionally required. So budget of ₹ 5500.00 lakh is approved in the revise Annual Plan 2009-10 accordingly. About 25 schemes would likely to be taken up next financial year. The funds to the orders of about ₹ 5000.00 lakh are required for work in progress and yet to start during the next financial year. ₹ 4000.00 lakh are, therefore approved in the Annual Plan of 2010-11 in view of Plan ceiling fixed by government for works in progress and likely to be taken up.

(ii) Construction of Kaushalya Dam:

Scheme has been envisaged to tap river Kaushalya water for drinking purpose with a revised cost of ₹ 18000.00 lakh during 2007-08. Expenditure to the order of ₹ 10700.00 lakh has been incurred upto 30.9.2010. The expenditure upto 31.3.210 will be about ₹ 15000.00 lakh. The work is in progress and will spill over to next financial year 2010-11 too. The balance of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan of 2010-11 for the remaining works.

(iii) Ambala Irrigation Scheme:

Presently there is no surface irrigation scheme in the area of Nariangarh and Barwala blocks of Ambala and Panchkula districts respectively. Farmers are compelled to utilize ground water. Due to continuous exploration of ground water, deep surface water level is falling at an alarming rate in this area. To provide surface irrigation through canal and to re-charge the sub surface water table, Ambala Irrigation Scheme has been approved to off-take from KM.0.900/R of WJC. Channel will run during Kharif period. Original scheme costing ₹ 29900.00 lakh stands sanctioned by Government. Scheme with revised cost of ₹ 43100.00 lakh has also been submitted to Government for approval and the same is still awaited. The scheme has been submitted to Central Water Commission for its clearance also which is pending for the long time. Work will be taken up after clearance from government and as well as Central Water Commission. Since work has not been started so no provision has been made in the revised Annual Plan 2009-10. A nominal provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan of 2010-11 for this scheme in anticipation of sanction, if any.

(iv) Mewat Irrigation Scheme:

The scheme for constructing Mewat Canal has been envisaged to provide irrigation and drinking water supply facility to the deprived and backward area of district Mewat. The scheme costing ₹ 40800.00 lakh stands sanctioned by Govt. The preliminarily works i.e. survey of channel has been completed for fixing the alignment. The matter regarding alignment has been referred to I.I.T. Roorkee for studying the feasibility for providing tunnel instead of 3 number Pump houses. Expenditure to the order of ₹ 55.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during the current financial year 2009-10 for making payment for the consultancy. Acquisition of land would likely to be taken up during 2010-11 & accordingly provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

(v) Renovation and Modernization of Bhindawas Lake:

Directorate of Wild Life Institute of India has declared Bhindawas Lake as bird sanctuary. An expert Committee consisting of Director/Wild Life Institute of India, Chief Wild Life Warden, Haryana, Director/Bombay Natural History Society, Delhi Bird Club, Haryana Irrigation Department and Divisional Wild Life Officer, Rohtak has advised on its desiltation and improvement of habitat in its meeting held on 7.5.2008. Accordingly government has sanctioned project costing ₹ 4697.00 lakh. It was decided by the government that this project would be executed by Haryana Irrigation Department by deploying its machinery. The work was started and little work could have been completed due to heavy slush in the bed of the lake. Expenditure to the order of ₹ 326.00 lakh has been incurred upto 30.9.2009, so budget provision for 2009-10 is approved for ₹ 500.00 lakh. Funds to the orders of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

(vi) Raising and strengthening of embankment along river Yamuna:

Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has sanctioned the scheme for raising and strengthening of embankment along river Yamuna costing ₹ 17300.00 lakh in view of the menace of flood caused by the river Yamuna from time to time. The work will be completed in a span of three years starting from 2009-10 to 2011-12. Preliminary works will be taken up during current financial year so budget of ₹ 1200.00 lakh has been approved in revised plan of 2009-10. Major works would be taken up in the next financial Year. Accordingly ₹ 3100.00 lakh has been approved for the financial year 2010-11.

(vii) Rehabilitation of Canal Net Work:

Department has observed that lot of works for Rehabilitation of existing channels and other hydraulic structure etc. are required to be taken-up for up keep of system and improvement in potential utilization. As per visual observations works to the order of ₹ 31200.00 lakh approximately will have to be taken-up and out of this priority works to the order of ₹ 10000.00 lakh needs to be taken up shortly. Accordingly project is likely to be submitted to government for approval. The work will be taken-up after approval of government. ₹ 2400.00 lakh have been approved in the Annual Plan of 2010-11 as a new scheme under head New Minor.

10. Institutional Strengthening:

Under this scheme various jobs i.e. purchase and installation of Computer system for e-governance and purchase of allied equipments, Vehicles, providing training, construction of office complexes, Rehabilitation of canal rest houses and colonies have been taken-up. The work for construction of office complex at Rohtak is in progress and work of Canal Colony at Panchkula is likely to be taken-up during next financial year.

Some other similar works are under consideration to be taken-up during 2010-11. Computerization of irrigation department is also approved to be taken-up as early as possible. ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 in view of volume of work in hand and to be taken-up.

11. Water development survey, Recharging of ground water:

New schemes for recharging ground water have been identified and will be taken up after approval of government during the next financial year 2010-11. ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved under the schemes for the year 2010-11.

12. Charged Head Account:

The payments under this head are made as per the decision of the different Courts and subsequent sanctioned issued by the government from time to time. The number of cases can not be ascertained at the beginning of the financial year. The provision of ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 in anticipation of enhancement of land compensation and other payments in future.

13. Improve Upgraded Operation and Maintenance

A vast irrigation infrastructure i.e. Flow Irrigation and Lift Irrigation Canal System have been developed in the state. The provision made for said purpose is insufficient for operation/repair and maintenance of the canal system. ₹ 2900.00 lakh has been approved

in the Annual Plan 2010-11 to carry out the works of repair and maintenance of the canal system.

14. Establishment:

Provision of ₹ 13000.00 lakh has been made for Plan Establishment.

FLOOD CONTROL

The schemes approved in Haryana State Flood Control Board are being taken up under this head. A number of Flood Control and drainage Schemes are annually approved by State Flood Control Board. The Flood Control Works are mostly to be completed during the year of approval by govt. where as the drainage works spill over to the next financial year. Therefore provision in the approved outlay of 11th Five Year Plan exists for ₹ 46200.00 lakh. In view of the works stands approved during the last financial year and works likely to be taken up during the current financial year the budget provision of ₹ 14100.00 lakh for the financial year 2010-11 has been approved with break up as under:-

1. Flood control and drainage establishment

A provision of ₹ 3800.00 lakh has been made for the scheme flood control and drainage establishment for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Construction of Small Storage Dam on River Ghaggar to check flood.

For the construction of Small Storage Dam on River Ghaggar to check flood scheme an amount of ₹ 2840.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Public Health

A provision of ₹ 1700.00 lakh for Public Health scheme has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Command Area Development Authority started functioning in Haryana during the year 1974 under a centrally sponsored scheme on sharing basis i.e. 50:50 by the State Government and Government of India to bridge the gap between the irrigation potential created and irrigation potential utilized on selected canal commands in the state under Command Area Development Programme (CADP) now renamed as Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) Programme. An outlay of ₹ 14100.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this department.

1. Survey, Planning and Designing

For this purpose a provision of ₹ 1500.00 lakh (₹ 750.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 750.00 lakh Centre Share) for 11th Five Year Plan and ₹ 324.00 lakh (₹ 162.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 162.00 lakh for State Share) for Annual Plan of 2010-11 respectively has been approved. An area of 5.00 lakh hectares will be covered during the 11th Five Year Plan and 36050 hectares is approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Construction of field channels

Seepage Studies indicate that maximum seepage occurred from the unlined watercourses (20-30 percent). Therefore, in modernization of irrigation system a maximum emphasis is laid on the lining of field channels/watercourses. CADA has lined 3878 number of watercourses covering 12561 kms length of watercourses in the State up to 2008-09. It is approved to constructing of field channels for covering an area of 5.00 lakh hectares with the cost of ₹ 50000.00 lakh (₹ 25000.00 lakh Centre Share, ₹ 20000.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 5000.00 lakh Farmers Share) during the 11th Five Year Plan & ₹ 5407.50 lakh (₹ 2703.75 lakh Centre Share, ₹ 2163.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 540.75 lakh Farmers Share) has been approved to cover an area of 36050 hectares during the year 2010-11.

3. Construction of field intermediate and link drains

For this purpose a provision of ₹ 4600.00 lakh (₹ 2300.00 lakh State Share, ₹ 2300.00 lakh Centre Share) for 11th Five Year Plan & ₹ 40.00 lakh (₹ 20.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 20.00 lakh Centre Share) for the Annual Plan 2010-11 has been made. An area of 115000 hectares will be covered during the 11th Five Year Plan and 1000 hectares during the year 2010-11.

4. Reclamation of Waterlogged Area

Reclamation of Waterlogged and Saline area is an approved activity of CADA. Out of 19 districts of the State, Saline ground water is found in 12 districts and a total area of 5.53 lakh ha. is currently under water logging. High Level Expert Committee on management of water-logging and salinity problems in Haryana has warned that in next 3 decades the area under critical water table will register four folds increase if no curative measures are undertaken. A provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh (₹ 2000.00 lakh, State Share, ₹ 2500.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 500.00 lakh Farmers Share) & ₹ 40.00 lakh (₹ 16.00 lakh State Share, ₹ 20.00 lakh Centre Share & ₹ 4.00 lakh Farmers Share) has been made to treat the waterlogged area of 33,334 ha. during 11th Five Year Plan & 267 ha. during the Annual Plan 2010-11 respectively.

5. Establishment

To meet the cost of establishment at State level and project level CAD authorities a provision of an amount of ₹ 11920.00 lakh (₹ 5960.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 5960.00 lakh Centre Share) has been made for 11th Five Year Plan and a sum of ₹ 1097.50 lakh (₹ 548.75 lakh State Share & ₹ 548.75 lakh Centre Share) has been made for the year 2010-11.

6. Institutional support to WUAs (Functional grant to JAL SAMITIS)

To maintain the infrastructure created by CADA, Water Users' Association will be formed under societies registration Act 1960 in compliance of the provision made in the National Water Policy, 1987 which emphasized upon the efforts to be made to involve the share holders of the Irrigation system, particularly in water distribution collection of water rates and maintenance of infrastructure, created by CADA, an institutional support is given by CADA to WUAs in the form of one time functional grant @ ₹ 600 per ha. in the ratio of (₹ 270:270:60) by the Centre, State and Farmers w.e.f. 1.4.2004 and revised w.e.f. 01.04.2008 @ of ₹ 1000 per ha. in the ratio of (₹ 450:450:100) by the Centre, State and Farmers. A provision of ₹ 2800.00 lakh (₹ 1400.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 1400.00 lakh Centre Share) has been kept for functional grant for 11th Five Year Plan to cover 5,18,518 hectare area and for the year 2010-11 a provision of ₹ 348.00 lakh (₹ 174.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 174.00 lakh Centre Share) has been made to covering area of 38667 hectare.

7. Adaptive Trials / Demonstration Plots/Action Research Programme

Adaptive trails /Demonstration Plots/ Action Research Programme is an effective way of conducting training to farmers regarding adoption of modern techniques, farm management and agronomical practices. A provision of ₹ 400.00 lakh (₹ 100.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 300.00 lakh Centre Share) and ₹ 14.00 lakh (₹ 3.50 lakh State Share & ₹ 10.50 lakh Centre Share) has been made for the 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2010-11 respectively to conduct 667 No. /267 ha. Adaptive Trials during 11th Five Year Plan & 24 No./10 ha. Trials during Annual Plan 2010-11. For demonstration plots a financial outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh (₹ 50.00 lakh State Share and ₹ 150.00 lakh Centre Share) has been made for the 11th Five Year Plan and ₹ 20.00 lakh (₹ 5.00 lakh State Share & ₹ 15.00 lakh Centre Share)) has been made for Annual Plan 2010-11 for conducting 1334 No. Plot in 534 ha & 100 No. Plots in 40 ha. during 11th Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2010-11 respectively.

8.(i) Training to Technical Staff

Training of personnel engaged in CADWM programme is necessary to refresh their knowledge and infuse latest ideas with a view to improve their efficiency. A provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh (₹ 10.00 lakh State Share ₹ 30.00 lakh Centre Share) has been made for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and ₹ 10.00 lakh (₹ 2.50 lakh State Share and ₹ 7.50 lakh Centre Share) has been made for Annual Plan 2010-11 for providing training to the 400 No. & 50 No senior/middle level officers and officials during the Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2010-11 respectively through WALMIs/IMTIs and other institutions.

(ii) Training to Farmers

8000 farmers are approved to be trained for adoption of modern techniques of farming through workshops, farmers Melas, study tour to other states, visit to other farms / universities etc. for which a provision of ₹ 18.00 lakh (₹ 4.50 lakh State Share & ₹ 13.50 lakh Centre Share) has been made for the year 2010-11 to train 1800 farmers.

9. Monitoring & Evaluation Study

For this purpose, a provision of ₹ 800.00 lakh (₹ 200.00 lakh State Share and ₹ 600.00 lakh Centre Share) has been made for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and a provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh (₹ 0.75 lakh State Share and ₹ 2.25 lakh Centre Share) has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for monitoring and evaluation.

POWER

An outlay of ₹ 166267.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for various activities of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of power in the State. The following major projects are to be taken up during Annual Plan 2010-11 is given as under:

A. GENERATION

An amount of ₹ 43959.00 lakh has been kept for the following generation schemes of the department :-

a) Coal based Thermal Power Plant, Hisar

Two units of 600 MW each Thermal Power Plants are being constructed at village Khedar, Hisar. An amount of ₹ 1821.00 lakh is approved to be spent on this project during 2010-11.

b) Thermal Power Project Jhajjar

NTPC is constructing 1500 MW (500MWx3) coal-based thermal power plant at Jhajjar by formation of a company named Aravali Power Company Ltd. under joint venture-ship with Delhi & Haryana. Haryana will get 750MW of power from this project. The estimated cost of the project is ₹ 7892.00 crore. The project is to be funded in the Debt Equity Ratio of 70:30. 50% of the equity portion will be provided by NTPC and the balance 50% will be provided by the beneficiaries i.e. Delhi & Haryana in the equal ratio. The State Government has agreed to provide the equity of the project in a phased manner on the basis of demand. The first unit of the project is likely to be commissioned by 31.07.2010. After commissioning of these plants, additional 200 LUs per day power is likely to be made available to the consumers of the State. An amount of ₹ 8518.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

c) 1050 MW (3x350) Gas based Plant at Faridabad

The existing coal based Thermal units of 185 MW at Faridabad are going to retire. The Generation Company is exploring the possibility of setting up a gas based plant as a replacement of the existing plant at Faridabad. A nominal amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been provided in the year 2010-11 for conducting the feasibility studies and payment to Consultancy out of state plan.

d) 300 MW DCRTPP, Yamunanagar Extension

In order to economize the initial cost of the project and subsequently the O&M expenses, Govt. of Haryana decided to bring additional 300 MW thermal unit at existing DCRTPP, Yamunanagar. The total cost of this project is around ₹ 121000.00 lakh. A sum of ₹ 30275.00 lakh is projected to be spent out of state plan on this project during 2010-11.

e) Renovation and modernisation of existing plants

In order to improve the efficiency of the existing thermal units at Panipat (Unit 3, 4, 5) and hydel units at Yamunanagar, there is a proposal of renovation and modernization of these units. In some of the cases it may lead to increase in plant capacity as well. An amount of ₹ 2845.00 lakh has been approved for these projects during 2010-11.

B. TRANSMISSION

An amount of ₹ 92532.00 lakh has been kept for the following transmission schemes of the department :-

a) Transmission works

For all the upcoming generation projects and further allocation of power from Central Sector Generating Stations, a matching transmission network is to be executed by HVPNL. An additional 5000 MW of transformation capacity is to be added to the system during next 4 years. The transmission projects are approved to be funded in the debt equity ratio of 80:20. Necessary arrangement for raising the loan has already been done for these projects. An amount of ₹ 40535.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

b) IBRD Loan

Power Utilities are negotiating loan with World Bank. In the first phase, USD 400 Million will be disbursed to the Power Utilities over a period of 18 months. Transmission Utility has prepared 14 packages amounting ₹ 1591.82 crore. The projects will be funded in the debt equity ratio of 80:20. While IBRD will be funding 80% of the cost of the project, 20% equity will be provided by the State Govt. A sum of ₹ 50686.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

c) BBMB (H)(R&M)

Apart from transmission, HVPNL is Co-owner of BBMB hydel projects. In order to improve the efficiency and capacity of its hydel plants, BBMB has prepared comprehensive R&M, U program. The expenditure on R&M, U is to be shared between the partner states (Punjab, Haryana, Himachal & Rajasthan) in the power sharing ratio.

While HVPNL has tied up a loan from REC for funding the 80% of the Haryana share of the R&M, U cost, balance 20% will be derived from the plan support of Govt. of Haryana. An amount of ₹ 1311.00 lakh has been provided for 2010-11 for R&M, U of BBMB projects.

C DISTRIBUTION

The distribution utilities are carrying out various capital investment schemes. An amount of ₹ 29776.00 lakh has been kept for the following distribution schemes for the year 2010-11:-

a) New substations, Augmentation, transmission lines & HT Capacitors

In order to distribute the additional power available, the distribution utilities had prepared plan for construction of new substations, augmentation of existing substations along with construction of new 33/11kV lines and installation of HT capacitors for regulation of voltage. A sum of ₹ 3810.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

b) Bifurcation/Trifurcation of 11kV feeders, addition of new Distribution Transformers

In order to strengthen the distribution network more particularly, the areas where the feeders are overloaded, resulting in frequent outages, the distribution companies has made a plan for bifurcation/trifurcation of 11kV feeders so that the overloading of the lines are avoided. A sum of ₹ 2330.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

c) High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS)

The Utilities have identified High Theft areas for conversion of distribution system into HVDS. This will facilitate scrubbing of the losses in these areas as the theft will be impossible under this system. The experience has been very good in the past and the pay back period is 2 to 3 years in case the losses are more than 50%. This is also resulting in better power supply due to better management of voltage levels and transformation. An amount of ₹ 6096.00 lakh in the Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved.

d). Metering at Distribution Transformers, feeders & consumers' Premises

In order to promote efficient energy accounting, the Utilities had made plans for appropriate metering at feeder level, distribution transformer level and at consumers' premises. This will facilitate the management in appropriate decision making and energy

accounting. A sum of ₹ 2250.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

e) Area Loan Dispatch Center

Under the scheme ALDC an amount of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

f) Demand Side Management

In order to promote demand side management, the Utilities are working on various schemes, such as, use of CFL and other energy efficient electric devices etc. A sum of ₹ 260.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

g) IBRD Loan (EAP)

Power Utilities are negotiating loan with World Bank. In the first phase, USD 400 Million will be disbursed to the Power Utilities over a period of 18 months. Distribution Utilities have prepared 6 packages amounting ₹ 750.00 crore. The projects will be funded in the debt equity ratio of 80:20. While IBRD will be funding 80% of the cost of the project, 20% equity will be provided by the State Govt. These Distribution Projects will follow the new APDRP norms and will be eligible for IBRD funding and subsequently conversion of loan into grant by Govt. of India on achievement of established benchmarks. An amount of ₹ 12630.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

h) Customer Care-Revised ADPRP

Distribution schemes under Central Government R-ADPRP programme are being prepared for the selected towns of Haryana. Under this scheme a grant upto 50% will be provided on achievement of various technical benchmarks, more importantly reduction in AT&C losses. An amount of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

i) Other Distribution Schemes

An amount of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been kept for other distribution schemes like Civil works and Misc. works (₹ 200.00 lakh), Power Factor Improvement (₹ 300.00 lakh) and Replacement of bare conductor with covered conductor (₹ 200.00 lakh) during 2010-11.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for the department. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Administrative Set Up of DRE

To meet the expenditure of salary/DA/TA/OE etc. for one post of Additional Director, two posts of Junior Engineers, one post of private Secretary, one post of Personal Assistant, one post of Programmer, two posts of Assistant Project Officers, one post of Senior Scale Stenographer, two posts of Steno Typist and one post of Driver, a provision of ₹ 54.90 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Promotion & Demonstration of Solar PV Technologies in Urban and Rural Areas

(i) Led Based Solar Lantern Programme

Solar Lantern is an emergency light which operate on solar energy. During the day time, solar panel convert sunlight into electricity & this is stored in a maintenance free battery. This stored energy is used to run the solar lantern. This light is very useful in the un-electrified areas & during power cuts. It is a portable device and can be carried easily anywhere. It is user friendly, easy to operate & compact & is very useful for farmers to carry it in fields during the night.

A small capacity low cost LED based Solar Lantern with 3 watt solar module with 50 lux from 1 feet of the centre of Solar Lantern with batteries 6 volt 4.5 Ah, which is very attractive, compact & portable and less costly, will be provided to the individuals in the State. The cost of one such lantern is approx. ₹ 1500/-. The State Government shall provide subsidy @ ₹ 500/- per lantern to the users. The beneficiary has to pay ₹ 1000/- only for one such lantern. LED based device have long life and are comparatively cheaper.

A budget provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for providing state subsidy for 20000 LED solar lanterns, as these solar lanterns are very popular among the people of Haryana.

(ii) Led Based SPV Home Lighting System Programme

Under this scheme, LED based Solar Home Lighting System consisting of one light 8 watt SPV module and 12 Volt 7 Ah battery costing about ₹3900/- are approved to be provided to the individuals at a cost of ₹2400/- after providing the State subsidy @

₹1500/- per system. These systems are governed with 15 years warranty of SPV module from date of supply and white LED SPV Home Lighting System excluding battery will be warranty for a period of 5 years from the date of supply. Battery will be warranty for a period of latest two years. All residents of Haryana are eligible to get these systems.

During the year 2010-11, 4666 no. of systems are approved to be provided to the individual's beneficiaries on which an amount of ₹ 70.00 lakh will be incurred.

(iii) SPV Street Lighting Systems (11 Watt) for Urban Areas

The SPV street lights fitted with 11 watt energy efficient lamps (CFLs / LEDs) are suitable for unlit roads, boundaries of institutions, hospitals and industrial units, residential colonies etc. which do not require high intensity lighting. These systems can also be installed on main roads, at selected locations, to ensure minimum lighting in case of any exigency such as power cuts, to avoid any security threat to the public. They can also be used for lighting public gardens and lawns. The increased use will help to conserve electricity during the evening peaks. Presently, the residents of the villages / urban areas are facing acute lighting problem because of frequent long hour power cuts. Thus, there is a good demand of installation of solar lighting systems because these systems are free from voltage fluctuations and ensure availability of power on demand.

The approx. cost of street light is ₹ 23, 100/-. MNRE, Govt. of India shall provide the subsidy at the rate of 50% of the cost or 10,000/- , whichever is less for Dusk-to-dawn systems of 74/75 Wp SPV modules with one 11 Watt CFLs and 12 volt 75 Ah battery, for which State Government is also providing the financial assistance @ ₹ 4,000/- per Street Lighting System to the non-commercial institutions/ organizations, SNAs, Electricity Board, Panchayats and Zila Parishads & Municipal Councils/ Corporations. Beneficiary has to pay ₹ 9100/- per system.

During the year 2010-11, a token budget of ₹ 1.00 lakh is approved for this scheme for installing 25 systems.

(iv) Solar Blinkers

LED based SPV traffic blinkers have advantage in terms of reliability and longer life in comparison with the traditional devices. Apart from the reliable power back-up of SPV, the advantages of using such devices, besides the exceptional lighting efficiency, are their particular radiation angle which allows concentration of the light in a very tight angle and permits visibility even from a long distance, as also in bad weather conditions. The electronic controllers allow constant current supply to the LED together with light

control. Solar blinkers could be useful at blind intersections, ahead of road humps, sharp bends/U-turns, pedestrian crossings, etc.

Approx. cost of solar blinker is ₹19,000/-. The MNES, Govt. of India shall provide 50% of the cost, or ₹ 7500/- whichever is less for systems with minimum 37 Wp module capacity and 24 hour operation. State Govt. is also providing the financial assistance @ ₹ 2500/- per blinker.

For the year 2010-11 no budget provision is being made.

(v) SPV Street Lighting System for Rural Areas

Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) is implementing the Solar Photovoltaic Programme in the State. SPV Street Lighting Systems are the stand alone street lighting systems for providing street light in the villages / unelectrified hamlets etc. The system consists of two SPV panel of 37 watt each with 12 volt, 75 Ah tubular plate lead acid battery, charge controller and a pole. During the day time, this battery is charged with the SPV panels and during the night one 11 watt CFL / LEDs glow for the whole night. The system has a provision of automatic functioning i.e. the system gets on during night automatically and switch off in the morning. All categories of non-commercial institutions/organizations, Electricity Boards, Panchayats, Zila Parishad and DRDAs are eligible for availing subsidy under the programme. There is a lot of demand in the Panchayats in the villages for installation of SPV Street Lighting Systems. The approx. cost of this system is ₹ 23,100/-. MNRE, Govt. of India is providing the subsidy @ ₹ 9600/- per system and State Government is providing the subsidy @ ₹ 5600/- per system. The user has to pay ₹ 7900/- per system.

During the year 2010-11, 89 nos. of systems are approved to be provided to the individual beneficiaries on which an amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh will be incurred.

3. Solar Torch

It has been observed that during working in the field especially at the time of irrigation at night time & night watching to protect the crop from the wildlife etc. the farmers face problems due to non-availability of visible light around the working area. Being a State Designated Agency (SDA) for implementing renewable energy programme, it is the prime responsibility of the Renewable Energy Department/ HAREDA to provide the alternate source of energy for lighting to the citizens of the State so that their task not suffered in the absence of the conventional power. The Department is planning to promote & provide Light Emitting Diode (LED) based Solar Lighting Systems to rural & urban

households in the State. HAREDA has already introduced LED based Solar Lanterns which is a portable & reliable source of indoor lighting operates one lamp. To provide appropriate lighting source to the farmer for night watching, research and development have been carried out by providing such LED based solar torches during the year 2009-10 and results of the same has been appreciate by the farmers. It is therefore, approved to promote LED Solar Torch called “The Kisan Jyoti” having LED Lamp with 2.5 watt SPV Module & 6V 4 AH SMF Battery through out the State during financial year 2010-2011. The Lamp shall provide visible light at min 25 meter from the source for min 4 hours per day (not continuous use) with three days automation as well as mobile charging facility. The tentative cost of each device shall be ₹ 1100/- and after financial incentive (subsidy) of ₹ 600/- per system, the system may be provided @ ₹ 500/- each to the farmers of the State.

For the year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh is approved for achieve the targets of 500 nos. of Solar Torch.

4. Demonstration Application of Solar Thermal Technologies for Social Sector

HAREDA has initiated a programme for providing solar water heating systems socially oriented institutions like working women hostels, Orphanages, Deaf and Dumb Centers, Creches, Old age homes, Nari Niketans, Bal Niketans, Sports Hostels, Charitable Institutes, hostels for the SC/ ST students, Nature treatment centers, Sports hostels etc. during the 11th FYP period. Systems are approved to be installed with 70% financial assistance. Solar Steam Cooking, Solar Drier, Air Heating Systems are also approved to be promoted. For these systems the State Financial Assistance will be limit to 30% of the project cost.

To implement the programme during the year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 60.00 lakh is approved which will be utilized for installation of 45,000 LPD solar water heating systems.

5. Promoting the Installation of Solar Water Heating Systems for General Public

To conserve electricity and other conventional fuels in water heating applications, HAREDA is implementing a scheme on popularising the use of solar water heating systems. Solar water heating is a techno-economically viable option for water heating application. The cost of a 100 lts. Per day system is about ₹ 22,000/- and its payback period is 3-5 years depending upon its use and fuel replaced. Realising the need of the power, the State Govt. has also made the use of solar water heating systems mandatory.

However, considering the high upfront cost of the system, the adoption of the technology is less in general public and therefore to promote the solar Water Heating Systems among the general public of the State and to encourage them for use of this technology, it is approved to provide capital subsidy to the employees @ ₹ 3500/- per sq. meter of the flat plate collector area subject to the max. 4 sq. meter of the collector area to all residents of Haryana and Haryana Govt. employees living in Chandigarh. For evacuated collector based systems, the subsidy will be @ ₹ 2500/- per sq. meter limited to ₹ 10000/- .

To implement this programme during the year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh is approved which will be utilized for installation of 30000 LPD solar water heating systems in the domestic sector.

6. Setting Up of Demonstration Project Based on Waste to Energy and Industrial Waste

To promote setting up of power projects on Waste to Energy and New technologies, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of India is implementing schemes by providing financial incentives in the form of subsidies.

Waste generated from Urban and Industrial sector increase continuously with rising population, rapid urbanization and industrialization. Most of the waste generated finds its way into rivers, ponds, low lying land etc. without any treatment, resulting in odour, pollution of water and air as well as emission of Green House Gases like methane, carbon dioxide, etc. This problem can be mitigated through adoption of environment friendly technologies for treatment and processing of waste before it is disposed off. These technologies not only lead to generation of a substantial quantity of decentralised energy but also reduce the quantity of waste besides improving the quality of waste to meet the pollution control standards.

Haryana has a population of 225.13 lakh. It is estimated that about 1000 metric tonnes solid waste is generated per day in 13 major town of the State. There is a potential of generation of about 10 MW of power from the Municipal solid waste in the above towns. However, this will depend on the composition of the waste and treatment processes. Besides this there is a lot of potential to generate power from the industrial waste specifically in distilleries, chemical, leather and paper industries etc.

A budget provision of ₹ 0.10 lakh is earmarked as token money to promote the setting up of Waste to Energy Projects in Haryana and to carry out feasibility studies/preparation of DPR's, for the year 2010-11.

7. Solar Power Packs & Solar Inverter Charger

In Haryana, due to rapid growth of industrialization, the demand for energy has increased manifold, which has led to frequent power cuts during the peak hours. Solar energy is available in abundance in Haryana, which can be tapped to generate electricity through solar photovoltaic technology. This technology is employed for directly converting the solar energy into electrical energy by using “Solar Silicon Cells”. The electricity generated can be utilized for different applications directly or through battery storage system. Solar PV has found wide application for various important activities like lighting and running electrical appliances. HAREDA is the nodal agency for implementation of various renewable energy programmes in the State.

It is approved to promote the installation of SPV Inverter Chargers / Solar Power Packs in meeting the power requirements during the power cuts and it will also help for creating awareness among the public about the generation of power through Solar Photovoltaic Technology. Conventional Inverters are very popular in the State for power back ups during the power cuts. However, charging of the Inverters is itself a problem due to long power cuts. It is, therefore, approved to promote Solar Inverter Chargers which will charge the conventional inverters during the day time. The cost of a 150 Watt Solar Inverter Charger is approx. ₹ 26,000/-. As the cost of Solar Inverter Charger is on the higher side, it is approved to provide State subsidy @ ₹ 6,000/- per Solar Inverter Charger. The Ministry has been requested to provide the Central financial assistance @ ₹ 75/- per watt amounting to ₹ 11,250/-per Solar Inverter, so that it shall be made available to the user @ ₹ 8750/- .

A token budget provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh is approved for the promotion of SPV Inverter Chargers in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Publicity and Awareness Programme

The Department /HAREDA is implementing the various programmes/projects/schemes for the promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Conserving Technology based devices/projects in the State. To create the awareness about the programmes/projects being implemented by the Department/HAREDA so as to assure its successful dissemination among the masses, there is need to give wide publicity of them through printing of pamphlets & brochures advertisement in the news papers and magazines, preparation of jingles/interviews in radios, television, erection of hoardings, wall paintings, posters, organising exhibitions, participation in fairs etc.

For the year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh is approved for carrying out above mentioned Publicity & Awareness Activities.

9. Promotion of Led Based Solar Lamp (Shikshadeep) Under New Technologies Scheme for the Students.

To promote and demonstrate the new emerging technologies in the field of Solar PV, HAREDA is implementing a scheme on LED based Solar Lamp (Shikshadeep) for helping students in their study during the power cuts. Light Emitting Diode (LED) is a device which emits light when an electric current passes through it. A LED based Solar Lamp system aims at providing solar electricity for operating LED lights for specified hours of operation per day. A LED based Solar Lamp is a lighting system consisting of the SPV module of 3 watt and battery of 6 volt 4.5 AH and LED (50 lux) and electronics, all placed in a suitable housing, made of metal, plastic or fiber. The battery is charged by electricity generated through the PV module. The LED based Solar Table Lamp is basically a portable lighting device. This lamp shall work for at least 5 hours. The lamp and battery will be warranted for a period of five years whereas the solar panel will be warranted for a period of 10 years.

The cost of one such lamp is approx. ₹ 1600/- In a National Function held on 20.8.2008, on the occasion of Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas, Hon'ble CM, Haryana has announced that the State Government shall provide these lamps to those girl students in rural areas, who topped 5th, 8th, 10th & 12th class examination in their schools to help them to study during power cuts, 19054 Solar Lamps are to be provided during the year 2010-11, for which, a budget of ₹ 304.86 lakh will be required . However, a token budget of ₹ 5.00 lakh is approved during the year 2010-2011.

10. Scheme on Promotion of Energy Efficiency Initiatives

The Govt. of India have enacted the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001) to provide for efficient use of energy and its conservation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Act has become effective from 1st March, 2007. The Haryana Govt. has designed the Department of Renewable Energy, Haryana as the State Designated Agency (SDA) for implementing the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 in the State.

Haryana Govt. has initiated many new schemes for promotion of Energy Conservation in the State. To develop an energy and environment sensitive youth, who shall act, perform and inspire people from every strata of Society to use energy resources

wisely and intelligently, the Department in collaboration with Management Development (MDI), Gurgaon has launched a very innovative, one of its kind pilot mission called Bal Urja Rakshak Mission (BURM) on 18th December, 2008 at Gurgaon. The objective of this mission is to sensitize students of 8th and 9th standard in the areas of energy conservation, Renewable Energy, climate change and sustainable development. The above mission is planned to be implemented in 525 schools of the State, under which about 5 lakh students shall be sensitized. On occasion of the celebration of State Energy Conservation Day at Faridabad on 18-12-09, Hon'ble C.M. Haryana has announced to extend this mission at Faridabad district also.

Accordingly, during the year 2010-11, it is approved to extend implementation of this mission at Faridabad & Panchkula districts for which a budget provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh is approved to carry out the various activities of this mission.

11. Special Scheme on Led Based Solar Lanterns for Scheduled Caste Students

There is a shortage of power in rural area during the peak hours due to which, the students find difficult to carry out their studies. Therefore, with a view to promote & demonstrate the new technologies like LED based Solar Lantern, HAREDA has prepared an innovative scheme to provide basic lighting to Scheduled Caste students for their studies in the rural areas. This Solar Lantern will help the students in their study during the power cuts. The system comes with LED with minimum 50 lux, which gives sufficient light for reading, a battery of 6 volt, 4.5 Ah and solar panel of 3 watt. This lamp works for at least 5 hours. The lamp and the battery will be warranted for a period of five years whereas the solar panel will be warranted for a period of 10 years. A meeting was held with Planning Department in which, F.C. Planning has desired that the budget of this scheme may be doubled.

The cost of one such lantern is approx. ₹ 1600/-. The State Government shall provide subsidy @ ₹ 1400/- per lantern to the Scheduled Caste Student. The beneficiary will have to pay ₹ 200/- only for the solar lantern. The systems will be distributed to the school going students and preference will be given to the girl student. An amount of ₹ 61.00 lakh is required for 4357 LED based solar lanterns during the year 2010-11.

12. Green Energy/Energy Conservation (EC) Fund

The Govt. of Haryana has designated the Department of Renewable Energy / Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) as the State Nodal Agency (SNA) for renewable energy programmes and as the State Designated Agency (SDA) to

co-ordinate, regulate and enforce the provision of the Energy Conservation Act-2001 in the State of Haryana.

In Haryana, a Policy for Promoting Generation of electricity from Renewable Energy Sources has been notified on 23.11.05 under which special incentives like industry status, wheeling & banking, exemption from CLU, scrutiny fee and EDC etc. are available to the Independent Power Producers. The HERC has also fixed the tariff for purchase of power from biomass, solar, wind & co-generation based power projects. There is a great potential for generation of power from solar energy in the State. Haryana has solar radiation in the range of 4.4 KWH to 6.3 KWH per sq.mtr. and the State has about 320 clear sunny days in a year. But the potential is yet to be tapped due to higher cost of generation as compared to the conventional source of energy. It is therefore, approved to promote generation of electricity from various renewable sources like solar energy by setting up of rooftop solar PV generating systems, implementation of Shikshadeep Scheme for meritorious girl students etc.

The MNRE is providing subsidy of ₹ 100/- per watt for systems with battery bank of 6 hrs. and ₹ 75/- per watt without battery bank for the Solar Power Pack upto 1 KW in industrial & commercial establishments / housing complexes / institutions & others which face electricity shortage and are using diesel generators for backup power. The cost of Solar Power Pack is ₹ 150/- per watt which is on the higher side, it is approved to provide State subsidy @ ₹ 25/- per watt.

Haryana has a potential of saving of about 500 MW by energy conservation and energy efficiency practices. During the year 2007-08, the steps taken by the Haryana Govt. resulted in a saving of 86 MW and the State was awarded First National Award for Energy Conservation by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Power on the occasion of National Energy Conservation Day on 14.12.08 at New Delhi. Energy conservation measures cost about one-third of the generation cost of energy.

The Govt. of India has enacted Energy Conservation Act- 2001 with the objective to provide a regulatory framework for formulation and implementation of energy conservation strategy in the country for efficient use of energy. Under section 16 of chapter VI the said Act, the Haryana Govt. is required to constitute the State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF). This fund shall be utilized for promotion of energy conservation measures and Demand Side Management in the State.

Haryana is the first State in the country who has developed and implemented the demonstration programme for energy conservation in Municipal street lights through the Energy Service Company (ESCO) route at their own. Under this project 5404 street lights have been replaced with Energy Efficient Street Lights in Municipal Council, Hisar and 5392 street lights are being replaced in the HUDA sectors, Panchkula. This initiatives have resulted in saving of 32 lakh units of electricity and leading to a saving of ₹ 1.45 crore annually in the electricity bills. During 2010-11, it is approved to extend this programme extended to the other cities of the State by extending technical support to the Municipalities.

Hareda has set up energy information centre at Gurgaon and it is approved to set up another energy information centre at Panchkula for providing fair advisory services on energy conservation. For this initiative an amount of ₹ 7.50 lakh is required and matching grant will be availed from Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt. of India. In addition to this, an amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh will be required for supporting the activities of the EIC, Gurgaon. Further, it is also approved to promote energy audits in industrial, institutional, commercial and Govt. buildings for which the State Govt. will bear the expenditure of 50% of the energy audit cost or limited to ₹ 50,000/- per building / industry as financial assistance.

For energy conservation in the agriculture sector, the Department is promoting the use of 4 star rated Pumpsets and accessories for which financial assistance @ ₹ 400/- per HP subject to a maximum of ₹ 5000/- per pumpset is provided to the farmer on its adoption. The Agriculture pumpsets programme will be implemented only on those HT feeders where segregation has been completed by the Power Utilities.

Thus to support the above mentioned Energy Conservation Initiatives a budget of ₹ 45.00 lakh (Energy Conservation in Agriculture Pumpsets – ₹ 25.00 lakh, Energy Audit- ₹ 7.50 lakh, Energy Conservation Awards ₹ 5.00 lakh, Energy Information Centre- ₹ 7.50 lakh) is required.

For promoting energy conservation, demand side management, to promote generation of electricity from Solar Energy by providing generation based incentives and for the implementation of Energy Conservation Annual Plan of EC Act, 2001, a budget provision of ₹ 395.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

To introduce the micro level energy planning for conserving the existing energy sources and also to exploit the non-conventional energy sources for the socio-economic development of rural sector, Department is implementing the Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) in the State.

Earlier, this programme was being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme in selected cluster of villages in each District of the State under which the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of India was providing the central financial assistance of ₹ 5.00 lakh for the State Level Cell and ₹ 10.00 lakh for each District Level Cells.

Now the Minister of State, (Independent Charge) Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, Govt. of India vide its DO letter No. 49/4/2001-IREP/1339 dated 4.10.07 addressed to Hon'ble CM, Haryana has informed that the Integrated Rural Energy Programme is not being continued w.e.f. 1st April, 2007.

It is informed that the staff posted under this programme is implementing, the various programmes/projects of the Department/HAREDA like Power projects (Biomass Power Projects, Co-generation Power Projects, Small Hydro Power Projects, Wind Power Projects, SPV Power Projects, Waste to Energy Power Projects), Implementation of the Energy Conservation Act and Energy Conservation Programmes, Solar Energy based Programmes/Projects (Solar Photovoltaic Demonstration Programme, SPV Urban Programme, Solar Water Heating Programme, Solar Cooker Programme, Solar Passive Architecture Programme, SPV Water Pumping Programme), Bio-Energy Programme (Institutional biogas Programme, Biomass Gasification Programme, Bio-oil Programme), Implementation of the Integrated Rural Energy Program, Other Programs (Village Electrification Programme, Akshay Urja Shops, Energy Parks, Multi/Bilateral Programme, Publicity and Awareness Programme)

Since, now this programme is no more the Centrally Sponsored Programme, to meet the expenditure of the salaries of all staff posted at the District headquarters of all the districts as well as at headquarter for the implementation of the above programmes of the Department and HAREDA at the district as well as the State level. A budget provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE

Primarily, State economy is agriculture oriented. However, substantial progress has been made in the industries sector since the State came into existence. There has been phenomenal growth in the small sector. Outlays of ₹ 56.00 lakh and ₹ 4746.00 lakh have been approved for the Large & Medium Industries and village & Small Industries respectively for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

LARGE & MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

1. Share Capital to HSIIDC

HSIIDC is a Nodal agency for development of industrial infrastructure in the State the State Govt. has been giving equity support to the HSIIDC for strengthening of financial base of the Corporation. In view of the above, there is need to continue the share capital of HSIIDC scheme. An amount of ₹ 0.20 lakh has been approved for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Share Capital to Haryana Financial Corporation (HFC)

The main activities of the Corporation are to provide long term financial assistance to the entrepreneurs for setting up industrial units. In order to strengthen the equity base of the Corporation, State Govt. is contributing share capital under section 4 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951, share capital contribution by the State Government is essential not only to strengthen the equity base of the corporation but also to increase the borrowing limit of the Corporation to manage funds. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Grant-in-Aid to Investment Promotion Center (IPC)

The name of Industrial Assistance Group has been changed to Investment Promotion Centre (IPC). IPC has been constituted mainly to coordinate the activities of various departments, authorities and Corporation concerned with the development of industry in the State and to act as Institutional point of contact to expedite the clearance for the setting up of Industrial units in Haryana. The staff of Industrial Assistance Group has been provided by the State Level Corporations viz Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation, Haryana Financial Corporation, Haryana Urban Development Authority, HARTRON, Haryana State Small Industries & Export Corporation and Directorate of Industries, Haryana. However the expenditure on office contingency,

advertisement, publicity, printing of literature stationery etc. are borne from the funds provided by aforesaid Corporations and Directorate of Industries. A sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Strengthening of Boilers Organisation

Chief Inspector of Boilers, Haryana is engaged in the enforcement of Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and Indian Boiler Regulation 1950 for the boilers installed in the State and Union Territory of Chandigarh. Due to the rapid industrializations of the State more and more boilers are being installed, resulting into increase in work of the organisation. With the present staff, it is difficult to cope with the increased work load and to enforce the provisions of the Act/Regulation. Therefore, it is approved to fill up 3 posts of Inspectors of Boilers to strengthen the organization. A sum of ₹ 0.80 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES

A. Grant of Incentives to Industrial units.

1. Grant of Interest Free loan in lieu of Sales Tax/VAT.

The scheme of 'Interest Free Loan in lieu of Sales Tax' has been discontinued by the State Govt. but the same has been kept under Plan to meet the expenditure on the pending cases of the industrial units. On the same pattern a new scheme viz. Refund of Tax under VAT has been introduced by the State Govt., as per the Industrial Policy 2005, under which incentive of deferment of Tax, collected under VAT, is provided to the industrial units and the same is converted into Interest Free Loan, which is returned by beneficiary after a period of 5 years.

Since, the purpose and nature of both of the above schemes are same, therefore, it is approved that these two schemes may be merged and renamed as "Grant of Interest Free Loan in lieu of Sales Tax/VAT". The details of the above two Schemes is given below:-

(i) Grant of Interest Free loan in lieu of Sales Tax.

With a view to provide relief to the industrial units under Income Tax Act, a new scheme for conversion of deferred sales tax into interest free loan was formulated. Deferred sales tax which is recoverable after the period of five years was being considered as income of the assesses for the purpose of computing his income tax liability under section 43-B of the Income Tax Act. The State Govt. therefore decided to provide interest free loan through this scheme, to the extent of sales tax liabilities of an industrial unit which has opted for its deferred payment under the

Industrial policy of the State Govt. This scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2002. However, to clear the claims of the units which have already been established in the State prior to the cut-off date i.e. 15.11.1999, the Scheme has been kept under the plan. A sum of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

(ii) Refund of tax under VAT to New Industrial Units.

To develop mega projects as mother units, and encourage Small Scale Industry in the backward areas it is essential to provide some fiscal incentive especially when the Govt. of India has provided financial/fiscal incentives to the Industrial Units in the neighboring states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal. A sum of ₹ 999.90 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11. Following fiscal incentives are approved under the scheme for this purpose.

(iii) Mega project with investment of ₹ 10000.00 lakh and above or any project employing more than 500 persons irrespective of investment to be set up in the backward areas would be extended the facility of financial assistance to be quantified at, 50% of the tax and paid on the sale of goods produced by such industrial units, under the Haryana Value Added Tax Act 2003 for a period of 7 years from the date of start of commercial production, as Interest Free Loan (IFL) repayable after a period of 5 years from the date of grant of IFL. Food Processing Industries shall be provided IFL @ 75% of the tax paid under VAT for period of five years.

(iv) New SSI Units in the backward areas would be extended the facility of financial assistance in the shape of Interest Free Loan to be quantified at 50% of the tax paid on the sale of goods produced in such industrial units, under the Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003 for a period of 5 years from the date of start of commercial production to be repayable after a period of 5 years.

For this purpose a sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Disbursement of Pending Claims of Incentives to Industries

The following four schemes had been launched by the State Government to motivate the entrepreneurs, to establish their industrial units in the State, by providing them financial incentives in the form of subsidies, as mentioned below:-

i) Subsidy for the purchase of G.Set.

Due to power crisis in the State the Industries Department used to provide G. Set Subsidy @ ₹ 1200/- per KVA subject to the maximum ceiling of ₹ 15.00 lakh to the Industrial units. This scheme has been discontinued from 1.7.99. However claims of industrial units are lying pending with the department. To clear the pending liability the Scheme has been kept in the plan. A sum of ₹ 0.05 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ii) Grant of Investment Subsidy.

The State Govt. was providing Capital Investment Subsidy under the Industrial Policy 1992 and special incentives to Agro based and Food Processing Industries, Electronic Industries Including the pioneer Units where the investment of ₹ 10 crore or above amount were also eligible for this subsidy. Subsidy was given @ of 15% to the industrial units on fixed capital Investment subject to the maximum ceiling of ₹ 15 lakh. Agro based industries & Food Processing Industries and Electronics Industries were eligible for the subsidy @ of 25 % of FCI subject to the maximum ceiling of ₹ 30 lakh. A sum of ₹ 0.05 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.8.97, but cases of units are pending for disbursement of subsidy. To clear the pending liability the Scheme has been kept in the plan.

iii) Incentive of Freight Subsidy of Export Oriented Units.

Export Oriented Units earn valuable Foreign Exchange for the Country and also provide substantial support to the economy of the State by providing employment to the people. In order to boost the exports and enhance competitiveness of exporting units subsidy upto 1% of the FOB value of exports subject to maximum of ₹ 1167.00 lakh per annum was approved to be given to the exporters of the State.

iv) PMRY Special Concession to SC/ST.

The 100% Centrally Sponsored PMRY Scheme was launched by Govt. of India in 1993. To make the scheme popular among the SC/ST beneficiary of the state it was approved that State Govt. will also provide subsidy @ 15% subject to the maximum of ₹ 12500/- in addition to central share. But the scheme has been discontinued by the state Govt. during 2007-08. The pending claims are being disbursed during the year 2009-10. Therefore no provision has been made under the scheme during the year 2010-11.

Since all the above four schemes have been discontinued by the State Govt. but these are required to be kept under Plan for disbursement of pending claims of the beneficiaries. In case any demand is raised, against these schemes the same can be met out from the newly created head. Therefore, it is approved that all the above four schemes may be abolished and only one scheme namely “Disbursement of pending claims of incentives to Industries” may be kept in the Plan. For this purpose a total sum of ₹ 1167.10 lakh has been approved under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11

B. Administration and Establishment

1. Establishment of the Industries Department Under Plan Schemes

It is approved that the Schemes under Plan for Administrative and Establishment works and purposes may be merged and brought under a single scheme namely; “Establishment of the Industries Department Under Plan Schemes”. The following schemes are approved to be merged in the above said scheme:-

i) Expansion of existing QMC/HTC/IDC.

Realising the catalytic role played by quality in the development of Industry, Government of Haryana started Quality Marking Scheme during late fifties which has influenced the manufacturers of the state to a large extent in the field of quality consciousness. Similarly, the Industrial Development Centres and Heat Treatment Centre has been started by the state Govt. which houses costly machines required by the entrepreneurs and who otherwise cannot afford these facilities in their Industrial Unit. Initially, this scheme was started on voluntarily basis and had received a very encouraging response from the industry and the Government had been increasing the net work of these Centres from time to time, which has helped the industry in meeting their quality standards and making them compatible in the global market. From the financial year 2007-08 the State Govt. has approved to transfer the filled up posts under the scheme to non-plan budget. A sum of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ii) Staff for DIC Development Programme.

The Distt. Industries Centres were created in the year 1976 under a centrally sponsored scheme to streamline the setting up of small scale units in the far-flung areas of the country. Under the scheme each district was to have one District Industries Centre headed by a General Manger and assisted by Functional Managers, Industrial promotion officers, Field Functionaries and the necessary

supporting staff. With the passage of time and the experience gained from the running of the scheme and also with the creation of new districts, the staff strength has been rationalized keeping in view the essentially required staff. Also the Govt. of India has discontinued the assistance under the Scheme and the scheme has been transferred to the State side. As a result of this the State Govt. is meeting the entire expenditure of the Staff under the scheme. From the financial year 2007-08 the State Govt. has approved to transfer the filled up posts under the scheme to non-plan budget. A sum of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

iii) Training of Technical Staff in Special Training Program.

Due to rapid changes and technological development in the Industrial Sector, it has been felt that the technical staff posted in Quality Marking Centre, Heat Treatment Centre, Industrial Development Centre, as well as at Head Quarter is required to be trained on the latest development made in various technical fields through different institutions from time to time to enable them to render better technical assistance to the industry. Besides deputing the officer/official for various training course, they will be deputed to attend various seminars and discussions organized by Govt. and semi Govt. institutions, National Level Bodies. A sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

iv) Information Technology Plan.

The State Government has formulated Information Technology policy, 2000, wherein it has been provided that all the department shall prepare their IT plan for:-

Upgrading the standard and Quality for administration in social and public services sector through a process of modernization and Nationalization of the administrative set up.

Providing public centered efficient and cost effective government.

Extensive percolation of IT Literacy and education in the state.

Promoting investments in IT industry.

Encouraging private sector initiative in IT related infrastructure and services.

Increasing the share of IT in state Gross Domestic product.

Generating IT related employment opportunity.

Enhancing earning capacity of the residents, there by ensuring a better quality of life.

In order to meet the above objectives and to fully computerize the department and facilitate E-Governance, the department has since approved Information Technology plan in the department. A sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose under Annual Plan 2010-11.

v) Consultancy Services/Professional Services

In order to implement the IT plan of the department it is required to get the services of professional and Technical persons of IT field. These professionals will study in detail the functioning of the Industries & Commerce department, Haryana and suggest the revised role of the department for achieving the goals in the changing scenario. State Govt. will hire Services of Professionals persons ₹ 35.00 lakh has been approved for professional & special services and ₹ 15.00 lakh for contractual services. Therefore, the total amount of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose under Annual Plan 2010-11.

vi) Creation of Industrial Facilitation Council (IFC) Cell.

Govt. of India has enacted “Interest on delayed payment to small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993” to facilitate earlier payment to the small scale industrial units supplying goods to the other units. Under the provision of the act State Govt. has set up Industrial Facilitation Act, Haryana with Headquarters at Chandigarh. The function of IFC is of legal and commercial nature. Therefore, an Assistant District Attorney, an accountant, an assistant, one clerk, a stenographer and a peon are required. A sum of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose under Annual Plan 2010-11.

A total sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for the scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Construction and Extension of DIC/QMC/HTC/IDC Buildings

The Scheme has been continued for construction/maintenance/extension work of DIC/QMC/HTC/IDC Buildings of the Department. A sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for the maintenance /construction of buildings of QMC/HTC/IDC. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved for the maintenance /construction of buildings of the Department at District level i.e. DICs. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for the renovation /construction of the Directorate of Industries & Commerce, Haryana situated in

the 30 Bays Building, Sector-17 Chandigarh. A sum of ₹ 140.00 lakh has been approved for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2010-11.

C Assistance for Specific Projects/ Cell

1. Promotion of Food Processing Industries.

Food Processing Industries is of enormous significance because of the vital linkages and synergies that it promotes between the two pillars of economy, namely' Industry and Agriculture. With this in view particularly having considered the potential of this industry for diversification and commercialization of agriculture, employment generation in rural and urban area, value addition and export possibilities, the State has identified the food processing and agro based industry as a thrust area. The State Govt. has created a separate food processing Division in Industries Department which will also act as "Nodal Agency" for Promotion of Food Processing Industries in the State. A sum of ₹1.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Entrepreneurial Development Programme for SC/ST Beneficiaries.

In the area of economic development it is required to make every one of the society a partner in the development process. For the social and economic upliftment of SC/ST a booster dose in the form of special incentives to encourage them to become entrepreneurs and to start their own industrial/service venture, is necessary. It is approved to organize EDPs with special focus on SC rural youth and women in each district of the State. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

D. Development of Industrial Infrastructure.

1. Creation-Up-gradation & Maintenance of Industrial Infrastructure.

The following 4 schemes have been provided in the Plan for the development of Industrial Infrastructure in the State. It is approved that all the 4 schemes may be merged being of a similar nature in work and renamed as "Creation, Up-gradation & Maintenance of Industrial Infrastructure." The detail of the 4 schemes is as under:-

i) Financial Assistance for construction of flatted factories for SSI units

In order to ensure optimum utilization of land and to ensure immediate availability of accommodation to the Small Entrepreneurs for setting up their projects like Readymade Garments, Software Development, Call Centres etc. it has been approved to introduce the scheme of "construction of flatted factories for SSI Units." Such units will get the constructed area as per their requirement on lease or

hire purchase as the case may be. These units will be allowed to lease/rent out or sell their premises on payment of transfer fee. HSIDC will be the Nodal Agency for implementation of this project. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

ii) Construction of Labour Colonies in Industrial Estate, Park, Towns

In order to avoid slum near the major Industrial Townships there is a need to develop Labour Colonies. Generally labour finds it difficult to get a suitable and economical accommodation to live around Industrial Towns. To facilitate them it is approved to construct Labour Colonies in the Industrial Area/Towns/Parks. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

iii) Kundli -Palwal Express Way

The issue of developing an Expressway within Haryana connecting NH 1, NH 10, 8 and NH 2 has become inevitable due to concentration of urban development in the Haryana sub-region of NCR and orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for not allowing inter-city traffic through Delhi. The Express way will take off from NH-1 at a point about 1 km towards Delhi from HSIIDC's Industrial Estate, Rai, Distt. Sonapat and will terminate on NH-2 at a point about 2 Kms from Palwal towards Mathura, after crossing NH-10 and NH-8 at Bahadurgarh and Manesar respectively. In order to exploit spin off effect, HSIIDC and HUDA will be asked to develop Indl. Estates and Townships respectively at sites to be identified along the Express way. A sum of ₹ 1000.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

iv) Up gradation of Industrial Area

For providing infrastructure, Industries Department has developed 25 Industrial Estate in Rural/Urban Areas in the State. These Industrial Estates are old and require regular maintenance and to provide basic civic amenities. A sum of ₹ 0.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

For this purpose a sum of ₹ 1100.20 lakh has been provided for the scheme under the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)

Govt. of India has launched IIU Scheme for improving the global competitiveness of the domestic industries situated in cluster at identified locations. Govt. of India aims at upgradation of physical infrastructure, common facilities, ICT infrastructure, R&D

infrastructure, Quality certification etc. The Govt. of India shall provide 75% of the total cost of the project upto a maximum of ₹ 50 crore. Under this scheme, State Govt. has approved three projects

	Project Cost (₹ in crores)
1. Textile Industry Cluster, Panipat	54.53
2. Light Engineering Industry Cluster, Faridabad	72.50
3. Auto Parts industry, Gurgaon	65.25

Govt. of India have approved project for development of Textile Cluster at Panipat and Light Engineering Clusture at Faridabad is also under active consideration of Govt. of India. Seed Money/funds are needed in the beginning to get matching contribution from the Govt. of India and on later stage the amount will be recovered from the Industrial units. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

E. Khadi & Village Industries

1. Grant -in-Aid to Khadi & Village Industries Board

With the announcement of latest policy by the centre as well as State Government employment oriented industries are to be boosted in the villages. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has increased the budget for implementation of their schemes for the development of Khadi and Village Industries. The Commission stressed that the state Government should provide necessary funds for expenditure on staff of Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB) and the Commission will provide funds for promotional schemes. The KVIC has been providing funds to implement the scheme of rebate on sale of Khadi. The State Govt. has also decided to provide Financial assistance for providing 10 % rebate on sale of Khadi on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. Since, the State Govt. has been providing funds as grant in aid for the Administration & Establishment of HKVIB, it is approved that the name of the scheme may be changed from Aid to Khadi & Village Industries Board Staff to Grant-in-Aid to Khadi & Village Industries Board, for implementing this scheme. A sum of ₹ 827.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

F. Promotion of Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports

1. Promotion of Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports

In order to provide Handlooms, Handicrafts and Exports in the State the following 5 schemes have been approved under Annual Plan 2010-11.

(i) Promotion of Handloom

In order to develop the skilled manpower under Handloom sector stipend is provided to the students sponsored by Haryana State for 3 years training programme in Handloom Technology from Indian Institute of Handloom Technology, Jodhpur. The expenditure is also incurred for giving advertisement in the press for selection of candidates on merits. 50% of the stipend is borne by the State and 50% stipend is given by the Govt. of India directly to the institute.

In view of the above, it is approved to continue the scheme. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 0.60 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

(ii) Promotion of Handicrafts.

Under this scheme State Awards are given to outstanding master crafts persons, selected by the State Level Committee constituted by the State Govt. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 6.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

(iii) Promotion of Exports.

Export is playing a vital role in the Economy of the Country. Today, Government of India is giving thrust mainly to promote export from the country to earn valuable foreign exchange. A number of facilities such as Income Tax benefit, sale Tax Exemption, special Import License status of Export House and National Export Awards are given to the Exporting units by the Government of India. The State Government is providing number of facilities to the Exporting units such as sales Tax Exemption, Public utility status, priority in release of power connection, 10% reservation of Industrial plots. To encourage exporting industrialists of the State the Department is giving state level awards to the leading exporters under this scheme. A sum of ₹ 2.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under the scheme.

A sum of ₹ 8.70 lakh has been approved for the scheme under Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Health Insurance Scheme for SC/ST Beneficiaries

The Govt. of India has been implementing the Health Insurance Scheme for the welfare of weavers. As per the provisions of the scheme it will be implemented through ICICI Lombard in the country. The premium of the Insurance is to be provided as under:-

i)	Govt., of India share	₹ 809.10 PA
ii)	State Govt. share	₹ 114.20 PA
iii)	Weavers share	₹ 65.00 PA

It is approved to implement the scheme in the State from the current financial year for the SC/ST beneficiaries. The Govt. of India will release its share of premium directly to the ICICI Lombard. The State Govt. will provide ₹ 89.13 per weaver to the ICICI Lombard. For this purpose it is approved to provide a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh under Annual Plan 2010-11 for implementation of the scheme.

3. Health Insurance Scheme

The Govt. of India has been implementing the Health Insurance Scheme for the welfare of weavers. As per the provisions of the scheme it will be implemented through ICICI Lombard in the country. The premium of the Insurance is to be provided as under:-

i)	Govt., of India share	₹ 809.10 PA
ii)	State Govt. share	₹ 114.20PA
iii)	Weavers share	₹ 65.00 PA

It is approved to implement the scheme in the State from the current financial year. The Govt. of India will release its share of premium directly to the ICICI Lombard. The State Govt. will provide ₹ 89.13 per weaver to the ICICI Lombard. For this purpose, it is approved to provide a sum of ₹ 22.00 lakh under Annual Plan 2010-11 for implementation of the scheme.

4. Integrated Handloom Development Scheme

The Govt. of India has launched a new scheme namely Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS) during the year 2007-08. Under this scheme Govt. of India provides financial assistance for the upliftment of weavers. There is a proposal of development of clusters of handloom weavers in the State by providing them financial assistance under the scheme. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved under the Annual Plan 2010-11 as State Share. Similarly as per the provisions of the scheme a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved as Central Share under the scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (100% BASIS)

1. Census-cum-Sample Survey

This scheme was introduced by Govt. of India during the year 1978-79. The main objective of the scheme was to collect and compile data relating to Industrial Production, employment generation and investment etc. of SSI Units and pass on the same to Govt. of

India. As per sanction by Govt. of India State Govt. has accorded sanction of 13 posts of Field Investigator under the scheme. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been provided under the scheme.

2 Nucleus Cell at H.Q.

This scheme was introduced by Govt. of India during the year 1978-79. The main objective of the scheme was to collect the information in respect of Small Scale Industries from District Industries Centres and compile it at Head Quarter level as per procedure prescribed by Govt. of India. Monitoring the progress of SSI Units and updating of the data is a continuous process as it helps in planning the future growth of SSI. One post of Asstt. Director three posts of Statistical Assistants and post of one computer-cum-Stenotypist has been sanctioned by Govt. of India under this scheme. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been provided under the scheme.

3. National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI)

Scheme of National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) was announced by Union Finance Minister in his budget during the year 1998-99 and the objective is to set up 100 Rural Industrial Clusters every year in the country for next five years to create employment in rural area. For this purpose clusters of Small Units involved in similar activity of production are identified and assistance @ of ₹ 5.00 lakh per cluster is provided for the purpose of General Studies, Seminars, Workshop Modernization, Training Activities, Common Facility Centres etc. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been provided under the scheme.

4. Enforcement of Handloom (Reservation) Act, 1985

The Govt. of India had directed the state Govt. to set up effective machinery for the implementation of Handloom (Reservation) Act, 1985 which provides protection to the Handloom Weavers from the on-slaught of the powerful powerloom sector. As per instructions of Govt. of India an Enforcement Cell had been set up at Panipat where in following staff is sanctioned:-

1. Deputy Director (Enforcement Cell) -1(Filled)	
2. Assistant	-1(Filled) (out of three)
3. Legal Assistant	-1(Vacant)
4. Clerks	-2(Filled)
5. Driver	-1(Vacant)

The entire expenditure of the scheme is borne by Govt. of India. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been provided under the scheme.

5. Rebate on sale of Handloom Goods

Govt. of India provides incentives to the Handloom Cooperative Societies under its 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme as one time grant for clearance of accumulated stocks during sales/exhibitions. For this purpose a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been provided under the scheme.

MINES AND MINERALS

Although the State of Haryana is not gifted with rich mineral deposits still because of its strategic location being close to Delhi, these deposits have a ready market. An outlay of ₹ 90.00 lakh has been approved for the development of Mines and Minerals in the State for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The activities of the Department are mainly to identify new technology for promotion of Electronic & IT Industry, to arrange for processing new technology, dissemination of new technology in the State and to promote research on Electronic items through research institutions, laboratories, Universities, Schools etc. and provide financial assistance for updating the facilities of these institutions. An amount of ₹ 1603.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Organisation and Administration

The Electronics & IT has assumed the role of providing a forceful leverage to socio-economic as well as technology growth of human society. It is one of the fastest growing industries, and also has the potential of leap-frogging the national development in view of its ability to deliver techno-economic multipliers. The rapid technological breakthrough in Electronics has introduced new products creating fully new areas of application. Today, electronics provides virtually all spheres of activities with increasing sophistication from entertainment equipment and household gadgets to voice and vision broadcasting, telecommunication, automobiles, industrial controls, weather forecasting, mineral prospecting, medical instrumentation, data processing, space research etc. The skilled manpower is less capital intensive and has low gestation period. The new industrial policy also gives a greater thrust to Electronic & IT Industry. An amount of ₹ 3.50 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Haryana Wide Area Network (Earlier Haryana Computer Networks)

As per IT Policy of the State, the State shall establish a backbone network and Haryana State Wide Area Network (HARNET) for voice, data video transmission and dissemination. The network shall be utilized for inter department connectivity, multi-user and multi-service facilities, video conferencing, file transfer facility, e-mail, on line application processing, query and response, HARNET shall enable better communication, information sharing, allowing people to work together more effectively resulting cohesive administration. Phased implementation of HARNET will cover strengthening the existing intranets at State Secretariat, Haryana Bhawan and 20 Districts Head Quarters with existing NIC/DOT infrastructure. The second phase shall extend HARNET to all Government Departments, State Secretariat, Districts, Sub-Divisions, Tehsils, Sub-Tehsils

and Block Head Quarters. The project would be implemented through outsource model. Where DOT is not in a position to provide suitable links, such connectivity shall be achieved through private initiative. The State Government Departments shall establish departmental intranets and local area networks which will lay the foundation of Centralized Data Repository of public domain information for “Anytime-Anywhere” usage. Accordingly, State Government has already set up SWAN and work for setting up of State Data Centre is in progress. Accordingly, the proposal for setting up of Haryana State wide Area network (ADHAAR) was approved by Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India with total estimated outlay of ₹ 102.62 crores. Out of this ₹ 62.62 crores is to be funded by DIT, Government of India for providing the CAPEX for vertical connectivity and State Government is to contribute ₹ 40.00 crores towards the OPEX for Haryana State Wide Area Network. The said network was formally inaugurated on 05.02.2008. Progress note is attached. Therefore, an amount of ₹ 356.30 lakh is approved for the year 2010-2011 for Horizontal connectivity of the SWAN projects, Bandwidth and LAN etc.

3. Organizing of Seminars/Exhibitions/Workshops at National/International level

It is known that with the rapid technological innovations and large number of IT & electronic units entering in the field, the market is getting highly competitive. This, it is becoming difficult for the industry to market their products and services. It is particularly so far small-scale industry, which has meager resources in terms of trained manpower and finances for interacting with the buyers and to exhibit products and services in the national/international exhibitions.

In view of the above, it is approved that HARTRON/Society under the above scheme, may assist the IT & electronic industry in the State in the form of:

- i) Arranging Buyers’- Sellers’ Meet where the products of the local industry will be displayed. Seminars will be held so as to know their requirements and future trends.
- ii) Seminars for e-Governance, Interaction/Meet with Electronic and IT companies in the country as well as abroad.
- iii) Participation in national/international seminars and Exhibitions by senior officials so as to know the emerging trends in the field of Information Technology and Electronics. A sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

4. IT Plan for Haryana

Government of India has resolved to make India a Global Information Technology Superpower and a front-runner in the age of Information Revolution. The Information Technology Policy of the State seeks a deep impact initiative by the State Government, replacing traditional delivery of public services by an IT-driven system of governance.

IT Policy envisages that the State shall undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms, redefining its role, and recasting the structure and functioning of its organs to facilitate adaptation to IT. This exercise shall be carried out by removal of redundancies, resource optimization and rationalization of rules and procedures to bring about transparency in working and enhanced efficiency and productivity. IT application in transaction automation and creation of information databanks will be mandatory for all Departments, Boards and Corporations to achieve accountability and efficiency in administration. As a part of administrative re-engineering, integration of application across various departments will be aimed at to provide a single point to contact to citizens for electronic delivery of services. The allocated budget shall be spent on procurement of hardware, systems software, establishing IT Centre, Networking Web Technology, Development of application software, training and technical consultancy etc

The State Government envisages providing of speedy and transparent single window delivery of public services through service delivery points (SDPs). These SDPs would provide plethora of services, which include application filing, payment of utility bills, issuance of driving licenses and registration certificates etc. These services would be offered in an anywhere, anytime mode and shall facilitate the general public. A sum of ₹ 90.00 lakh has been approved in the State Plan Budget for this scheme during the year 2010-11 for implementing the IT Policy of State.

5. Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Gurgaon

The State Government has laid down strong emphasis on the development of IT related industries in the State. The State Government shall also encourage setting up of Advanced Institutes of Information Technology and specialized schools of Information Technology by private promoters as Centres of excellence of IT. Such Institutes shall be developed for providing high-end Education in Information Technology, research and development and shall be ultimately developed as deemed Universities.

The Government shall also encourage setting up of Industries in the private sector for development of IT professionals and for up gradation of skills of high-end IT professionals answering the needs of IT Industry.

Certification/accreditations of IT professional shall be granted by the Secretariat for Information Technology (SIT) in association with private sector. The project is likely to be finalized during the 2010-2011, therefore a token money of ₹ 0.10 lakh will be required under the scheme.

6. Instruments Design Development & Facilities Centre (IDDC), Ambala

Under financial and technical assistance from UNDP/UNIDO, HARTRON has set up an Instruments Design Development and Facilities Centre (IDDC) at Ambala in order to provide a wide range of centralized facilities to electronic and Electro-optical Industry in the Region. The total cost of the project is about ₹ 5 crores including UN assistance of 2 million US Dollars. The Centre is already catering to more than 400 units in the region. As a result of extensive R&D Centre, a large number of import substitute items have been developed. These hi-tech products include: Laser pointer, night vision devices, laser range finder- electronic sub system, wide field unit magnification telescope, optical components for photo copiers and electronic controls for LCVs.

In addition to this HARTRON had been running two more R&D Centres namely Electronics Research Development and Facilities Centre (ERDC) and Precision Mechanical Design and Associates Facilities for Electronics Industry (PMDF) at Gurgaon. Board of Hartron decided that all the activities of the ERDC & PMDF at Gurgaon may be synergized with the activities at IDDC, Ambala and accordingly, the employees and machineries/equipment of R&D Centre at Gurgaon be shifted to IDDC, Ambala alongwith the staff attached with them where there is sufficient space and building to accommodate all the activities. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is being kept in the State Plan Budget for this scheme during the year 2010-11 for meeting the expenditure of these three R&D Centres.

7. Setting up of Hardware/Software Technology Park.

The IT industry is being accorded a high priority in the Country. In fact, the IT industry is one of the fastest growing segments of the Indian Industry. The IT industry in Haryana over the last few years has been big strides. At present almost all major IT, IT Enabled and related companies including multinational and Indian IT corporate have already established their units in the State and many more are in the pipeline. Looking at the present scenario of growth of IT and IT enabled service Industry in this part of the

region, the Haryana State should also take effective steps to project other region as a second IT hub of Haryana State after Gurgaon. The State shall also take up promotion of Hi-tech ITT Complexes in Gurgaon, which shall facilitate IT investments in the State.

Setting up of these ventures will not only provide employment opportunities, but also improve the socio economic status. The project is likely to be finalized. Therefore, a token money of ₹ 0.10 lakh is required under the scheme during the year 2010-2011.

8. Setting up of Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. – Share Capital

The IT Industry is being accorded a high priority in the country and in the State of Haryana. The IT Industry in Haryana has achieved a remarkable growth during the last decade. With so much already in the pipeline, the future of IT Industry in Haryana is indeed very bright. Haryana today is an ideal location to invest in the field of IT in the country because of the availability of liberal package of incentives, excellent infrastructure and also its proximity to Delhi.

Gurgaon area is fast emerging centre for development and production of pollution free industry including software and telecommunication. Looking at the present scenario most of the IT Companies require State of the art infrastructure in terms of multi-storied complex with world class facilities. Accordingly, the Corporation has decided to build multi-storied IT complexes on three plots measuring 3.5 acres and 2 acres in Electronics City, Gurgaon and 3.5 acres in Udyog Vihar, Gurgaon with world class facilities. The establishment of such a complexes in Gurgaon will result in nucleating the concept and the resultant germination of more and more medium and large software companies. Further, HARTRON has decided to directly take up the project of setting up of multi-storied IT complexes and the same was approved by the State Government.

Also, a core group of experts comprising of CTP-HUDA, CTP-Town & Country Planning, CTP-HSIDC, CCF-HUDA, Chief Architect-Haryana, Committee of GMs-HARTRON and Consulting Architect-HARTRON was formed by the State Government for the said project. Also, the Corporation is about to construct office building as per the standard plans of HUDA on an allotted plot at Panchkula, which would cost about ₹ 4.00 crores. 50% cost is approved to be met from the funds released by State Govt. and balance by raising loan from bank/financial institutions. The Authorized Share Capital is ₹ 10.00 crores and Paid up capital ₹ 983.76 lakh. Therefore, a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh as a token money may be provided in the state plan budget for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

9. National e-Governance Action Plan

The Government of India has planned a national level initiative-National e-Governance Plan for increased transparency, efficiency and effectiveness for delivery of citizen services. E-Governance is also the part of the Government's agenda of governance as defined in its National Common Minimum Program. An important component of the NEGP is State related Mission Mode Projects (SMMP), which falls essentially within the domain of the State Governments. The State Government naturally will priorities and choose amongst the SMMPs.

The nature and scale of e-governance initiatives planned under MMPs present a considerable enhancement in the aspiration level of government. Major managerial and technological challenges are one consequence of this, particularly in the context of the need for implementation of these projects in a "mission/projectised mode", by department. There is also a need to manage the entire programme at the state level in a coherent manner with consistent strategies for cost optimization and integration. For achieving this, the Department need to provide an overall direction, standardization and consistency across initiatives and at the same time, has an opportunity and flexibility to drive this plan.

The Planning Commission has incorporated a special Budget entry and has allocated funds as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to all the States for initiating the National E-Governance Plan (NEGP) programme. An amount of ₹ 1032.00 lakh is required under the scheme during the year 2010-11 for SWAN, State Data Centre, Capacity Building, CSCs etc. These funds will be utilized as per guideline issued by Planning Commission & Ministry of Information Technology Government of India. HARTRON has declared as nodal agency of the State for the project.

CIVIL AVIATION

Civil Aviation Department is mainly concerned with the flight operations and imparting flying and gliding training to the Haryana domiciled boys and girls at three centers of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation situated at Pinjore, Karnal and Hisar Civil Aerodromes in the State. Besides this, the department also looks after construction and development of new aerodromes, airstrips and avionics buildings and maintenance of all existing aerodromes, airstrips and avionics buildings. An outlay of ₹ 22.50 lakh has been approved for Civil Aviation Department for Annual Plan 2010-11. The details of schemes to be implemented during Annual Plan 2010-11 are as under:-

1. Procurement of Machinery and Equipment for C and A Engine, Airframe and Electronics Equipment Overhauling Workshop

For commissioning of C and A Engine, Aircraft Workshop the requisite paraphernalia such as jacks, pedestal, pulleys, gadgets, engine special tools and ground machinery, dyes and jig-jag are required to be procured. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

2. Construction and Development of Aerodromes, Airstrips and other Avionics Building in the State

Under the scheme, various works have to create modern infrastructural facilities for setting up flying training academies and aircraft maintenance workshop at Civil Aerodromes located at Bhiwani, Karnal, Pinjore, Hisar and Narnaul in the State. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

3. Providing Runway lightings, Ground Aids, NDBs (Non Directional Beacons) and and Air Traffic Control (ATC) facilities etc. at different Aerodromes in the State

High frequency radio sets at Pinjore, Hisar, Karnal, Bhiwani and Narnaul Civil Aerodromes are required to be provided for safer flying operations as well as runway lightings. For providing all these facilities, an outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Procurement of Trainer/Advanced Trainer Aircraft

The present fleet of 10 trainer aircraft (5 Pushpak, 2 Cessna and 3 Swati) and one Advanced Trainer Aircraft-Piper Cherokee aircraft is available with our three aviation centres. Out of them Pushpaks are 30-35 years old and Cessnas 15-16 years old and their manufacturing have since been stopped. Atleast 3 trainer Cessna 152 aircraft with single

engine and 1 trainer aircraft with twin engine may be procured from abroad. An outlay of ₹ 0.25 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

5. Procurement of Gliders/Power Gliders

Gliding has advanced in foreign countries and it is becoming popular in India day by day. Power gliding is required to be introduced in our gliding centers. It is proposed to procure two such gliders & one helicopter. An outlay of ₹ 0.25 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

PWD (BUILDINGS & ROADS)

It is a recognized fact that adequate transport system is the first requisite for success of any development activities. Roads are said to be harbingers of all social, political and economic advancement of any country or state. No programme for better health, education, re-creation and other social services can succeed without the existence of road. Haryana has a predominantly agriculture based economy and 80% of its people live in villages. In order to bring these villages into the main stream of development, it is very essential to have an efficient road transport system.

Total metalled road length in the State at the time of formation on November, 1966 was only 5100 km and only 1386 villages were connected with metalled roads. The road length has now increased to 34485 km and 6756 villages are connected with metalled roads.

PWD B&R is maintaining a large network of state roads having length of over 24000 kms. Continous upgradation of road network by way of widening and strengthening is needed in order to cater to the demand of ever increasing traffic and axle loads apart from routine, periodic and special repair of roads.

An ambitious programme under the aegis of “Rajiv Gandhi Bridges and Roads Infrastructure Development Programme” was launched in November, 2007 with an estimated investment of ₹ 3000 crore to be executed in three Phases during the period 2007 – 2010. The department brought on the ground 246 No. works costing ₹ 3112 crores upto March, 2009 ahead of schedule. 142 No. works costing ₹ 751 crore have already been completed and balance 103 No. works are in advance stage of completion. Now 2nd phase of programme has also been launched by Hon’ble Chief Minister Haryana on 2nd November, 2009 envisaging an investment of ₹ 5000 crores. Works costing ₹ 1100 crores has also been brought on ground against 2nd phase.

An outlay of ₹ 100442.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. The details of various components of approved outlay under Annual Plan 2010-11 are as under:-

1. Construction of New roads

Though every village of the State is connected with metalled roads yet there is demand for construction of multiple links which are warranted from considerations of reduction in distance and connections to important places/institutions. Therefore,

construction of new links has received due priority. An outlay of ₹ 1500.00 lakh has been approved during 2010-11 for construction of 60 km length of roads.

2. Bypasses

A number of bypasses are proposed to be constructed to address the problem of congestion and traffic jams in various towns. Some of the towns and bypasses are planned. A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved for construction of bypasses for Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Railway lines

Broad-gauge railway lines have been got sanctioned connecting Rohtak-Jhajjar-Rewari and Sonapat-Jind having estimated cost of ₹ 595.98 crore on 50 : 50 sharing basis between Government of Haryana and Government of India. Work on both the railway lines has been commenced by the Railways. Provision of ₹ 6000.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2010-11 for payment of State share.

4. Bridges & ROBs

Special emphasis has been given to construction of ROBs and rehabilitation/improvement of bridges. It would help in enhancing road safety and saving considerable time and fuel cost. 12 Nos. ROBs have already been completed and 17 Nos. ROBs are in progress. It is expected that 6 new ROBs shall be taken up during 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 3900.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

5. NCRPB Schemes

Haryana Sub Region of NCR comprises 8 Districts namely Gurgaon, Faridabad, Nuh, Rewari, Rohtak, Panipat, Sonapat and Jhajjar which is 30.33 % of the area of the State. This region has witnessed increased economic development activities in recent years. There has been fast paced industrialization and urbanization leading to demands for basic infrastructure such as power, electricity, water and roads. Traffic intensity has increased manifold on the road network in the State in general and in NCR Sub Region in particular. The arterial roads of Haryana in NCR region serve as corridor routes for interstate traffic. The problem has been further compounded on account of ban on entry of non destined heavy traffic in Delhi by Hon'ble Supreme Court. Keeping all the above factors in view, Government of Haryana has accorded top priority for development of roads in NCR sub region realizing its importance. The allotment of funds for the year 2010-11 under NCRPB was ₹ 94000.00 lakh. An approx. length of 450 km. is likely to be upgraded during 2010-11. Sanction for the 21 road projects and 9 bridge projects costing

₹ 178600.00 lakh was obtained and out of that 7 projects have been completed and an expenditure amounting to ₹ 62000.00 lakh incurred. Tender for 5 projects involving improvement of 279 Km roads with cost of ₹ 60600.00 lakh have been received. About 300 km. length of roads is proposed to be improved and 3 ROB's to be completed within the approved budget of ₹ 50000.00 lakh during the year 2010-11.

6. NABARD Assisted Projects

Improvement of rural roads and rehabilitation of rural bridges have been undertaken under NABARD Schemes which would provide impetus to rural economy. In the new scheme of RIDF –XIV ₹ 13464.00 lakh for improvement of 188 Kms. of road length and under RIDF – XV ₹ 14637.00 lakh for 209.78 Km. road length have been proposed. The work is in progress and likely to be achieved in the financial year 2011-12. 3 road works having length of 53.11 km were proposed for ₹ 2504.00 lakh under NABARD RIDF-XIII. Under scheme RIDF-XIII, 4 No. bridges completed, 9 No. bridges are in progress. An expenditure of ₹ 2909.00 lakh has been incurred. A provision of ₹ 11000.00 lakh has been provided under NABARD Scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11

7. Improvement of roads (widening & strengthening)

The intensity of traffic is increasing day by day which requires widening of roads for capacity augmentation. Even the axle load has increased which is having significant impact in causing distress to the roads and, therefore, strengthening of roads is essential. Better roads lead to saving in fuel and maintenance cost and travel time apart from providing comfort to commuters. During last couple of years significant investment has been made for improvement of roads. An allocation of ₹ 25205.00 lakh has been approved under Annual Plan 2010-11 for widening and strengthening of District as well as State roads.

8. Other schemes

In addition to above schemes, an outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh for land acquisition & charged amount, ₹ 100.00 lakh for Machinery & equipments and ₹ 100.00 lakh for Information Technology have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Housing Schemes

From the year 2010-11, housing schemes related to construction of residential buildings of Revenue, Jail & Judicial Department and Govt. houses at Panchkula, Chandigarh have been transferred to PWD (B&R) Department. An outlay of ₹ 837.00 lakh

has been approved for these schemes in Annual Plan 2010-11.The Department –wise detail is as under:-

1.	Govt. Residential Buildings of Revenue Department	:	308.00
2.	Construction of Government Residential Houses at Panchkula/Chandigarh:	:	88.00
3.	Govt. Residential Buildings of Judicial Department	:	221.00
4.	Govt. Residential Buildings of Jail Department	:	220.00

			837.00

ROAD TRANSPORT

The Transport Department, Haryana is divided into two wings i.e. the Operational Wing (Haryana Roadways) which is being looked after by the Transport Commissioner, Haryana and the Regulatory Wing dealing with the regulation and implementation of the Motor Vehicle Act/rules, issue of driving licenses, registration of vehicles, permits and enforcement etc. which is being looked after by the State Transport Controller, Haryana.

For smooth operation & development of Transport Services in the State, an outlay of ₹ 15750.00 lakh has been approved for Transport Department for the year 2010-11. The following plan schemes have been included in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for both the wings of the Transport Department, Haryana i.e. the Haryana Roadways & Regulatory Wing :-

1. Acquisition of fleet

This scheme is meant for purchase of vehicles for Haryana Roadways. It includes expenditure on purchase of bus chassis & fabrication of buses to be replaced / added during the year as well as for repayment of loans taken by HREC for purchase of bus chassis/fabrication of buses etc.

The bus bodies for Standard Buses, Haryana Guarav buses and CNG buses are proposed to be fabricated by the HREC themselves. However, for Deluxe, AC, Mini A.C. & other type of buses the department may have to get the fabrication of bus bodies and fully built up buses done from outside sources after following due procedure

As proposed in the 11th plan the fleet of Haryana Roadways is to be increased by 1000 buses thereby increasing the maximum fleet strength of Haryana Roadways from 3500 buses to 4500 buses by the end of the 11th plan (2007-12). It includes CNG, AC, SLF & Deluxe buses. Since the requisite addition of buses during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2010-11 (180+190+200=570) could not be done due to shortage of staff, the backlog is likely to be made up during 2010-11 and 210 buses are due for addition during 2010-11. Hence the total addition (570+210=780) is proposed to be add in fleet upto 2010-11. During 2010-11- 443 buses are required to be replaced after completing the age of 8 years and 6 lakh kms apart from the backlog of the replacement for the year 2010-11. The further traffic demand is proposed to be made through privatization scheme after due approval from the Govt. separately by the Regulatory Wing.

The replacement age of buses, which happen to be in good condition, was likely to be increased from 7 years to 8 years during the year 2008-09. Thus it is proposed to

enhance the age of about 350 buses out of 726 (due for replacement during 2008-09) to 8 years. As such these 350 buses have been taken up for replacement during 2009-10. Similarly it is proposed to enhance the age of about 344 buses out of 430 (due for replacement during 2009-10) to 8 years and these will be replaced during 2010-11.

As such the following buses are proposed to be procured during 2009-10 and 2010-11 subject to availability of funds:-

Year	Replacements		Addition		Total proposed	Remarks
	Due	Proposed	Due	Proposed		
2009-10	629	571	570 180+ 190+ 200)	150	721	These include about 10 Volvo buses, 40 AC buses, 50 CNG buses, 10 Semi-Low floor buses, 40 mini buses and the balance ordinary buses.
2010-11	443	550	210	410	960	These include about 550 Standard Buses, 200 CNG Buses, 100 Standard HVAC Buses, 50 SLF City Type, 30 Low floor non-A.C. mini buses, 30 low floor A.C. mini buses.

Accordingly, an outlay of ₹ 13260.00 lakh has been approved for 'Acquisition of fleet' for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Land & Building Programme (Haryana Roadways)

This scheme covers the programme for acquisition of land and construction of bus stands, depots, workshops and bus queue shelters etc. as well as provision of proper flooring and sheds in the existing bus stands/workshops of Haryana Roadways.

Transport Department is strengthening the public transportation infrastructure to provide improved transport services to the people. The department is constructing new workshop at Ballabgarh, Kaithal, Rohtak, Sub-Depot Kalka and Sirsa and new bus stands Sadhora and Agroha in the State.

Land has already been acquired and is being acquired for construction of bus stands at Mullana, Satnali, Sampla, Sec 10 Jhajjar, Radaur, Tavru, Loharu and Shifting of old bus stand, Sonapat in HUDA Sector and construction of bus queue shelters MS folded type bus queue shelter at various location. The department is also being constructed a

traffic park at Kaithal and a proposal for construction of residential accommodation of operational staff of HR at all depots.

To meet the changing requirements of traveling public of which modern bus stands also play a pivotal role in multi-modal transit, it was decided to develop them on BOT basis involving Private Public Partnership (PPP). These bus stands would be at Karnal, Sonapat, Rohtak, Yamuna Nagar, Faridabad at NIT of sector 12, Ballabgarh, Bawal, Panipat, Hisar, Palwal, Ambala City, Gurgaon-3 bus stand, Bahadurgarh, Panchkula, Manesar, Pipli and Kundli. For this the department has already assigned consultancy work to M/s Feedback Ventures and M/s IS&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation for two locations i.e. Karnal & Gurgaon respectively in the first phase.

An outlay of ₹ 750.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Modernization of W/shops

With a view to improve the maintenance level of buses and to control pollution level of buses as well as to increase productivity and operational efficiency of the Haryana Roadways, the workshops of Haryana Roadways are required to be modernized with latest Tools, Plants & Machinery. It is proposed two tyre rethreading plant, 12 Mig welding set and 10 Automatic bus washing machines during the year 2010-11. Haryana Roadways has 20 depots and 17 sub-depots. The depots have full-fledged workshops while sub-depots have small workshops to cater to the day-to-day repairs. Two central Workshops have also been set up, one for Tata depots at Karnal and the other for Leyland depots at Hisar. There is a need to replace the old workshop machinery as well as to provide other modern machinery for these workshops. For this purpose an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Computerisation Programme

It is proposed to computerize all important activities of the working of the department through an on-line integrated Depot Management System. It is also proposed to introduce on-line Reservation System, GPS System, Advance Booking System and Passenger Information System in Haryana Roadways. Apart from this it is also proposed to introduce computerized Ticketing Machines in the buses. For this purpose an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Driver Training Schools

With a view to impart in-service training to the drivers & conductors of Haryana Roadways as well as to give training to the new heavy vehicle drivers/conductors in the private sector, six departmental Drivers Training Schools have been set up in the state i.e. at DTI, Murthal, Central Workshop Karnal & Hisar and Workshops at Gurgaon, Rohtak and at bus stand Mohindergarh. These schools are providing training to new heavy vehicle drivers apart from running refresher courses for Drivers of School buses and other heavy vehicle drivers in the Private Sector. The refresher training for the Haryana Roadways drivers is being held at DTI, Murthal only. It is proposed to purchase 4 LMV and two commissioning of LMV Simulators for the training of the drivers at these Driving Training Schools.

With a view to modernize the Driver Training Schools an outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

6. Share capital to HREC

The Haryana Roadways Engg. Corporation (HREC) was set up in 1987 with a workshop at Gurgaon for arranging institutional finance for purchase of bus chassis as well as for fabrication of bus bodies for Haryana Roadways on modern lines. By the end of 2007-08 a share capital of ₹ 6.00 crores was paid to the HREC. It is proposed to increase the share capital of HREC to ₹ 6.20 crores during Annual Plan 2008-09 by giving ₹ 20.00 lakh as additional equity to HREC for expansion and upgrading of the HREC Workshop at Gurgaon so as to improve the standard of fabrication of the Haryana Roadways buses. Another amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

7. 'Land & Building Programme' – (Regulatory side)

It is proposed to set up computerised Toll Plazas on the entry points of the State with a view to stop over loading as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, plug leakage of taxes, promote Road Safety and provide essential way side amenities to the Transport operators. For this purpose a scheme has been proposed by the Govt. To begin with toll plazas are proposed to be set up at Jaising Pur Khera. Apart from this, the offices of Regional Transport Authorities are proposed to be constructed in each district. At the first phase five districts have been identified namely Panchkula, Rohtak, Rewari & Yamuna Nagar. An amount of ₹ 1405.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

8. 'Computerisation Programme' (Regulatory Wing)

The offices of the RTAs as well as the Head Office are required to be computerised. It is proposed to computerise the issue of driving licenses, registration of vehicles, issue of permits & enforcement functions etc. in the RTAs. It is also proposed to introduce Smart Cards for issue of such authorizations. The offices of the RTAs are also proposed to be interlinked with the Head Office and the Head Office will in turn be interlinked with the Govt. of India for all India linkage. For this purpose an outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The department of Science & Technology was created in March 1983 with following aims and objectives:-

- to promote Science & Technology in the State.
- to inculcate Scientific temper among the youth of the State.
- to identify technologies suitable for the progress of the State.
- to encourage research in key area of biotechnology.
- to utilize remote sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) techniques in the State.

Since its inception, the Department has been instrumental in implementing number of schemes pertaining to Science & Technology in the state. It has been making continuous efforts to promote research & development activities, areas of scientific investigation, Plant Biotechnology, implementation of social programme ensuring greater interaction among the scientific community and playing a catalytic role in the state in close cooperation with other line departments, district administration, research and academic institution and other state and central government agencies. It functions through its two organizations namely Haryana State Council for Science and Technology (HSCST) which is engaged in planning, implementing and monitoring policies for promotion of Science and Technology in the State and Haryana Space Application Center (HARSAC), Hisar which is a premier agency for utilization and applications of satellite data in various economic sectors of the state.

An outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been approved for Science & Technology Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

1. Micro-Propagation of High Quality Planting Material through Tissue Culture Technology (CPB)

Centre for Research and Application in Plant Tissue Culture (CRAPTC), Hisar has been established in the year 2000 jointly by Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Govt. of India and Haryana State Council for Science and Technology, DST, (Govt. of Haryana) at CCSHAU New Campus, Hisar at a cost of ₹ 2.30 crore. The said centre has been renamed as Centre for Plant Biotechnology (CPB) during the year 2007-08. The centre has well equipped plant tissue culture laboratories and is engaged in the multiplication of elite germplasm of several crops through tissue culture technique having six growth rooms.

The centre is multiplying elite germplasm of Guava, Alovera, Sargandha, Stevia, Banana, Gladiolous, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Chlorophytum, Dahia, Potato, Jojoba, Strawberry, Mehandi, Sugarcane and other plants.

Currently projects worth about ₹ 3.20 crores sponsored by Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Department of Science & Technology (DST), GOI and NOVOD are operational in the Centre and these projects will also continue in the next years.

The Centre has generated revenue of ₹19.73 lakh during 2008-09. During the year 2010-11, the CPB will strengthen the existing lab which will involve projects and equipments, construction of training lab and hostel facility, engagement of technical helpers, strengthening of library facility, organisation of trainings/workshops and implementation of new projects. The approved budget for the CPB for the year 2010-11 is ₹ 190.00 lakh.

2. Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC)

The Haryana State Remote Sensing Application Centre established in the year 1986 has been renamed as Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC) in the year 2007. It is using remote sensing technology to provide necessary inputs for developing viable plans for various user departments. HARSAC has been declared as the nodal agency in the State for all Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS) based activities. Major projects included waste land mapping, agricultural land use/land cover mapping, urban land use planning, site selection for thermal power station and sewerage treatment plants, river migration, flood management, integrated resources surveys, wetland mapping, current fallow mapping, mapping mining areas, forest mapping, crop production forecasting, hydro-geomorphology mapping and Natural Resources Information System (NRIS), watershed mapping, route alignment for drains/canal, environment impact assessment due to mining etc.

It has been decided by the Haryana Govt. that all line departments will move through HARSAC for their remote sensing and GIS related work and the funds for this purpose would be released directly to HARSAC. HARSAC has started M.Tech Geoinformatics in collaboration with Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar. Besides, a number of innovative and useful projects.

New projects planned to be initiated during the year 2010-11 by HARSAC:-

1. Change detection study of traditional surface water bodies in southern part of Haryana using space technology

2. Geomorphology and lineament mapping in Haryana
3. Management of water logging and salinity in central Haryana
4. Digitization and cadastral maps (Mussavies) of Haryana
5. Vehicle Navigation and Tracking system
6. Management of water logging and salinity in central Haryana
7. Delineation of Palaeochannels as potential sites for ground water exploration in Haryana
8. Creation of Haryana Spatial Data Infrastructure (HSDI)
9. Development of GIS based system in the MCs
10. GIS development for forest department, Haryana
11. Integrated studies in investigating hydrogeo-logical and hydro-chemical characteristics of part of Dohan river basin in Haryana

Therefore a sum of ₹ 175.00 lakh has been approved for the HARSAC for the year 2010-11 under the plan scheme.

3. Administrative Set Up Of Science and Technology Council

The Haryana State Council for Science and Technology (HSCST) was established in 1986 as an autonomous body, a registered society, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Council was constituted to advise the State Govt. on policies and measures for promoting science and technology (S and T) in the State and to implement the policies and plans of the State Govt. more effectively and to utilize the funds received from various central and State Govt. agencies towards promotion of Science and Technology in the State.

The main objectives of HSCST are to provide linkages between the operational departments of the government, research and educational institutions and productive sectors in agriculture, industry, environment, health, forest, biotechnology and land use to ensure application of S and T to solve real problems encountered in plan implementation, to promote location specific research, to demonstrate through model experiments and to utilize local capabilities and local resource on an integrated basis. Apart from this, HSCST is engaged in science popularisation in order to promote scientific thinking among the people of the state.

HSCST has been receiving grants for the administrative set up for non-technical staff from the State Government and for the technical manpower of head office from

Department of Science and Technology, Govt. of India. An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

4. Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium, Kurukshetra

A Planetarium in the memory of the late astronaut Mrs. Kalpna Chawla has been set up at Kurukshetra at a cost of ₹ 6.50 crores. It has a seating capacity of 120 persons. The equipments for this project have been procured from USA and are of latest technology available in the world. Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana inaugurated the planetarium on 24.07.07 and since then it is imparting non-formal education on astronomy/astrophysics amongst the students and general masses by showing various programmes on astronomy. During the year 2008-09, the planetarium has generated revenue of ₹ 19.39 lakh by sale of tickets. An amount of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

5. Science Promotional Programme and Communication Programme

Under the Science & Technology Promotional Programmes various schemes have been particularly framed to give all sections of the society facilities and opportunities to gain information on scientific and technological advancements taking place in the country as well as abroad. Some of the ongoing programmes which will be regular annual feature of the Council and are very popular amongst the students of the State will be continuing during 2010-11. Science quiz contest, children science congress, science essay writing competitions for schools and colleges, popular science lectures, arranging exposure visit of meritorious students, setting up of telescope, collaborative science and technology programme etc. Besides the council would also organise other programme in collaboration with National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC), DST, Govt. of India. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

6. Grant-in-Aid to Research & Development Project

The main aim of the Research and Development scheme is to improve the quality of life of the people of the State, to develop new/improve existing technology, to enhance the general capability of scientist and to encourage the young scientist for pursuing innovative research ideas, which have direct relevance to the benefit of the State. During 2009-10 an amount of ₹ 8.00 lakh were released to the ongoing R&D projects. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

7. Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS)

A Natural Resources Data Management System Centre (NRDMS) has been established in the State and presently it is fully functional. The main objective of the centre is to increase the efficiency of use of natural resources of the state and districts through application of scientific management principles for sustainable development. The centre provides facilities for creation of spatial data base which includes both natural resources as well as socio-economic data required for micro-level planning. NRDMS is working under the overall supervision of Chief Scientist, HARSAC on the different schemes initiated by HARSAC.

A sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 for administrative set up of the NRDMS Centre.

8. Biotechnology Policy in the Context of Sustainable Development

Department of Science and Technology, Haryana formulated the Biotechnology Policy of the State. The identified sectors are agriculture and horticulture, animal husbandry, food and agro-processing, health, education and industrial training, human resource development and bio-informatics. In the policy, a special package of incentives has been provided to attract investment in the state in the field of biotechnology.

The approved budget under this scheme for the year 2010-2011 is ₹ 1.00 lakh.

9. Information Technology and Computerization

In order to introduce the office automation in the office, the latest equipment has been procured and the existing equipments were upgraded during the 10th Five Year Plan. The website of the department has been launched.

For further modernization and networking between the centers at Hisar, Kurukshetra and other Govt. departments a proposal has been invited from the nodal agency for preparation of the Information Technology Plan of Science and Technology Department. The IT plan is being formulated and will be implemented in the 11th Five Year Plan. A sum of ₹ 15.00 lakh is approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

10. Conference Workshop/Science Communication Programme

In order to create awareness about the various aspects of science, environment, intellectual propriety rights, etc. the Council has been organising the workshops/seminars/conferences on need based topic of Science and Technology in the State

An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

11. Financial Assistance to Scientists for attending Conference/Seminar abroad

Under the scheme “Financial assistance for attending International Conference/Seminar abroad” Scientists/Technocrats of different Universities/ Engineering colleges of the State, technical officials/officers of different departments of the State are provided financial assistance for enabling them to attend various latest technical courses/policy decision courses/conference/ workshops abroad. The scheme is useful in providing international exposure to the scientists of the State. Under this scheme 50% of the actual expenditure of ₹ 25,000/- whichever is less is provided to the applicants for attending international conference/seminar abroad.

Further, in order to implement the new schemes and existing schemes officers have to visit different States and Central Govt. offices, therefore one new vehicles is proposed to be purchased. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

12 Grant for S & T Programme

Under this scheme, following sub-schemes will be implemented

(a) Promotion of science education in Haryana

There has been declining trend in the number of students opting for study in science leading to an over all shortage of trained technical manpower and science teacher in the State. Therefore to promote basic sciences in the state, it is necessary to make certain action plan for the youth towards making the science as their career. Accordingly, a new scheme to promote science education in the State has been launched. Under this scheme scholarship would be provided to the B.Sc (Honours) and M.Sc students who peruse their study in basic sciences. The amount of scholarships would be ₹ 4000/- per month plus ₹ 4000/- stipend once in a year for the B.Sc. (Honours) students and ₹ 6000/- per month plus ₹ 5000/- stipend once in a year for M.Sc. students of basic sciences.

(b) Setting up of Common research training centre in universities/ institutions in the emerging fields of Science & technology

It has been felt that there is a need to create credible common research facility in the universities/institutes of Haryana. In order to promote scientific research, training and education/centre of excellence in the universities/institutes of the state in the field of science & technology, the common research facility/centre of excellence in the emerging areas would be created/set up in the universities/institutions in consultation with the universities/institutes concerned.

(c) Counseling cum Awareness camp for science students

These days most of the students are attracted towards engineering and medical courses and therefore, the numbers of students in basic sciences are decreasing day by day. Therefore, to motivate the quality science students studying at senior secondary level to take basic sciences & make it as their career, the deptt. has planned to conduct the block level counseling cum awareness camp in the state. These counseling camps would be organized through experts/private firms by way of outsourcing.

(d) Library cum Technical Data Centre

A Library-cum-Technical Data Centre (LTDC) has been set up to provide scientific information in the shape of scientific books/technical books/periodicals/newsletters/video cassettes/slides/CD' on biotechnology, remote sensing, science popularisation and other scientific programmes to the scientists and scientific organizations of the State.

A budget of ₹ 187.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 for above mentioned schemes.

New Schemes

13. Fellowship programme for research science students

The S&T council has planned a new scheme of fellowship to the research science students. Under the scheme research fellowship will be awarded to those students who hold M.Sc or equivalent degree with minimum 55% marks and on the basis of their performance in National eligibility test conducted by CSIR-UGC. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 12000/- per month plus HRA for 1st two years and ₹ 14000/- per month plus HRA for the 3rd year is proposed.

14. Haryana Science Talent Search Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to identify and nurture talented science students in order to attract and create enthusiasm in students for science subjects. Student study VIII class of recognized school will be eligible under the schemes. Single written exams in science subjects will be conducted in all district of the state and on this basis top one thousand students will be awarded scholarship. The scholarship would start from IX to XII class for the students of science stream.

Besides above activities, Officers have to visit different state and central govt. offices for monitoring of ongoing schemes and to discuss the new schemes, therefore, the

old vehicle is to be replaced during the year. Under this scheme ₹ 500/- per month is proposed for 9th & 10th class students and ₹ 1500/- for 11th & 12th class students.

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for these new schemes for the year 2010-11.

ENVIRONMENT

An outlay of ₹ 280.00 lakh has been approved for Environment Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

1. Setting up of Special Environment Courts

The Department of Environment has set up two Special Environment Courts one at Faridabad and other at Kurukshetra presided over by Presiding Officer for speedy disposal of cases under water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986, Forest Conservation Act, Wild Life Act pending in other courts on violation for the various provisions these acts.

The Deptt. ensure of speedy disposal of pending cases under various acts. The same have been speedily disposed off during the year. For the smooth functioning of Directorate and laboratory, 17 posts are to be continued in the plan scheme for the 11th Five year Plan 2007-12, A provision of ₹ 89.00 lakh for the 2 Special Environment Courts has been approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Direction & Administration including Establishment of Referral Laboratory

State Govt. has created the Department of Environment for effective coordination on the activities of various agencies/departments and to plan comprehensive programmes for environment protection and its improvement. The Head of Department i.e. Director with the held of technical staff i.e. Jt. Director, Scientists and ministerial staff is responsible for preparing the schemes received from various agencies, Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI, Pollution Control Board and other concerned departments. The department is nodal agency of Pollution Control Board, Haryana, Pkl. and given guidelines time to time in their field. The Department has setup Referral laboratory for testing the samples such as Water, Air under section 21 of water act and Sec. 26 of air act.

The Government has committed to ensure speedy economic development; all necessary steps are also being taken for protecting and preserving the environment. For the smooth functioning of Directorate and laboratory, 17 posts are to be continued in the plan scheme for the 11th Five year Plan 2007-12. An outlay of ₹ 61.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Promotion of CETP including sewerage in old industrial areas of various towns

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India has introduced this scheme for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants for cluster of units to save the problem of providing costly individual treatment plants. State plan for establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants is that 25% of the cost is to provide by Govt. of India as subsidy, 25% of the cost is to be provided by the State Govt. as subsidy and balance 50% is to be financed by the proponent. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forest has resumed the scheme in 2001 and the financial pattern for construction of Common Effluent Treatment Plants has been given as 25% central subsidy, 25% state subsidy, 20% entrepreneurs contribution and 30% loans from financial institutions. In Haryana state Common Effluent Treatment Plants has already been set up in the Industrial areas of Panipat, Murthal and Kundli with the association of HUDA, HSIDC and Industries Deptt., which are running successfully.

The Department has already released the budget to HUDA for construction of IIInd phase of CETP at Sec. 29, Part-II Panipat. This year, the deptt. provided the GIA to HUDA for the same purpose.

The tiny and small scale industries which are scattered in unconfined zones, such as electroplating units in Faridabad are being persuaded to set up their industry in a confirmed zone. The GOI has formulated this scheme and State Govt. are to provide 25% subsidy under this scheme.

A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for has been approved for the year 2010-11.

4. Sewerage treatment Plant in Haryana State

The State Government has introduced a scheme for providing Sewerage treatment Plant for undeveloped and newly developed cities and clusters of Industries to safe the problems of Environment. It is mandatory that sewerage system should be provided at the first step for collecting effluent at one point of disposal. The expenditure of this scheme i.e. providing the sewerage system is to be borne by the State Govt. and no assistance is being provided for this purpose by GOI.

The department has already installed Common Effluent Treatment Plant in Jind, Murthal, Kundli and work in progress in Sec.29, Panipat. As regard for installation of STP, the department is serious to take necessary steps. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Hazardous waste/Solid waste management/ Municipal Effluent Management

According to rule 8 of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 1989, the State Governments are responsible for the identification and Environment Impact Assessment study for the Hazardous Waste disposal sites. The State is required to identify areas for developing secured landfill and prepare proposals for financial assistance. The department also planning to grant financial assistant to municipal Committees for collection/segregation of Hazardous/Solid waste through Urban Development Deptt.

A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh for has been approved for the year 2010-11. The hazardous waste generated by the industries are being disposed off at present in unscientific manner. To have a clean environment, it is necessary to disposed off these hazardous waste in a scientific manner for which a proper place and its management is required.

6. Environment Impact Assessment of Development Projects

The scheme is proposed for conducting research on the impact of industrialization human health and environment in general. This scheme is included for carrying of the studies regarding the effect on the environment of the new projects and existing projects. The department has already carried out various studies like effect of pollution cause by the stone crushers, handloom/powerloom industries on the health of workers and general environment and ecology. A study is also required to be conducted on heavy metals in water effluent and other related environmental pollution issues in developed/developing cities in the State of Haryana to prevent pollution.

The purpose of the scheme is to know the impact of the pollution caused by the industrialization and urbanization in future so that preventive and effective steps can be taken in advance. A provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

7. Environment Training Education & Awareness Programme.

Awareness and education about environmental pollution/hazards can be promoted through short films, pamphlets, distribution of environmental literature, posters, hoardings,

blow-ups, conducting seminars/workshops and conferences, holding exhibitions, imparting training and advertising in leading newspapers, radio and Televisions. Films on environmental issues will be screened in different parts of the State in collaboration with Pollution Control Board and involvement of NGOs. To create awareness at the grass root level in general public is a very big project. The Environment Department with the involvement of District Environment Committees, Pollution Control Board, voluntary organizations and NGOs will do the work of awareness at a large scale.

To spread awareness in school/college students with the co-ordination of Education Department regular seminars/workshops/quiz competitions for different age groups initially in urban areas and then in rural areas of whole State & when it is promoted in the coming generation, the schools are the best stage for creating awareness in the coming generations. A provision of ₹ 6.00 lakh for has been approved for the year 2010-11.

8. Establishment of Eco-Clubs.

Eco Clubs has been established in 2850 schools of Haryana State to create awareness regarding Environment amongst the school children. From this financial year, the number of school is going to be increased to 5000 in the State. Financial Assistant to these schools is given by MOEF, GOI.

To organize workshop, State Level Eco-Club camp, Awareness rallies and publication of literature/pamphlets and other activities relating to the eco-clubs, is only motive to create awareness amongst the new generation. A provision of ₹ 6.00 lakh for has been approved for the year 2010-11.

9. Ghaggar & Markanda Action Plan.

It is the sole responsibility of the State Government to provide facility of safe drinking water to the inhabitants. There are only two rivers flowing in the state i.e. Yamuna and Ghaggar. Yamuna river has already been covered under the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP), Govt. of India. Ghaggar river and its tributary Markanda is being monitored regularly by Haryana State Pollution Control Board. This is a seasonal river. About 21 cities/towns are situated on the banks of the river in the Haryana State. To conserve the wholesomeness of water of Ghaggar and Markanda and ground water strata of the region, Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) will be required to treat the sewerage of the towns and cities before it being added to the rivers. Public Health Department has posed a project of ₹ 354.35 crores for construction of STPs in 21 cities of the State.

To ensure the effective functioning of these STPs and to maintain the purity of the water of the rivers Ghaggar and Markanda this department will do the regular monitoring of the water samples of Ghaggar, Markanda and STPs. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh for this newly created scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

10. Setting up of Environment Training Institute in Gurgaon.

This scheme is proposed for setting up of Environment Training Institute. The main objective to start this scheme to promote environmental sensitivity and knowledge in all section of the society including Industrial units as Air, water, Hazardous & Solid waste pollution being created by the Industrial units and the persons handling these works are totally ignorant manner regarding scientific disposal/management of units. To impart training to these workers of industrial units who has handling ETP, Hazardous/solid Waste for proper functioning. It is proposed to prepare short films, environmental literature, posters holding exhibitions, imparting training and advertising in the leading newspaper and other training related to the field of environment. There is no training institute in the State. The scheme also undertakes the research studies on environmental protection and monitoring of various Air and water quality. This scheme will be started by the State Govt. in collaboration with Industrial units situated in District Gurgaon.

The main objective to start this scheme is to promote environmental sensitivity and knowledge in all section of the society including Industrial units as Air, water, Hazardous & Solid waste pollution being created by the Industrial units and the persons handling these works are totally ignorant manner regarding scientific disposal/management of units. To impart training to these workers of industrial units who has handling ETP, Hazardous/solid Waste for proper functioning, a provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

11. Setting up of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

MOEF, GOI vide notification dated 21.4.2008 constituted a State Level Environment Appraisal Committee and State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority for giving environmental clearance to Category 'B' Projects under EIA Notification dt. 14.9.2006 in the State.

For the smooth functioning of Directorate and laboratory, 17 posts are to be continued in the plan scheme for the 11th Five year Plan 2007-12, A provision of ₹ 78.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

12. Establishment of Haryana State Bio-Diversity Board

The State Govt. in the Environment Department vide notification dated 14.11.2006 has constituted Haryana State Bio-Diversity Board under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Environment, Haryana in pursuance of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 enacted by the MOEF, GOI wherein there is a provision that every State Govt. will constitute State Bio-Diversity Board for conservation of Biological Diversity sustainable use of the components and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of biological resources etc. under sub section (1) of section 22 of this act.

The head quarter of this board will be at Chandigarh. There will be field offices in all the districts. To set up the office and other infrastructure at Chandigarh, the grant would be essentially required. A provision of ₹ 3.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

13. Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and Treatment

The MOEF, GOI vide their vide Notification dated 20.7.1998 notified the (Bio-Medical Waste Management & Handling) Rules, 1998. As per Section 4 of the rules, it is the duty of every occupier of an institution generation bio-medical waste which include a hospital, nursing home, clinic, dispensary, veterinary institution, animal house, pathological laboratory, blood bank by what ever name called to take all the steps ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment. The Department proposed that IMA or other agency may be asked to set up Common Bio-Medical Waste Management and Treatment Facility as per requirement of the rules of which Govt. provided GIA to such occupier. The Department has provided the GIA of ₹ 65.00 lakh to such provider through HSPCB (Being implementing agency).

The main objectives to take all the steps ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment. The GIA will be provided to TSDF, Palli Distt. Faridabad and will take responsibility of proper segregation, packing, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the Bio-Medical Waste. A provision of ₹ 8.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

14. Recycling Facility for Mercury contaminants from CFL/FTLS

The MOEF, GOI has prepared draft guidelines for environmentally sound mercury management in flourcent lamp sector. It was felt that there should be proper system for transportation, collection, disposal and recycling of the fused/disposed off CFL/FTLS scientifically and safely because mercury is toxic and non volatile metal which should be

recycled and disposed off separately from the municipal solid waste being hazardous in nature. The Department proposed that recyclers and the manufacturing units may be asked to recycle and reused the CFL/FTLs for which incentive for each unit will be given to them. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh will be provided to HSPCB (being implementing agency).

The main objective to take up in which GIA will be given to the manufacturing units to adopt recycling fused/disposed off CFL/FTLs for which incentive for each unit will be given to them. The GIA will be provided to the agency and will take responsibility of proper segregation, packing, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the Bio-Medical Waste. A provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh for this scheme has been approved for the year 2010-11.

SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

An outlay of ₹ 210.00 lakh has been approved for Secretariat Economic Services for the year 2010-11. The following Plan Schemes are proposed to be continued in the Annual Plan 2010-11 under the head 3451-Secretariat Economic Services-102-District Planning Machinery, Plan:-

1. Strengthening of District Planning Machinery at District level (On going scheme)

This is an on going scheme. There were 36 posts under this scheme upto the year 2009-10. Out of these 36 posts, 28 posts have been converted into non-plan. Now only 8 posts consisting of two Planning Officers, One Assistant, Two Cartographers, One Peon and One Peon -cum- Chowkidar are on the plan side.

The department undertakes multifarious activities under the Head 3451 under the Planning Wing. The department has to assess the level of development in important sectors for the State, the financial, manpower and material resources, to assist the State Government in the formulation of the Five Year Plan and Annual Plan, to determine the priorities, suggest policies and programmes for removing the imbalances prevailing in various regions in the State, to assist in formulation of district plan, to make critical appraisal of ongoing programmes and to advice on such other matters connected with the economic development as may be assigned by the State Government.

A. Additional Staff required at District Planning Unit

A District Planning Unit office exists in each district. At present a meager (one P.O., One research assistant and a peon) staff is employed in this office due to which this office is facing much hardship in discharging even its normal day to day activities. Now Planning Commission, Govt. of India has made strong recommendation to strengthen the planning system at district and lower level.

Govt. of India has also implemented a new scheme named as "District Plan" from 11th Five Year Plan in all the States of Union Govt. This scheme has been implemented in Haryana State also. This task has been assigned to Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis by the State Govt. The scheme is being implemented by this department through its District Planning Unit office in each district from the current financial year. But due to the shortage of staff in this office, the department is facing lot of problems to implement this scheme properly at district as well as at grass root level.

Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen District Planning Unit office in each district significantly so that all the function/activities carried out by this office could be discharged properly. The following requirement of additional manpower is proposed in District Planning Unit offices:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Deputy Director	21
2.	Statistical Assistant	21
3.	Field Assistant	21
4.	Assistant	21
5.	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	21

B) Additional Staff required at Block Level

This department is engaged in indispensable important task of Planning Administration in the State. The success of plan depends upon the type of planning machinery and its mechanism available at Block/District as well as State level. It is submitted that the District Planning Units with a view to draw Integrated District Plans, have been established in the State during the year, 1986. Since then, District Planning Units prepares schemes of local importance for implementation under the scheme Decentralized Planning now under District Plan and also monitors the progress of the works executed under this scheme. A part from these, plan schemes of various departments are also monitored regularly.

Planning Commission, Government of India has been stressing for formulation of District Plan in the States since long. The Planning Commission has recently desired that the Government should prepare the District Plans for their districts and incorporate the same as an essential component in the State Annual Plan- 2010-11 and Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12. The Planning Commission has also stressed that the Annual Plan 2010-11 would not be proposed without incorporating the District Plan component.

The work of formulation of District Plan is under process and the task has been entrusted to District Planning Unit at the District level. The preparation of District Plan is a continuous process and for formulation of the Plan, various types of socio-economic statistics are to be collected village wise every year from Block level offices. These offices are not supply the relevant data well in time. Apart from it District Statistical Agencies are also responsible for collection, compilation & maintenance of all types of statistics originated at the District level. These agencies have to collect village- wise data from

Block offices. So to feed back these 2 offices, there is an urgent need of statistical incumbent at block level as detailed below :-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	S.A.	119
2.	F.A.	119

The approved outlay for these posts has been kept at ₹ 50.00 lakh for the year 2010-2011.

2 Strengthening of District Planning Machinery at State Level Plan

Since independence, India has adopted planning as a major instrument for socio-economic development. The Five Year Plans and Annual Plans for Central and State Government constitute the key elements of the planning strategy.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) of Planning Commission lays stress on District Planning in order to achieve optimum outcomes in terms of balanced development. Based on the recommendation of an Expert Group on Planning at grass root level, guidelines for District Planning were framed by Planning Commission, Govt. of India in 2006. These guidelines were issued to State Governments to specify the steps to be taken at the State and district level and suggest modalities for the State's Eleventh Plan proposals. Through these guidelines, Planning Commission also suggested for strengthening of the existing institutions like State Planning Board and State Planning Department.

Keeping in view the above mentioned recommendations by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and Planning Commission, Govt. of India (GOI), there is also an urgent need to strengthen the State Planning Process of Haryana State so that an effective system could be developed at State level as well as State Planning Process of Haryana State so that an effective system could be developed at both level for getting reliable and timely desired results. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the Planning Unit at State level so that all functions/ activities could be carried out properly as detailed below:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1.	Deputy Director	1
2.	Research Officer	2
3.	Superintendent	1
4.	Asstt. Research Officer	2
5.	Statistical Assistant	5
6.	Data Entry Operator	4

7.	Assistant	4
8.	Programmer	1
9.	Asstt. Programmer	1

Provision of office furniture for newly created building “Yojana Bhawan” at Panchkula

An amount of ₹ 813.85 lakh was provided for the construction of Yojana Bhawan Building. This building is being constructed on 2158 sq. yds. area in 8 bays. The construction work was started in the year 2008 and it will be completed very soon. The old office furniture has become very obsolete and new office furniture is to be purchased. In addition to that, a Conference Hall with audio/video aids is to be prepared. Thus it is estimated that an amount of ₹ 125 lakh will be required for this purpose.

Hence, total approved outlay on the scheme of strengthening of Planning Machinery at State level will be ₹ 156.00 lakh during the year 2010-11.

3. Information Technology (Computerization)

As mentioned earlier, in today’s modern technological era, the system of manual data processing and analysis has become obsolete and is also not suited to cope up with even the existing statistical system; increasing demand was felt in the department for new computer based data processing technique since long time. The department had prepared its I.T plan as per State Government instructions. As per I.T Plan, the department had purchased Computer Hardware and Software. Keeping in view the nature and quantum of work of various sections of the department at Headquarter as well as its District level field offices, the department has identified 28 application software in all required for the fully implementation of the department’s I.T. Plan. Therefore, for day to day data administration and data communication between districts and state headquarter level, development of application softwares and their proper implementation and maintenance alongwith the maintenance of LAN data base and systems.

Planning Commission, Government of India had earlier desired that 2-3% of total plan outlay should be earmarked for the Information Technology Sector. Finance Department, Haryana has also issued guidelines vide their U.O. No. 28/25/2000-1 B&C dated 14.11.2003 that a separate scheme of “Information Technology (Computerisation)” should be included in the Annual Plan Scheme.

To provide the facility of Computerisation at District level and headquarter, an outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme during the year 2010-11.

CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS

The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis is engaged in important task of processing, storage and retrieval of statistical information for use of Administration in the State. Increasing volume of statistical information is being generated in respect of variety of subjects as a necessity for creating a sound and reliable data base for planning purposes.

Recently the demand for additional data on existing as well as newly emerged subject areas has increased manifold. Therefore, up-gradation of entire statistical system also has become a pressing need. Keeping this in view, the following plan schemes are proposed to be continued in the Annual Plan 2010-11 under the Head “3454-Census Survey & Statistics-02-Survey & Statistics-Plan for which an outlay of ₹ 436.00 lakh has been approved :-

1. Modernization and Strengthening of State Statistical System

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) in Government of India initiated the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP), objective of which is to help in achieving the proposal of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) that the mission of the Indian Statistical System shall be to provide, within the decentralized structure of the system, reliable, timely and credible social and economic statistics, to assist decision making within and outside the Government, stimulate research and promote informed debate relating to conditions affecting people’s life. The ISSP project is being implemented by Government of India (GOI) in two tiers. Tier I comprises assessments and recommendations and Tier II comprises implementation. In Tier I, MOSPI conducted a study to identify the specific requirements for State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs)/State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DESs). The objective of this study was to document the status of data collection, processing and standard followed in each State, to assess the infrastructure and human resource available and make recommendations for improving statistical capacity in each State. Recently a National Conference of Minister-in-charge of Statistics of States/UTs was held on 9th September, 2008 at New Delhi. This conference made recommendations for strengthening of State Statistical System. Some of the recommendations are given as under:-

1. Directorate of Economic and Statistics (DES) should be made a separate department in each State and be declared as nodal agency for providing all information related to statistics.
2. In most of States, there is a system for collection of village level statistics. Therefore, this system should also be created in the remaining States. DES should also be involved in the process of generating local area development statistics.
3. Additional manpower needed to be provided for statistical activities especially at the primary local level.
4. ISSP is crucial for the development of State Statistical System so it should be implemented as early as possible.
5. Most States have common statistical cadre at least in respect of key departments. Having a common cadre it is essential to generate quality statistics and improve statistical coordination. So, all States should work for common statistical cadre by covering Statistical Units/Cells functioning in various other departments of State Government.

A need has, therefore, been felt that in order to accelerate processing of data, its analysis and preparation of reports on various key indicators, i.e., GSDP, NSDP, Index of Industrial Production, Capital Formation, Price Index etc. within specified time schedules. National Statistical Commission has also recommended in its report submitted to Government of India that a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening the statistical system in the States should be drawn up immediately for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2007-08 as well as in ensuing Plans. As such, there is a need to modernize and strengthen the State Statistical System.

Keeping in view the above mentioned recommendations by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and Planning Commission, Govt. of India, there is also an urgent need to strengthen the State Statistical System of Haryana State so that an effective system could be developed at both level for getting reliable and timely desired results. Accordingly, the following staff is urgently required for the year 2010-11:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of post</u>
1.	Joint Director	2
2.	Deputy Director	2
3.	Programmer	1
4.	Asstt. Programmer	2
5.	Data-Entry Operator	2
6.	Peon	2

Provision of Vehicles at Head Quarter

Activities under taken by Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana relates to collection, compilation and analysis of data on socio-economic aspects of the State Economy, conducting of surveys and studies, evaluation of development programmes. In addition, the work regarding formulation of Annual/Five Year Plan is also being handled by this Department which almost in all other States is being done by a separate directorate. Of late, it has been felt to strengthen this Organisation by creating senior level posts at the State Head Quarter. But in view of the latest State Government policy regarding right-sizing of the State Administration, this is not being done. However, it is absolute necessary to increase the mobility of senior level officers at the State Head Quarter. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide one vehicle to each Additional Director and Joint Director at the State Head Quarter. Thus, the department would require one more vehicle at the State Head Quarter during the year 2010-11. It may be mentioned here that presently there are only three vehicles including one which is used by Director and other one by Additional Director. To run these vehicles, one post of drivers is needed to be created during the year 2010-11.

Hence, total approved outlay on the scheme of Modernisation and Strengthening of State and District Statistical System will be ₹ 12.00 lakh for the year 2010-11.

2. Information Technology (Computerization)

Information Technology (IT) has a prominent and progressive role in the new millennium as the single most important enabler for improving efficiency and effectiveness in organizations. The State Government recognizes the role of IT as an effective tool in catalyzing economic activity, in efficient governance and in developing human resource.

Each department should earmark 5% of its budget for IT Applications. Keeping in view, this department has made provision of ₹ 2,50,000 for 2008-09 for the IT purposes. This office has provided two computer, two printers (one laser and one DMP) and two UPS to each District Statistical Office about 4 years back. Now these offices need funds for their maintenance such as change of batteries of UPS, repair of computers and printers etc. So it is proposed that ₹ 5000/- will be provided to each District Statistical Office for maintenance and repair of computers etc. At Head Office also funds are required for maintenance and upgradation of computers etc. because these systems had also been purchased 4-5 years back. These systems are now out of warranty and needed regular

repair. Besides maintenance computer related stationery items will also be purchased from these funds.

In order to look after the activities relating to the computerization of the department following manpower is needed during the year 2010-11:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Posts</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Programmer	2
2.	Data Entry Operator	2

Keeping in view the guidelines of Government to provide the facility of Computerisation, an outlay of ₹ 3.15 lakhs has been approved for the year 2010-11.

3. Survey of Non-Profit Institutions, Non-Government Organizations and National Building Organizations

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has decided to computerize the list of Non-Profit Institution (NPIs) registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and to compile the accounts of NPIs in the country in order to estimate the contribution of this sector in the National/State's GDP. This department has been assigned the responsibility of conducting this project/study in the State. In the first phase of this project, the information of all NPIs registered in different districts at the State under the Act, 1860 will be collected by the staff of District Statistical Offices as per the schedule designed by the Central Statistical Organization from the District offices of industries department. In the second phase, the information based on some specific financial parameters will be collected by the staff of District Statistical Offices from the sampled NPIs in the State. Similarly, keeping in view the importance of social work being carried out by the Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), a study is to be conducted to know the actual impact of these social works on the society and to suggest improvement in the implementation of various NGO projects.

National Building Organizations (NBOs) has launched a new Central Sector Scheme = Urban Statistics for HR and Assessment (USHA) which aims at the development and maintenance of National Data base, MIS and knowledge repository relating to housing, building construction, urban poverty, slums and other Organization-related statistics including sample survey. Its key objective is to support the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, other Ministries and State Governments with an information base and knowledge puts for the purpose of planning, policy making, project designing, formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, particularly in the

context of programmes relating to housing, building construction, urban poverty and slums. NBO has desired to develop an online computerized MIS on housing and building construction activities “Building Related Information and Knowledge System (BRIKS) which is going to be launched very soon.

The data is to be collected from public as well as private sector of the state. NBO has provided a one time Grant-in-aid to the tune of ₹ 20 lakhs during the year 2008-09 for procurement of computers, printers and other accessories. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh as grant will be considered for recurring expenses.

The above mentioned schemes could not be implemented without availability of staff. It is proposed that the following staff is urgently required to implement the aforesaid schemes.

At State Head Quarter

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>
1.	Dy. Director	1
2.	Research Officer	1
3.	Assistant Research Officer	1
4.	Field Assistant	2
5.	Peon	1

A lump-sum provision of ₹ 0.05 lakhs as token provision has been approved under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

4. Provision for allotment of funds for Training/Meeting at State as well as District Statistical Offices

The availability and supply of the authentic and reliable data is the main basis for formulation of any development plans in the State. Sometimes, the data received from the field are very unrealistic and unreliable which may be attributed to the lack of trained statistical personnels. Therefore, in order to improve the quality of data, a Training Cell in this office is functioning with the following objectives:-

- i) To impart Elementary Statistical Training regarding Collection, Compilation and Tabulation of official statistics to middle/lower level personnels of the various departments at District Head Quarter. Four Districts are covered per year with the number of participants varying between 40-50 in each district.
- ii) To conduct on job training to the staff of District Statistical Agencies regarding various socio-economic adhoc surveys allotted by the Government from time to time.

- iii) To conduct training to District Statistical Officer, Inspectors (NSS) and Junior Field Investigators (50 in numbers) for smooth conduct of National Sample Survey under the guidance of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.
- iv) To organize the training of the officer/officials of the organization by the departmental officers who had received training at Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Gurgaon, Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India and other institutes for enhancing knowledge and technical skills of officers.

Apart from it, this office has been entrusted with the very important task of formulation and monitoring of Annual and Five Year State Plan, District Plan and collection of statistical data on various socio-economic aspects of State economy for the policy makers of the State Government. For the execution of the above mentioned task properly, various meetings and training are organized at the State as well as District level from time to time. In addition to it a meeting of the District Statistical Officers and Planning Officers is being held regularly on quarterly basis to review the progress, to maintain proper coordination and to know their difficulties in discharging their official responsibilities.

As the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana is the nodal department for the formulation and monitoring of Plan Schemes. In this context, various preliminary meetings are held with officers/officials of all the concerned departments at Headquarter level. Sometimes, these meetings run into several days continuously. Review meetings are also held regularly during the year to monitor the expenditure incurred under State Plan Scheme.

When such type of trainings and meetings are held, it becomes necessary for the participants who come from far places to provide them working lunch and tea etc. But at present there is no specific budget provision for this purpose in this department. It is stated here that in other departments a sufficient budget provision from contingency fund is made for the year by seeking approval of Administrative Department for such type of meetings/training/seminar etc.

Therefore, keeping in view the importance of organizing such trainings and meetings in this department, it is submitted that a provision of funds may be allowed. The

proposed expenditure on training/meeting works out to be ₹ 0.60 lakh for the year 2010-11.

5. Establishment of Housing and Environmental Statistical System in the State

The housing condition prevailed in the State is one of the most important indicators to assess the Socio-economic development of the country. Statistical information relating to housing condition in quantitative terms is essential for an assessment of the overall housing needs of the people and also for the formulation of housing policies and programmes. Thus, a regular flow of reliable data on housing condition has assumed great importance for the Government and Planning Bodies to enable them to give proper attention to various housing problems of the day. The following additional requirement of manpower is urgently needed so that all the functions/ activities of the scheme would be carried out effectively:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>No. of Posts</u>
1.	Research Officer	1
2.	Statistical Assistant	1
3.	Peon	1

A lump-sum provision of ₹ 0.05 lakh as token provision has been approved under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

6. Strengthening of District Statistical Agencies-Plan

In order to strengthen the statistical system at grass root level, it is necessary to strengthen District Statistical Office by establishing its offices at the Block level in each district. In this way local level statistics for developing important indicators will be collected regularly and effectively. These indicators will be helpful to the State Govt. for taking decisions and making planning/policies for over all development at grass root level.

Therefore, proposal of additional requirement of manpower in District Statistical Offices and creation of posts of Statistical personnel at block level is given as under:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Post</u>	<u>No. of Post</u>
1.	Asstt. District Statistical Officer	21 (One in each District)
2.	Statistical Assistant	119 (One in each Block)
3.	Field Assistant	119 (One in each Block)
4.	Junior Field Investigator	42 (Two in each District)
5.	Data Entry Operator	21 (One in each District)

Hence, total approved outlay on the scheme of Modernisation and Strengthening of State and District Statistical System will be ₹ 0.05 lakh for the year 2010-11.

7. Family Income & Expenditure Survey

The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana at present compiles working class CPI Numbers in respect of six important industrial centres of State namely; Bhiwani, Hisar, Sonipat, Surajpur-Pinjore, Bahadurgarh and Panipat with 1982 as the base. These indices are based on the weighting diagram computed on the basis of Family Income and Expenditure Survey conducted for these centres during 1981-82. However, the indices for Yamunanagar and Faridabad are issued separately by the Labour Bureau, Govt. of India.

The I.L.O. had recommended that Family Budget Enquiries should be repeated after every ten years as the consumption pattern of any class of people changes in such long span. Therefore, the existing weighting diagrams require modification for the preparation of realistic Consumer Price Index Numbers which are often used for fixing minimum wages and determining the D.A. of the industrial workers. The Labour Bureau, Government of India, has completed such survey. It is now, therefore, proposed to conduct a fresh Family Income and Expenditure Survey in respect of six centres namely; Bhiwani, Hisar, Sonipat, Surajpur-Pinjore, Bahadurgarh and Panipat in the State.

In this survey, detailed information is collected from a large number of working class families regarding daily expenditure incurred by them on each and every item of food, clothing, fuel, education, medicines recreation, etc. This information is necessary to work out the consumption pattern of working class and also to know the relative importance of the various items in the overall consumption pattern.

The field work of the survey is to continue for a full year so as to take care of the seasonal variations. Additional time is needed for processing and analysis of the data. The entire process for collection and processing of the data required for the index involves a period of about two years. Now, efforts will be done to explore the possibilities of implementing the results of Labour Bureau by applying some conversion.

The following staff shall be required for collecting and processing of data for two years:

Research Officer	One
Assistant Research Officer	Two
Field Assistant	Twelve (Two at each centre)

A provision of ₹ 0.05 lakh as token provision has been approved under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

8. Economic Survey

Economic Survey of Haryana is a Budget Document. It is presented in Haryana Vidhan Sabha at the time of Budget Session Every year. It is a profile of Key socio-economic activities and achievements in different sectors of the State economy. It is published both in English as well as Hindi version. Report is prepared after collecting latest information from concerned departments every year. In order to improve the quality of data and to bring this publication at par with that of “Economic Survey of India” a permanent section may be created with the following staff:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Post</u>	<u>Number</u>
1.	Research Officer	1
2.	Assistant Research Officer	1
3.	Data Entry Operator	1

A lump-sum provision of ₹ 0.05 lakh as token provision has been approved under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

9. State Strategic Statistical Plan (TFC Grant)

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) Government of India is implementing World Bank Funded Project named as India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP). Under this project all Statistical functionaries at National and State level will be strengthened. MOSPI, Govt. of India has suggested each State to prepare a State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) to strengthen their Statistical System. Likewise, in Haryana, Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis (DESA) has started the work for preparation of SSSP. The draft of SSSP report is likely to be completed very soon. State Govt. will implement this project through SSSP for which funding will be provided by MOSPI. A marginal portion of funds will also be shared by State Govt. for implementing this project. This project will be implemented in a period of 5 to 7 years. After its implementation accurate, timely and reliable statistical data on various vital indicators will be available at State & District level. Therefore, timely availability of data will help in planning & policy formulation for the development of the State. Government of India has covered this scheme under 13th Finance Commission Grant. An outlay of ₹ 420.00 lakh has been approved for State Strategic Statistical Plan as TFC grant for the year 2010-11.

TOURISM

Haryana has acquired a prominent place on the tourist map of the country for its outstanding contribution in promotion of tourism. The Government has set up a network of 44 tourist complexes all over the State which are extremely popular with the tourists. The total availability of accommodation with Haryana Tourism is 848 rooms at present. An outlay of ₹ 1830.00 lakh has been approved for Tourism Department for the year 2010-11.

Haryana has adopted a multi pronged strategy for tourism promotion:-

- i) To promote highway tourism : Haryana Tourism has built tourist complexes at strategic points along the highways passing through the State.
- ii) To develop destination around Delhi taking full advantage of its proximity to Delhi : Haryana tourism has developed tourist complexes around Delhi through promotion of leisure tourism and conferences.
- iii) To provide tourist facilities in all districts: Haryana Tourism has provided tourist facilities at the district and sub-divisional headquarters to cater to the needs of the local people.
- iv) Development of adventure tourism at Morni/Tikker Taal and religious tourism at Morni and Kurukshetra.
- v) Promotion of new tourism/recreation facilities in public private partnership.

The Government has provided major thrust to tourism promotion in the State so that it becomes a major engine of economic growth and a catalyst of employment generation. This has been well brought out in the Tourism Policy, 2008 proposed by the State Government. This is for the first time that Tourism Policy has been framed in Haryana. In pursuance of the implementation of the Tourism Policy, the State Government has constituted a Tourism Development Council under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Haryana for comprehensive planned development of the State as a key tourist destination and to formulate the policy and strategy for the development of tourism in Haryana.

The Tourism Policy has acknowledged the role of private sector in tourism development and promotion with Government acting as facilitator and catalyst for the future growth. A comprehensive lease policy has been provided for developing

tourism/hotel projects in public private partnership under which Government lands can be given on lease for short term (upto 11 years) and long term (upto 33 years). Thrust has been given on human resource development, systematic marketing and adoption of new technologies in the tourism sector. The tourism/hotels have been declared as an industry and henceforth such projects will get concessions/incentives at par with the industries in the 95 blocks of the State.

In continuation of the State Government's Policy of providing opportunities for human resource development for the students of Haryana, the Government has set up a new Institute of Hotel Management at Kurukshetra. The Institute has started its courses from this academic session. It has a degree course of B.Sc. in Hospitality and Hotel Administration and there are two diploma courses of Food Production and Food & Beverage Service. The Government has upgraded the existing Food Craft Institute at Faridabad to the level of Institute of Hotel Management and classes have been started from July 2009. A new institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at Tilyar Rohtak is proposed to be set up. Five acres of land has been allotted for setting up of an Institute of Hotel Management at Badkhal Lake in public private partnership.

A new concept of Farm/Rural Tourism has been launched under which 27 farm houses have been identified. Tourists, both domestic and foreign are encouraged to visit these farm houses to see and feel the serenity of rural life, agricultural practices and rural life style. The owner of the farm house acts as host and guide for the tourists/eco tourism.

The innovations introduced by Haryana Tourism were recognized by travel and trade. For the first time, the Tourism Minister, Haryana has been awarded the 'Best Tourism Minister Award' by Pacific Area Travel Writers Association (PATWA). Similarly, the 'Best State for MICE Tourism' has also been granted by PATWA.

Recently Award for "Best State for Conservation & Preservation of Heritage" has been given to Haryana by 5th Hospitality India & Explore the World Annual International Awards-2009.

Broadly the Annual Plan (2010-2011) proposals are based on priority categories as under: -

1. Development of Tourist Facilities at District/Sub-Divisional and other Important Towns/Places:

Under this programme, domestic tourism with environmental planning is promoted by providing accommodation, restaurants with public toilets and grassy lawns etc. at the

district/sub divisional and other important towns/places. An outlay of ₹ 232.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-2011 under this head for the following works:-

- i) A provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for construction of Divisional Manager office, linen store, gate and parking of Bulbul Tourist Complex at Jind. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- ii) Further, a provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh have been made for one D.G. set of 62.5 KVA at Bulbul Tourist Complex, Jind. to provide regular power supply. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- iii) A provision of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been made for upgradation/modernization of 5 nos. toilets of rooms, public toilets with restaurant and bar and exterior paint at Grey Pelican Tourist Complex, Yamuna Nagar. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- iv) A provision of ₹ 8.00 lakh has been made for construction of boundary wall, gate and approach road including street lighting at Surkhab Tourist Complex, Sirsa. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- v) A provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been made for construction of new motel at Surkhab Tourist Complex, Sirsa. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- vi) A provision of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been made for construction of rooms/multipurpose hall at Surkhab Tourist Complex, Sirsa. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- vii) A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been made in Annual Plan 2010-2011 for upgradation of 4 nos. rooms with toilets, bar and restaurant, lobby, corridor and exterior paints at Tourist Complex, Asakhera.
- viii) A Provision of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been made for providing S.S. kitchen equipment in renovation of kitchen at Barbet Tourist Complex, Sohna. This work is urgently required to

strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

ix) A Provision of ₹ 6.50 lakh has been made for Gypsum Board False Ceiling in Bar and Resturant including furnishing at Tourist Complex, Rewari. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

x) A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been made for installation of DG set of 125 KVA at Neelkanthi Tourist Complex, Kurukshetra. There is urgent demand to install one DG set of 125 KVA for regular power supply. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

xi) A Provision of ₹ 2.50 lakh has been made for renovation of kitchen at tourist complex, Joytisar. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists.

xii) A Provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been made for replacement of joinery doors & Glazing at Anjan Yatrika Tourist Complex, Pehowa. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

xiii) A Provision of ₹ 7.00 lakh has been made for renovation of 2 nos. public toilets, construction of soakage pit at Yatri tourist complex, Mansa Devi. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

xiv) A provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made for acquisition of land during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Development of tourist facilities along main highways in Haryana:

Under this scheme funds are provided for development of tourism infrastructure on the highways passing through the State. An outlay of ₹ 690.00 lakh has been approved for the following works in Annual Plan 2010-2011 under this head :-

i) Funds of ₹ 3.00 lakh have been provided for construction of Shed for Sub-station at Gaurriya Tourist Complex, Bahadurgarh. This is urgent requirement. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

- ii) Funds of ₹ 80.00 lakh have been provided for construction Multipurpose Hall at Gaurriya Tourist Complex, Bahadurgarh. This is urgent requirement. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- iii) Further, funds of ₹ 30.00 lakh have been provided for construction of new Fast Food Centre at Gaurriya Tourist Complex, Bahadurgarh. This is urgent requirement. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- iv) Funds of ₹ 65.00 lakh have been provided for modernization and extension of Oasis Fast Food at Karna Lake, Karnal and construction of boundary wall of newly acquired land at Karnal. This is an important tourist complex of Haryana Tourism on National Highway No.1 leading from Delhi to important tourist centres of north India. The modernization/renovation/extension of the Fast Food is required to compete with the private Fast Food Centres which have come up in the nearby area.
- v) Further, funds of ₹ 100.00 lakh have been provided for construction of multipurpose hall at Karna Lake, Karnal. This is urgent requirement. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- vi) A provision of ₹ 102.00 lakh has been provided for installation independent power sub-station, providing air-conditioning system in the large gathering hall and Renovation of Kitchen and construction of boundary wall at tourist complex, Dharuhera. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- vii) Funds of ₹ 20.00 lakh have been provided for construction of multipurpose hall at Tilyar Tourist Complex, Rohtak. This is urgent requirement. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- viii) A provision of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been made for renovation of toilets of rooms, Link passage, passage of pantry lawan, kitchen and texture paint in rooms repairs and exterior paints at Red Bishop Tourist Complex, Panchkula. Further, a provision of ₹ 70.00 lakh has been made for construction of sub station building, installation 250 KVA DG Set and 500 KVA Transformer sub station for provide regular power supply at Red Bishop Tourist Complex, Panchkula. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.
- ix) A Provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been made for construction of toilet block, boundary wall, premixing of Road, CC Parking area of petrol pump at Dabchick Tourist

Complex, Hodal. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

x) Further, a provision of ₹ 45.00 lakh has been made for Independent power sub-station and providing Air-conditioning system in the large gathering hall at Dabchick Tourist Complex, Hodal. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

xi) A Provision of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been made for renovation/modernization Kingfisher Tourist Complex, Ambala. This work is urgently required to strengthen and upgrade the infrastructure of the complex for the benefit of tourists. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

xii) A provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been made for acquisition of land during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Diversification of tourism activities/Illumination of historical monuments/promotion of tourism in the State

An amount of ₹ 115.00 lakh has been provided for diversification of tourism activities/illumination of historical monuments and promotion of tourism in the state.

The State of Haryana is located on three sides of the National Capital, New Delhi and is an important part of the National Capital Region. In view of the forthcoming Common Wealth Games, 2010, there is need to promote and market the tourist attractions of the State so that the large number of domestic as well as foreign tourists could be attracted. Further, a mega project of integrated tourist circuit of Panipat-Kuruksheetra-Pinjore is under implementation and funds are required to market this circuit in an appropriate manner. Against the above provision, funds of ₹ 100.00 lakh have been proposed for publicity of infrastructure, to participate in seminars of tour operators, travel agents, hotelier and exhibition etc. within India and abroad. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been approved for modernization/upgradation of sound & light show at Jyotisar.

4. Development of Tourist Facilities at Surajkund:

The Surajkund Tourist Complex is situated just 8 Kms. away from south Delhi. The facilities of Hotel, Hermitage, Restaurant, Bar, Conference Hall, Health Club, Lake, water Sport and Sprawling lawns are available at site. The Surajkund derives its name from an amphi-theatre (Sunpool) dating back to the 10th century A.D. The Sunpool is an ancient Kund which was a part of Sun temple constructed there. Though there are now

remnants of the Sun temple but the Sunpool (Kund) is existing in its original concept and shape. The Surajkund Tourist Complex is also famous for Surajkund Craft Mela which is held every year in the month of February. The mela promotes Indians heritage and culture.

Keeping in view the heritage and culture importance of Surajkund, it is proposed to improve the existing infrastructure to facilitate visit of the tourists to this place. A provision of ₹ 393.00 lakh has been approved for the following works.

i) Funds of ₹ 26.00 lakh have been provided for installation of DG set of 250 KVA at Hermitage Huts at Surajkund. There is urgent demand to install 250 KVA DG set as so as to provide regular power supply. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

ii) Funds of ₹ 10.00 lakh have been provided for setting up a Nursery at Surajkund. This work will taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

iii) Funds of ₹ 200.00 lakh have been provided for modernization/renovation of Hotel Raj Hans at Surajkund. This work will taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

iv) Funds of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been provided for renovation of 3 nos. balance rooms, general toilets, exterior white washing and paints etc at Sunbird Motel, Surajkund. The work will be taken up and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

v) A provision of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been made for construction of additional rooms at Sunbird Motel at Surajkund including furnishing. This is an on-going work. The work will be completed in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

vi) Funds of ₹ 12.00 lakh have been provided for construction of sewage treatment plan at Surajkund. This work will taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

vii) A provision of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been made for renovation/upgradation of Hermitage Huts, Surajkund. This is an on-going work. The work will be completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

5. Tourist facilities at Yadavindra Garden, Pinjore:

The historic 17th Century Mughal Gardens at Pinjore with numerous facilities is a very popular tourist spot on Chandigarh-Shimla highways. The Yadvindra Gardens are also famous for its seven terraces and water fountains. A comprehensive programme has been taken up to develop this spot as a major tourist attraction.

An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for improvement/upgradation existing tourist complex at Yadvindra Gardens, Pinjore. Main aim and objectives of the scheme is to provided better facilites to tourist visiting Yadvindra Garden, Pinjore.

6. Holiday & Recreation Resort at Badkhal Lake

The Tourist Complex at Badkhal, Faridabad (32 Kms. from Delhi) with its numerous attractions/facilities is a very popular resort for the residents of Delhi and Faridabad. The Tourist Complex was set up in the year 1973 around the beautiful natural lake.

An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for renovation of 15 nos. rooms. This is a new work. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

7. Modernization/Upgradation of Training Institutes:

At present, Haryana Tourism is running Hotel Management Institute at Panipat, Kurukshetra and Food Craft Institute at Faridabad which are providing job oriented training to the educated youth.

An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for upgradation of Haryana State Institute of Hotel Management Catering and Nutrition, Panipat. The work will be taken up immediately and completed in the Annual Plan 2010-2011.

8. Air-Conditioning, Equipments and Furnishing of Tourist Complexes

An outlay of ₹ 160.00 lakh has been approved for air-conditioning and furnishing and equipment etc. of the buildings and the machinery/equipment/furnishing including L.C.D. of the existing complexes will be upgraded/modernized so as to keep in tune with the new trends of tourism/hotel trade.

DISTRICT PLAN

District Plan Scheme was introduced in Haryana State during the year 2008-09 with the provision of ₹ 100.62 crore. However, this allocation was increased to ₹ 19510.04 lakh during the year 2009-10. During 2010-11, an amount of ₹ 23054.10 lakh has been approved under this scheme. Funds are allocated under this scheme to the districts on the basis of certain prescribed criteria pertaining to total population, SC population, No. of villages, literacy gap and rural/ urban aspects of a district.

The Deputy Commissioner of a District is the Chairperson of District Planning Committee (DPC). This DPC is empowered to approve various developmental works of locally felt needs. These funds are released to Deputy Commissioners for the execution of development works. 25% of the total funds are to be spent on the schemes exclusively benefiting Schedule Castes in the districts. As regards the performance of District Plan for the year 2009-10, all the districts have already convened DPC meetings and funds stand released to the executing agencies.

District Plan (Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste)

Decentralized Planning Scheme introduced in 1985-86 has been discontinued and District Plan Scheme has been introduced from the year 2007-08. Under this scheme, funds are allocated to the districts on the basis of certain prescribed criteria as per details given below:-

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Weightage</u>
1.	Population Rural (75%) Urban (25%)	40%
2.	SC Population	25%
3.	No. of Villages	25%
4.	Literacy Gap	10%

These funds are released/sanctioned for execution of development works proposed by respective District Planning committees. These funds can be utilized to meet the gap of resources of different departments at district level. 25% of the total funds are to be spent on the schemes exclusively benefiting Schedule Castes in the districts and an amount of ₹ 8000.00 lakh is proposed for SCSP component for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

The funds are utilized for execution of works of locally felt needs of the area to provide direct benefit to the scheduled caste population.

Decentralized Planning

Decentralized Planning Scheme was introduced in 1985-86. The objective of this scheme is to execute the work of local importance. An outlay of ₹ 0.90 lakh has been approved as token provision for the year 2010-11. No physical target has been fixed for the year 2010-11. The utilization of funds provided under Decentralized Planning Scheme during the year 2009-10 are also likely to continue during the year 2010-11.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Draft approach paper to the 11th Five Year Plan prepared by the Planning Commission, Government of India has highlighted the main policy issues and broad directions that need to be followed during the plan period. It provides that “Education for All” must be one of the primary objectives of the 11th Plan. Integration of Education System with the economic needs of the people and of the nation must begin at the primary school stage itself. Assertion of the dignity of labour and vocationalisation of curricula are essential to ensure that a disjunction does not take place between the educational system and the work place. It further states that universalizing access to primary education, improvement of basic school infrastructure must be a core objective of the 11th Plan. This would mean targeting the provision of one teacher for every group of 40 Children for primary and upper primary schools, opening of a primary school / alternate schooling facility within one K.M. of every habitation and special attention to focused groups. For quality education provision of adequate academic support / training to all the teachers is to be ensured. Needs in terms of teachers capacity building as also for spread to literacy through TV, media and EDUSAT are to be explored.

The State Government is determined to achieve Universalization of Elementary Education in a Mission mode as has been provided under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which provides that all children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007 and 8 years of elementary schooling by 2010. The main emphasis during the 11th Five Year Plan would, therefore, be on opening of new schools, increasing of enrolment, retention, qualitative improvement and provision of infrastructural facilities.

According to 2001 census, the projected population in the 6-11 age group would be 23.94 lakh by the end of 2011-12. In order to achieve the target of Universalization of Primary Education, children equivalent to 120% will have to be enrolled in Primary Classes by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan i.e. 2011-12. Thus the target group 6-11 for the purpose of enrolment / retention at Primary level comes to 28.72 lakh by 2011-12 for achieving the goal of Universalization of Primary Education. An amount of ₹ 78000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

1. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE

i) Provision of Dual Desk in Middle Schools

At present there are about 7.00 lakh students on roll in Govt. Middle Schools. To provide proper learning environment to 7.00 lakh students 3.50 lakh Dual-Desks would be required. It is approved to provide 33900 Dual-Desks @ ₹ 2950/- per Dual-Desk to cover 67800 students during the year 2010-11 under this scheme. For this purpose an outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

ii) Repair of EDUSAT Equipment

EDUSAT is the first exclusive satellite for serving the education sector. It is specially configured to meet the growing demands for an interactive satellite based distance education system for the country through audio-visual medium. EDUSAT is primarily meant for providing connectivity to schools, college and institutions of higher education and also to support non-formal education including developmental communication.

Specific Purposes of EDUSAT

- EDUSAT will transmit lectures and seminars, free of cost, to all institutions connected through EDUSAT.
- Every school/ college can have immediate access to technological advances and scientific updating on any subject.
- EDUSAT provides audio-video interaction between students and teachers through a virtual classroom.
- The students of a distant rural school/ college can witness scientific experiments performed at the Studio.

While ISRO will provide the space segment for EDUSAT System and demonstrate for efficacy of the satellite system for interactive distance education, content generation is the responsibility of the user agencies i.e. respective Government or schools/ colleges/ Universities/ Boards etc.

The project does not aim at transplanting the pedagogy of the conventional classrooms. Instead, it aims at developing alternative pedagogy along with the development of the ground level technological network; equal emphasis being given to capacity building with due care to planning and training. This would involve collaboration between teachers and media experts who can generate teacher support material like computer animation, graphics, power point presentation, video clippings etc.

Implementation of EDUSAT Project in the State of Haryana involves interalia establishment of ground infrastructure like setting up uplink stations, “Satellite interactive terminals” and “receive terminals”, built-in space/ studio and other necessary peripheral equipments, provision of recurring expenditure on upkeep and maintenance of the entire support set up, and production of educational material etc. This would involve enormous budgetary provisions for setting up of infrastructure, recruitment of technical support staff, training of teachers and development of learning material and co-ordination between various departments.

EDUSAT has a wide range of technological possibilities for enhancing the quality of education and can provide Radio broadcasting, TV broadcasting, Online Education through Inter-net, Computer connectivity and data broadcasting, talk back channels, audio-visual interaction. This will not only pave way for faster communication and ushering in newest technology in the field of education but also help the State Government to nature educational spread through technology. Apart from setting up of ground infrastructure, the project would also require sustained training of teachers for optimum utilization of the facilities and gradual change of mindset as well.

EDUSAT equipments have been installed in all Govt. Primary Schools. For upkeep and maintenance of these equipments, the Department requires minimum funds to the tune of ₹ 100.00 lakh in the plan budget 2010-11. This outlay has been approved during the year 2010-11.

2. UPGRADATION OF SCHOOLS

1524 posts of JBT were sanctioned during 2002-03 to 2006-07 by Up-gradation of Branch Primary Schools to full fledged Primary Schools and 2181 posts of Masters & C&V were sanctioned by Up-gradation of Primary to Middle Schools. Besides this 4267 additional posts of JBT were sanctioned during 2006-07 and 2007-08. For all these 7972 posts resource support is to be given by SSA by depositing their salary into receipt head of the Education Department.

During the year 2007-08, 377 post Head Masters were created in Middle schools out of these 53 posts were filled up by promotion during the year 2009-10.

60 post of Masters & C&V and 20 post of Class-IV were also created during the year 2008-09 & 2009-10 for Up-gradation of Primary to Middle Schools and 4 posts of JBT were created on opening of 2 new Primary Schools. 72 posts of JBT were created

during the year 2007-08 in Model Sanskriti Schools out of these 14 posts are filled up. For these posts an outlay of ₹ 23500.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

3. SUPPLY OF MATERIAL TO CHILDREN

i) Supply of Text-Books and Work Books to Children

At present free text books are given to all Girl students and SC Students up-to 8th Class under Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan. To bring down drop out rate and to provide quality Education up-to Elementary level, it is approved to provide free text books @ ₹ 260/- per set for 6th and 7th Classes and ₹ 268/- per set to 8th Class along with workbooks to all students up-to Elementary Stage. The average cost of work books upto 5th Class is ₹ 42/- per set per class and from 6th to 8th class is ₹ 101/- per set per class. The entire expenditure of Text Books and Work Books upto 5th class is to be borne by S.S.A. The exp. of Text Books from VI-VIII classes is to be borne by SSA @ ₹ 250/- per set. The balance amount of text books exceeding ₹ 250/- and expenditure of work books from Classes VI-VIII is to be borne by State Govt. For this an outlay of ₹ 900.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

4. REDUCTION IN DROP OUT RATE

i) Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for Middle Classes

In order to encourage brilliant students, 1000 Scholarships of 3 years duration of ₹ 10/- P.M. each (Including 300 for girls) were created during 1990-91 and this scheme is still in progress. However, these scholarships have been considered insufficient due to less coverage and inadequate quantum.

In order to make this scheme wider and broad based, it has been decided to award scholarships to those students studying in class VI-VIII in independent Middle Schools who stood first in the preceding class. Two students (One boy & one girl) in each school from 6th to 8th classes who stood first in the preceding class will be awarded ₹ 750/- each to encourage brilliant students. An outlay of ₹ 65.00 lakh has been approved during the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme. This scholarship is named as “Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship for excellence in education”.

ii) Monthly Stipend for BPL students in classes I-VIII

Like Schedule Caste scheme Government has decided to start monthly stipend for the student belonging to BPL category studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes I-VIII. It is approved to give monthly stipend to BPL student at the following rates:-

- a. All the BPL boys students studying in Classes I-V @ ₹ 75/- PM for 12 months
 - b. All the BPL Girls students studying in Classes I to V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 month
 - c. All the BPL boys students studying in Classes VI to VIII @ ₹ 100/- PM for 12 month
 - d. All the BPL Girls students studying in Classes VI-VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 month
- For this, a sum of ₹ 1795.00 lakh has been approved during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

iii) Monthly Stipend for BC-A students in classes I-VIII

Like SC scheme, Government has decided to start monthly stipend for the student belonging to BC-A category studying in Haryana Government Schools in Classes I-VIII. It is approved to give monthly stipend to BC-A student at the following rates:-

- a. All the BC-A boys students studying in Classes I-V @ ₹ 75/- PM for 12 months
- b. All the BC-A Girls students studying in Classes I to V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 month.
- c. All the BC-A boys students studying in Classes VI to VIII @ ₹ 100/- PM for 12 month.
- d. All the BC-A Girls students studying in Classes VI-VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 month

For this, a sum of ₹ 4581.00 lakh has been approved during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

Thus, under the scheme Scholarships & BPL/BC-A students an outlay of ₹ 6441.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11 (₹ 2595.00 lakh less budget provision from actual requirement under BPL/BC-A schemes).

5. SCHEMES FOR BENEFIT OF SCHEDULED CASTES

i) Providing of free Cycle to SC boy students in class VI

In order to encourage, enroll and retain SC boy students, it has been decided to provide Cycle to such SC students who take admission in class VI. It is expected that 9076 Scheduled Caste Boy students will be benefited under this scheme. Only those Scheduled Caste Boy students will be benefited who do not have a Middle School in their village and who have to commute to next village for their further education. For this, a sum of ₹ 165.00 lakh has been approved during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

ii) Cash Award Schemes for Scheduled Caste Classes I to VIII for Boys & Girls (One time Cash in year)

There were schemes under which one time allowance was given to all scheduled caste students (both boys and girls) for purchase of stationery and school bags as well as other schemes under which only girl scheduled caste students were given allowance for purchase of items like uniform shoes & jerseys etc.

Now it is approved that one time allowance in the beginning of the year may be given to all scheduled caste boys as well as girls for purchase of school bags, uniform and stationery articles like Geometry box, colour pencils etc. at the following rates:-

Class-I	:	₹ 740/-
Class-II	:	₹ 750/-
Class-III	:	₹ 960/-
Class-IV	:	₹ 970/-
Class-V	:	₹ 980/-
Classes VI-VIII	:	₹ 1250/-

For this, an outlay of ₹ 505.00 lakh has been made as token provision during 2010-11.

iii) Monthly stipend to all Schedule Caste Students in Classes I to VIII

Apart from the above mentioned scheme all the scheduled caste students, both boys and girls, studying in classes I to VIII are to be given a monthly stipend at the following rates:-

- All the Scheduled Caste boys study in Classes I-V @ ₹ 100/- PM for 12 months
- All the Scheduled Caste Girls studying in Classes I to V @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.
- All the Scheduled Caste boys studying in Classes VI to VIII @ ₹ 150/- PM for 12 months.
- All the Scheduled Caste Girls studying in Classes VI-VIII @ ₹ 200/- PM for 12 months.

For this, an outlay of ₹ 13417.00 lakh has been approved during 2010-11.

6. COMPUTER EDUCATION

i) Computerization & Net Working of Primary Education Department

Elementary Education Department is the biggest department in terms of manpower. Independent Directorate of Elementary Education was set up in the year 1988

with the focused attention to provide primary education to all eligible children in the age group of 6-11 years. Now the Central Government with a view to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group by 2010 has come out with a national programme named Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which the State Government is committed to implement. The challenging task to ensure that all children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007 and 8 years of elementary schooling by 2010, provide quality education that emphasizes on education for life is to be accomplished through mission mode. This is impossible through conventional administrative set up because efficient delivery of system can only be ensured through Information Technology in the changing world scenario. Policy of the State Government based on IT Policy of Central Government mandates all the Departments to undertake intensive re-engineering and administrative reforms by preparing IT Plan. Since the basic and most important source of generating reliable data is the Block Education Level. This will bring about transparency and proper monitoring of all the schemes particularly schemes relating to incentives, enrolment, retention, drop out, etc. which in turn will help in achieving the objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. For this an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved during Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. OTHER PROGRAMMES

i) Supporting staff for DEEO Panchkula

One Post of Superintendent & other supporting Staff has been sanctioned for the Office of Distt. Elementary Education Officer, Panchkula during the year 2005-06. For Continuation of these posts an amount of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved during Annual Plan 2010-11.

ii) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (State Share)

The State Government is committed to implement the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in financial partnership with the Central Government. The financial partnership in 11th Plan period between the State and Central Government has been approved by the State in the ratio of 65:35 during 2008-09 and 60:40 during 2009-10 and 55:45 during 2010-11. This scheme is to be implemented through a State level society and the work has been entrusted to Haryana State Project Director (SPD). This scheme is a multi-faced attempt to achieve Universalization of Primary Education by 2007-08, 8 years of Elementary schooling by 2010 and to ensure that all children are in school by 2008. The objectives are to be achieved by various inputs i.e. provision of

teachers, opening of schools, alternate school facilities, quality improvement programmes, provision and strengthening of infrastructure etc. For this programme, an outlay of ₹ 27000.00 lakh as 45% State share has been approved during annual plan 2010-11.

iii) Mid-day-Meal in Primary and Middle schools

Government of India launched Programme of Nutritional support to Primary Education. Mid Day-Meal scheme w.e.f. 15.8.1995 to increase enrolment, attendance and retention of children of Primary schools as well to improve their nutritional level. Now in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order, cooked food is to be supplied to students studying in Government Primary Schools and Government Aided Primary Schools and AIE centers. Accordingly, implementation of Mid-day-meal scheme has been started in entire Haryana State during the year 2004-05. This scheme has been converted to CSS on sharing basis during the year 2005-06. The Government would provide funds for cooking assistance @ ₹ 2.69/- per child per school day for primary stage and 4.03/- for upper primary stage besides free wheat/rice State Govt. provide Funds for Cooking assistance @ ₹ 0.67 per Child Per School day for primary stage and ₹ 1.01 for Upper-Primary Stage and Central Govt. would provide funds for cooking assistance @ ₹ 2.02 per child per school day for primary stage and ₹ 3.02 for upper primary stage. It will be revised to 7.5% every year. The cooks will be paid an honorarium @ ₹ 1000/- per month. For this an amount of ₹ 9035/- lakh for Primary and ₹ 5471.00 for Upper-Primary Stage as Central share and ₹ 2940.00 lakh for Primary and ₹ 2000.00 lakh for Upper-Primary stage and as state share has been approved during 2010-11.

Thus, in all an outlay of ₹ 68000.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for Elementary Education Department.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 27700.00 lakh has been approved for the Secondary Education Department for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under:-

1. Up-Gradation of Schools

i) **Salary of up-graded High Schools- continuation of posts sanctioned during the year 2006-07 to 2009-10. Strengthening of teaching facilities - Salary of staff**

In order to increase reach and access of high school education 183 Middle Schools have been upgraded to High Schools during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 and 1225 posts of different categories have been sanctioned for these Schools during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10. All these 1225 posts and 183 Schools will continue on plan side during the years 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 2100.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved for these posts / Schools.

Object : To provide more avenues for Secondary Education.

Performance : It is on going programme of the Education Department to upgrade Middle Schools fulfilling the approved criteria to High Schools. There has been regular demand of Community and Panchayats for up gradation of Middle Schools to High Schools.

ii) **Salary of Up-Graded Senior Secondary Schools- continuation of posts sanctioned during the year 2006-07 to 2009-10. Strengthening of Teaching Staff - Salary of staff**

10+2 pattern of education has been introduced in the State from the years 1985-86. Earlier 10+2 classes were taught in colleges, now these have been shifted to schools in phased manner. As such 308 High Schools have been upgraded to Senior Secondary Schools during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 and 2826 posts of different categories have been sanctioned for these Schools. These 308 Schools and all 2826 posts will remain continue on plan side during the years 2010-11. For which an outlay of ₹ 4971.25 lakh, for annual plan 2010-11 has been approved.

Object : To provide more avenues for Senior Secondary Education.

Performance : It is on going programme of the Education Department to upgrade High Schools fulfilling the approved criteria to Senior Secondary Schools. There has been regular demand of community and panchayats for up gradation of High Schools to Senior Secondary schools.

iii) Strengthening of 213 Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools

The State Govt. has opened one Govt. Model Sanskriti School in each District to provide quality education to the students at par with other Model Schools running in other States / U.T's. The facilities in these schools are being upgraded as per the norms through the "Sanskriti" society. During 2007-08, 213 schools have been identified for strengthening of infrastructure where enrollment in 10+2 is maximum. These schools provided with all the facilities like infrastructure, subject options, well equipped science labs and sports facilities. During financial year 2009-10 ₹ 2.00 crore was given to upgrade the infrastructure of these schools. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under this scheme.

Object : To provide quality education to the students.

To set up schools which could act as a model to other schools.

Benefit of the Scheme : To impart quality education to the students in government schools.

2. Incentive for Reduction in Drop Out Rate

i) Strengthening of Book Banks/Libraries in the High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools.

In order to develop healthy reading habits amongst the school students, Nehru Pustkalya Yojna has been launched in the High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools of the State. This would also strengthen the book banks and existing libraries in the Schools. There are 3115 High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools in the State. This scheme will be implemented in all these schools. For making better use of books and for developing reading habits among students Vidhyalya Nehru Pustkalya Society has been set up for implementation of this scheme. This society invites proposals for books for Vidhyalya Nehru Pustkalyas in the Schools and procures the same.

Object : The object of setting up of school library is to provide quality reading material and books both for the teachers as well as to the students.

Performance : The Nehru Pustkalya Yojna was initiated in the year 2005-06. A state level book fair was also organized to develop interest of the students in reading quality books.

Targets achieved so far : All Senior Secondary Schools and High Schools are being covered under the scheme.

Physical:

- To cover all High Schools and Senior Secondary Schools.

- To organize state level book fair and holding various competitions relating to reading and use of books.

Benefit of the scheme:- To motivate self study.

- To assist intellectual development of a student.
- To develop habit of utilizing leisure time for reading.
- To develop spirit of cooperation with teachers and colleagues.

An amount of ₹ 311.50 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

ii) Students Safety Insurance Policy

The Student's Safety Insurance Policy was included in plan during 2005-2006. Under this scheme insurance cover is provided to all the school going children in the government schools in the State of Haryana studying in class 1st to class 12th. The premium payable is ₹0.90 per child and is borne by the State government. Under this policy if the insured person sustains any bodily injury resulting solely and directly from accident caused by external, violent and visible means, then the insurance company shall pay to the concerned person the sum as under:-

-	In case of Death	₹30,000
-	Complete disability. Two limbs (eyes, hands and legs)	₹60,000
-	For loss of one limb (eye, hand and leg)	₹30,000
-	Medical expenses (In case of Accident)	Max. ₹2,500
-	Loss of Books (In accident)	Max. ₹500

Object : To provide insurance cover to all the school going children in the government schools in the state of Haryana studying in class 1st to class 12th

Performance: The scheme has been running successfully. It has provided for contingency in case of accident to school students.

Benefit of the scheme: It provides insurance cover on sustaining any bodily injury to any school going student in the state. It also covers claims on account of loss of books in accident.

An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iii) Education Encouragement for Excellence (EEE) – Scholarships for High / Senior Secondary School Students:

a) Rajiv Gandhi scholarship was introduced during the year 2005-2006. It has been decided to award scholarships/incentives to those students studying in class VI to class XII who stood first in the preceding class. One student each in boys category and girls

category in each school in the 6th to 12th classes who stood first in the preceding class will be awarded. Under the scheme ₹750/- each to middle class students and ₹1000 each to the students of High and Senior Secondary classes are given as incentive/scholarship to encourage brilliant students provided such students have got first division.

b) Punjabi has been declared as Second Language in the State. Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to students on the basis of merit in Punjabi subject in 8th class and 10th Class examinations conducted by Haryana Board of School Education, Bhiwani and continuing study Punjabi subject in the 9th Class and 11th Class. These scholarships are renewed in next classes on satisfactory performance. There are 30 Scholarships on the basis of 8th Class and 30 Scholarship on the basis of 10th Class examination. The rate of scholarship for students of IX & X is ₹50/- P.M. and for XI & XII is ₹75/- P.M.

Object: - To encourage brilliant students.

- To inculcate spirit of competition among students to excel in studies.

Targets achieved so far:

- i. 31,000 students have been given incentive during the year 2009-10 under Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship scheme.
- ii) 60 Scholarships have been given under Punjabi Language scholarship scheme.

Physical: i) 31,000 students would be given incentive under Rajiv Gandhi Scholarship scheme.

- ii) 60 students would be given incentive under Punjabi Language scholarship scheme.

Benefit of the scheme: - To encourage students to excel education.

- To promote the Punjabi Language in the State.

An amount of ₹ 240.90 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iv) Monthly stipend to all BPL students in Classes 9th to 12th

With a view to reduce drop out rate amongst the students of weaker sections of the society, it was decided by the Govt. to launch an innovating scheme of giving a monthly stipend to the Scheduled Caste students in the financial year 2008-09. It was later on decided by the Govt. to extend the scheme to the students belonging to the BPL families of the State from the financial year 2010-11 @ ₹150/- per month to BPL boys and @ ₹300/- to BPL Girl students studying in classes 9th to 12th and @ ₹200/- per month to the BPL boys and @ ₹400/- per month to BPL girl students studying in science stream in

classes 11th to 12th. An outlay of ₹ 975.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

v) Monthly stipend to all BC-A students in Classes 9th to 12th

With a view to reduce drop out rate amongst the students of weaker sections of the society, it was decided by the Govt. to launch an innovating scheme of giving a monthly stipend to the Scheduled Caste students in the financial year 2008-09. It was later on decided by the Govt. to extend the scheme to the students belonging to the BC-A families of the State from the financial year 2010-11 @ ₹150/- per month to BC-A boys and @ ₹300/- to BC-A Girl students studying in classes 9th to 12th and @ ₹200/- per month to the BC-A boys and @ ₹400/- per month to BC-A girl students studying in science stream in classes 11th to 12th. An outlay of ₹ 2260.70 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Provision of Infrastructure

i) Construction/Extension of buildings of High/Senior Secondary Schools.

For repair, maintenance, renovation, remodeling, additions and alterations of High school/ Sr. Sec. School Buildings a provision has been made in the plan.

Object : To improve and maintain infrastructure in the schools. Although requirement of funds for repair and maintenance of school buildings is very high but to cope up with urgent requirements in case of some schools, funds have been made available.

Physical : 400 additional schools will be covered for repair and maintenance of classrooms.

Benefit of the scheme: It improves teaching-learning environment thereby benefiting students by creating congenial surroundings for learning.

An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

ii) Secondary School Buildings Construction of High/Senior Secondary School Buildings under Capital Head

For new construction in Government Senior Secondary Schools and High Schools. Civil works are taken up under this scheme for improving infrastructure. The works pertaining to estimates more than 20 lakh are executed by PWD (B&R) and this head is also operated by them.

Object: To provide infrastructure in Govt. Schools

Performance: The scheme is operated by PWD (B&R) on the basis of list of works given by the department. Although there have been certain delays but overall performance of the scheme is satisfactory.

Targets achieved so far: Almost 8 schools are covered every year.

Benefit of the scheme: To improve infrastructure in government schools.

An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iii) Providing of Dual Desks in High/Senior Secondary Schools

For reforming the teaching learning environment, equipment and infrastructure facilities for students in High/ Senior Secondary Schools are approved to be provided. Under this scheme dual desks are to be provided to High/ Senior Secondary School students in the state. It is, therefore, approved to provide 44,000/- dual-desks @ ₹ 2950/- (two students per dual-desk) to High/Senior Secondary School during the year 2010-11. For this purpose, an outlay of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

iv) Provision of Sports Equipment and Development of Play Grounds in the Schools

In order to promote sports activities at the school level and to improve standard of various games, this scheme was introduced to improve and develop play grounds and provide sports equipments in schools.

Object : To provide better sports infrastructure in govt. schools.

To promote sports activities at the School level.

Targets achieved so far: Progressively, over the years sports facilities are being added in the schools. Performance of Haryana state school teams in National school games has been remarkable. Regularly education department is organizing tournaments at block level, district and state level.

Physical: New games are approved to be added in schools and accordingly facilities are to be developed. Facilities of Lawn Tennis –Archery, Fencing, Base ball, Dodge Ball, Roll Ball, Tennis Ball, Rope Skipping, Cricket and Jump Rope etc would be added in selected schools.

Benefit of the scheme: To provide better sports infrastructure in govt. schools.

An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

v) EDUSAT Project in Govt. Secondary Schools

Object: The scheme envisages development of state-wide education network called EDUSAT with the aim of providing a sustainable distance education service & maintenance of SIT's/ROT's and development of contents.

Targets achieved so far:

- "UTKARSH – Use of Technology for Knowledge Advancement and Reorientation of Studies in Haryana" society has been registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- Central studio and hub has been established at DIET Panchkula. An amount of ₹100.00 lakh has been placed at the disposal of UTKARSH Society for management, administration and supervision of EDUSAT network programme.
- For broadcast content development process has been developed.
- Subject teachers for delivering lectures have been identified.

Physical:

- Maintenance, repair and replacement of equipments and new connection for newly upgraded Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools.
- For soft skills training EDUSAT network would be used.
- For preparing students for entrance examinations like CET/AIEEE broadcast content development would be taken up.
- Broad content development for other subjects may be taken up depending upon availability of resources and feasibility.

Benefit of the scheme:

- Simultaneous delivery of lecture sessions to a large number of geographically dispersed people in the shortest time.
- Uniformity of lecturer content.
- Access to the subject expert and his/her lecture material.
- Repeatability of delivery of lecturers from the archives.
- Capability to share the same network by different user groups.

An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

vi) Strengthening of Laboratories:

Laboratories are an essential requirement for the students studying science subjects. It is approved to strengthen laboratories and to provide scientific educational

equipments in 370 Senior Secondary Schools with Science stream @ ₹ 10,000/- and remaining Govt. Senior Secondary Schools & High Schools @ ₹ 6000/-. Therefore, an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved to be provided under this scheme during the year 2010-11.

4. Improvement in Quality of Education

i) National Talent Search Scholarships Examinations for Classes 10th to 12th

The National Talent Search Scholarships / examination for Classes 10th to 10+2 were introduced during 8th Five Year Plan. This scheme provides training of students for preparing for final examination of National Talent Scholarship.

Object: To encourage the brilliant students.

Performance: The scheme is being implemented by SCERT Gurgaon and sufficient number of students is attending coaching classes conducted for preparing for final examinations of National Talent Scholarship.

Targets achieved so far: Sufficient numbers of coaching camps are organized by SCERT. These are attended by large number of students.

Physical: Organizing at least two coaching camps covering around 100 students.

Benefit of the scheme: Students are benefited by way of coaching and quality teaching and training material is made available to them so that they are in a position to compete in this national level examination. It encourages brilliant students.

An amount of ₹ 6.54 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

ii) In service training for Secondary Teachers

In order to update the knowledge of teachers the department aims to provide in-service training to each teacher at least once in every two years. In this scheme leadership training for head of institutions, education managers/ administrators would also be organized. Modern innovations in education, using of audio-visual aids and multimedia would be the major thrust of in-service teachers training.

Principles of school administration, role of head of institution as a professional democratic leader in teaching-learning process, physical and social aspects of school organization would also be covered. School time table, evaluation, school records, school discipline, co-curricular activities, library services, school management, finance and budget, inspection and supervision, school hygiene and health education, creating congenial school environment, first aid, strategies and techniques of teaching, management of teaching and learning, lesson planning, mass media approaches, use of

ICT would be at the core of training at all levels i.e. teachers, head of the institution, block education officer and district education officer including the inspecting officers and officers associated with educational research and training.

Object:

- To update the knowledge & improve teaching methodology of teachers.
- To provide leadership training / school management training to head of institutions and education administrators for efficient education delivery in the schools.
- Use of ICT and multimedia in teaching.

Performance: In-service teachers training for the secondary school and senior secondary school teachers have been taken up in a big way during the year 2008-2009. Selected teachers have been trained for delivering lectures through EDUSAT network also.

Physical:

- To cover nearly 2000 school lecturers for in-service teachers training during the year.
- To cover all Principals of Senior Secondary Schools, Headmasters of High Schools.
- To organize leadership conference of Principals and Head of the Institutions.
- To organize workshops/seminars and conferences for BEOs and DEOs, Addl. DEOs and Dy. DEOs

Benefit of the scheme: To improve delivery of Education in the schools. This would improve teaching which in turn would benefit students in learning.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iii) Teacher Welfare Fund

This is a grant-in-aid scheme to Teachers' Welfare Fund to take up activities for welfare of teachers and their dependents and to provide relief to teachers and their dependents who may be in the indigent circumstances.

Object: To provide assistance to the Family Members of deceased Teachers.

Targets achieved so far : More than 10000 teachers or their dependents in the state have availed benefit under various schemes of the Teachers' Welfare Fund. Every year nearly 500 cases are taken up for financial assistance. For welfare of teachers various measures are taken under schemes of Teachers' Welfare Fund.

Physical: All pending cases of financial assistance to the teachers under various schemes of Teachers' Welfare Fund would be cleared during this year.

Benefit of the scheme:

- Gratuitous relief to teachers in cases of serious accidents.
- This would motivate teachers and in turn encourage them to deliver their best to the society.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iv) Strengthening of SCERT.

With a view to promote scientific creativity and to develop scientific temperament amongst the young learners at the school level, State Council for Educational Research and Training holds science fairs and exhibitions at state level, district level and block level.

Object:

- To organize science exhibitions and fairs at block, district and state level.
- To promote scientific creativity and to develop scientific temperament amongst the School Students.

Targets achieved so far: Every year science exhibitions are held at block, district and state level. The scheme is achieving the objective for which it was initiated.

Physical:

- Participation of all senior secondary schools and high schools in making science models/projects.
- Block level science exhibitions/ competitions in all 199 blocks.
- District level science exhibitions/ competitions in all 20 districts.
- State level science exhibition/competition.

Benefit of the scheme: It will promote scientific temperament and creativity among students.

An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

v) Setting up of Science Museum in the State

Dissemination of science knowledge and development of scientific temperament both for science and non-science students is essential in the present environment. 20 Science museums have already been setup in 20 Govt. Model Sanskriti Schools during the year 2006-07 and 2007-08. During 2008-09 and 2009-10 all the 17 DIETS has been provided exhibits for setting up of Science Museum @ 10.00 lakh per DIET and 8 Govt.

Senior Secondary Schools with Science Streams at District Headquarters Block were provided exhibits @ 5.00 lakh per school. There is a proposal to set up Science Museum in 10 schools during 2010-11 @ 1.00 lakh. For this purpose an amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved for this Scheme.

vi) Excursion of Student's to near by places

It can not be denied that excursion to historic and interesting places have a positive impact on children. Not only do they learn about new places, they also learn to relate better with each other and share responsibilities. Moreover, such educational cum fun trips are etched in their memory for a long time. So a scheme of taking students of 6th to 12th classes to nearby historic and interesting places has been approved during 2008-09. The idea behind this programme is that every student of govt. school (class 6th to 12th) should get a chance to visit one new place at least once a year. For this purpose, an outlay of ₹500.00 lakh. has been approved during the year 2010-11.

6. Other Programme:

Direction Administration and supervision

i) (a) Strengthening of Secondary Education Directorate-Appointment of additional staff at Head Quarter

To improve supervisory structure of the Secondary Education Department, posts of various categories were sanctioned by the Government during the year 2003-04. These posts were shifted to the headquarters, to look after subject specific and area specific duties and government decided to fill up these posts through departmental officers. Engineering Cell, I.T. Cell (comprising IT education cell and e-governance cell). Evaluation Cell and Regulatory Cell were also created at headquarter during the year 2005-06 to 2007-08. Moreover to strengthen the Head Quarter and the field offices (DEO/BEO) number of posts of different categories have been approved by the Govt. during the year 2008-09. All these posts will continue during the year 2010-11 as spill over programme. An amount of ₹ 300.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under this scheme for these posts.

(b) Strengthening of Supervisory Structure at District Level

To improve supervisory structure of the Secondary Education Department, posts of various categories are sanctioned by the Government. For setting up of DEO Mewat office at Nuh, Palwal and Evaluation Cell at district level, posts of different categories were sanctioned during 2005-2006 to 2008-09. All these posts will continue during 2010-2011

as spill over programme. An amount of ₹300.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved under this scheme for these posts.

ii) Honorarium to operators for SCSP schemes

There are 10,000 schools in the State, out of which nearly 4000 schools are headed by either a Principle or a Headmaster, who are themselves Drawing and Disbursing Officers. They shall be authorized to operate the school account for the limited purpose of transfer of funds from the school account to the students account.

In respect of remaining schools, which mostly stand alone Primary or Middle Schools, one of the senior teachers of adjoining schools or a Principle/Headmaster of the nearby school shall be authorized to operate the said school account and issue advice to the banks on behalf of such stand alone schools for transfer of funds to the students' accounts.

There is a proposal to give Honorarium @ ₹ 1000 per quarter to 7098 operators for the extra work to be performed by such authorized persons during the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 284.00 lakh. has been approved for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

iii) Strengthening of Education Management, Administration and Planning in Schools -Printing of Monthly Magazine and Teachers Dairy.

For information, communication and education of teachers and also for establishing communication link between the directorate and schools a monthly magazine is being published. This magazine includes circulars, orders and instructions by the directorate, matters relating to education policy, activity calendar of the department, monthly action plan for the schools, gender empowerment, AIDs awareness programme. This magazine also covers articles on moral education, IT education, yoga, sports, fair and festivals, great leaders, scientists, social reformers, freedom fighters etc. The scheme is being implemented through 'Shiksha Lok' society. The amount, under the scheme would be transferred to 'Shiksha Lok' society as grant for publishing magazine titled 'Shiksha Lok' and printing and publishing of teachers dairy and other relevant material.

Object:

Magazine: To act as a communication link between directorate and schools. It will also act as reference for guidance of teachers and heads of institutions.

Teachers Dairy: For planning, management and organizing of education delivery in schools by teachers.

Targets achieved so far: For implementing both the components of the scheme i.e. publication of monthly magazine and teachers' dairy, "Shiksha Lok Society" has been constituted and got registered under Societies Registration Act. The teachers' dairy would be made available to all teachers of the Secondary Education Department in the next academic session i.e. 2010-11. The title of the magazine has been registered by the Registrar General of Newspapers. Government of India.

Physical:

- 10,000 copies of monthly magazine 'Shiksha Lok'.
- Nearly 59000 copies of teachers' dairy and other relevant material.

Benefit of the scheme: This will bridge the existing communication gap between directorate and schools which often leads to under-utilization of funds/mis-utilization of funds, inefficiency in education management, planning and administration, failure to achieve desired objectives and targets set out for school education department. Bring out bilingual monthly magazine and Teachers dairy and other related material would facilitate management, administration, planning, and organizing of education delivery. It will benefit both students and teachers.

An amount of ₹ 81.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

iv) E-Governance and computerisation of Secondary Education

Object: Computerization of various activities of the Department of Secondary Education (Computerization of Directorate as well as field offices).

- Connectivity of the directorate with field offices.
- Establishing LAN at the directorate as well as in the field offices etc.

Performance: The performance of the scheme has been satisfactory. The work of application software development is being done by HARTRON which will be speeded up by them during this year. Necessary infrastructure has been put in place. IT enabled work environment is being created in the Directorate (site preparation, furniture and fixture, temperature control units (ACs etc.).

Targets achieved so far

- Hardware and software provided in DEO offices partially.
- Partial Local Area Network established at the directorate.
- Activities of various branches in the directorate being taken up for computerization, Application software are being developed by HARTRON as well as directorate staff sanctioned IT Plan.

- Employees' database has been created. Updation of data is currently in progress. Basic computer training is being given to the directorate staff as well as some of the staff posted in the field offices.

Physical Target:

- Expansion of Providing computers and other allied items in Directorate & in DEO offices.
- Job Work
- Software (Development by outsourcing or by purchasing application software)
- Contingency (for Consumables like toner Refill, New toner Cartridge, Computer peripherals, stationery, Computer CD's, floppies, ribbons, Data back media, etc, for all location)
- Maintenance and repair of out-of-warranty Computers and Peripherals at all locations
- Data capturing
- Up-gradation and customization of existing software as per need of the department.
- Networking in new office Building, Computer furniture, Maintenance and repair etc.
- Website Maintenance
- System software up-gradation
- Networking in field offices, Computer Furniture, Maintenance and repair etc.
- AMC of old computer systems and allied items.

Benefit of the scheme : Though no direct financial benefit of the scheme shall be accrued, however, this scheme will bridge the existing communication gap between directorate and schools which often leads to under-utilization of funds/mis-utilization of funds, inefficiency in education management, planning and administration, failure to achieve desired objectives and targets set out for school education department.

An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. State Share for Centrally Sponsored Schemes

i) Integrated Education of Disabled Children State Share for CSS scheme

The Scheme for the integrated education for disabled children is being run in the State of Haryana through the Department of Secondary Education. To bring the disabled children in the regular school to obtain the optimum growth in the least resistively

environment with the help of resource teacher, special aids and equipment. To ensure that the disabled child stays with its family and attend in regular classes in school with normal children and to enable the disabled child to feel comfortable in the regular class-room so that they derive maximum satisfaction, experience, success and profit from learning and social activity to enable the child to gain confidence as a functional citizen of the society. State share for salary component of 12 centers amounting to ₹ 62.81 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11 as State Share.

ii) Information Communication and Technology (ICT Scheme)

Under the Computer Education Plan of the Govt. of Haryana there are 1600 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools, the Govt. intends to start Computer Education in all Schools. The 25% state share of Haryana Govt. amounting to ₹ 850.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11 for covering 1000 Schools(699 Govt. Senior Secondary Schools and 260 High Schools) and for payment of regular installment of vendors under Full Facility management.

iii) Saakshar Bharat Scheme

The Prime Minister of India Launched Saakshar Bharat, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of department of School Education & Literacy Ministry of Human Resources Development on the International Literacy Day, 8th September 2009. The Govt. of India has selected 10 Districts of Haryana Kaithal, Jind, Fatehabad, Hissar, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Mahendergarh, Faridabad and Karnal having 50% adult female Literacy or below for implementation of the programme in a phased manner. However, GOI has selected only District Karnal for implementation of the scheme which will be in operation from January to March 2010. The total Plan cost allotted by the GOI for Karnal District is ₹ 1282.72 lakh which is to be shared between Centre & State Govt. in the ratio of 75%:25% respectively. The 25% share to be borne by the State Govt. in respect of Karnal District during the current financial year comes to ₹ 40.12 lakh. To implement this scheme in other Districts recommended by the State Govt. during the year 2010-11 an outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme.

iv) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

The Govt. of India has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) to universalize access and to improve quality of education at secondary stage called RMSA. The vision of this scheme is to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age groups 14-16 years. The funding

pattern for this scheme will be 75:25 to be borne by the Central and State Government respectively during the 11th Five Year Plan. During the year 2010-11, it is approved to implement various schemes like creation of infrastructure facilities for secondary education i.e. strengthening of existing secondary schools and up-gradation of Middle Schools, Major repairs etc; in-service teacher training, teacher recruitments, Annual School Grants, study tour, Research & Evaluation, curriculum & examination reforms and orientation workshops etc. For all these activities, an amount of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the year 2010-11 as 25% State Share.

v) Opening of Model Schools in Educationally Backward Blocks in the State of Haryana.

The Govt. of India has launched a scheme for setting up of Model Schools in Educationally backward blocks all over the country. The state has 30 educationally backward blocks. The proposal of setting up of Model Schools in 17 educationally backward blocks has been sent to Govt. of India, New Delhi. The funding pattern of the scheme will be 75% : 25%. During 2010-11 a token provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose.

7. Schemes for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

i) Providing of free Bicycle to SC students in Classes 9th & 11th

A Scheme for providing Bicycle for those Scheduled Caste boys and girls students who take admission either in class 9th or in 11th has been approved. A sum of ₹ 2000/- per SC student will be provided under this scheme. Only those scheduled caste boys and girls students will be benefited who do not have a High School or a Senior Secondary School in their Village and who have to commute to next Village for their Higher Education. A token provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved for this scheme.

ii) Providing of free Text Books to SC students in Classes 9th To 12th

A scheme to provide free text books to all SC Students of classes 9th to 12th has been approved during the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 615.30 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved for this scheme and 179278 students are expected to be benefited under this scheme.

iii) Cash Award Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 9th To 12th

There are schemes under which amount to purchase Uniform, Stationary, School bag, Dictionary and Jersey, socks and shoes are given to the SC students in classes 9th to

12th. Now one time allowance in the beginning of the year is to be given to Scheduled Caste Boys as well as Scheduled Caste Girls students @ ₹ 1450/- per student. The incentive amount will be sent to students accounts directly which have been opened specially for this purpose. The One Time Allowance is disbursed in a meeting of parents of the eligible students in the presence of DDO and village Panchayat. DC and SDM have been asked to monitor the scheme. The date of disbursement of said One Time Allowance will be intimated to all the parents in advance. A token provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 and 179278 students are expected to be benefited under this scheme.

iv) Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste students in Classes 9th To 12th

It is approved that the monthly stipend may be disbursed quarterly @ ₹ 200/- per month to SC boys and @ ₹ 300/- to SC Girls students studying in classes 9th to 12th and @ ₹ 300/- per month to the SC boys and @ ₹ 400/- per month to SC girl students studying in science stream in classes 11th to 12th. The dates for disbursement for whole of the year shall be pre decided at the district level and widely publicized as well as intimated to all the parents by the respective schools, local representative and District Administration shall also be informed in advance. Separate Accounts for such disbursement shall be maintained by the schools. The incentive amount will be transferred to the students accounts opened specially for this purpose. An outlay of ₹5176.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved for the year 2009-10 and 179278 students are expected to be benefited under this scheme.

Thus in all an outlay of ₹ 26200.00 lakh, for Annual Plan 2010-11 which includes SCSP Schemes for ₹ 5846.30 lakh has been approved for implementation of schemes relating to Secondary Education Department.

HIGHER EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 20800.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11. The detail of schemes is as under:-

I ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

Universities play important role in the area of Higher Education. Policy statement on National Policy on Education visualises that in the context of the unprecedented explosion of knowledge, Higher Education has to become dynamic as never before, constantly entering uncharted areas. As a result of awareness created by adult literacy free girls education, universalisation of elementary education, the demand for Higher Education has increased. Therefore, the State Government has to devise strategies in regard to consolidation of existing facilities as also expansion of existing facilities. Special attention is being paid to make higher education relevant to the changing scenario of manpower requirements. Universities have introduced a number of vocational, need based, job oriented courses. This is a continuous process.

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak are old Universities and Government is the major funding agency for non-plan expenditure of these universities. However, these two universities, Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa and Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalya, Khanpur Kalan (Sonapat) are also provided funds on plan side for the development of infrastructural facilities. These two universities i.e. (Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak) require funds for the projects which are sanctioned by the UGC under matching share. In addition to this, funds also are required to be provided on plan side for the development of Post Graduate Regional Centres. The schemes and accounts will be maintained by UNP Branch. However, the Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDO) will be Additional/Joint Director (Administration). In view of this, the requirements of funds of these four State Universities are detailed below:-

1. Assistance to Kurukshetra University

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and development activities at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra and Regional Centre, Jind. A sum of ₹ 1200.00 lakh is approved as grant in aid for the year 2010-11.

2. Assistance to Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak (including PGRC, Meerpur, Rewari)

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and development activities at main campus of Maharishi Dayanand, University, Rohtak and PGRC, Meerpur (Rewari). A sum of ₹ 1700.00 lakh is approved as grant in aid for the year 2010-11.

3. Assistance to Ch. Devi Lal University, Sirsa

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and salary of staff etc. A sum of ₹ 1400.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

4. Assistance to Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Vishwavidyalya, Khanpur Kalan (Sonapat)

For undertaking development activities such as construction projects including teaching block, extension of existing departments, construction of hostels, residential houses and salary of staff etc. A sum of ₹ 1500.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Regional Centre, Jind

A token provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. Regional Centre, Meerpur, Rewari

A token provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

Thus a sum of ₹ 5810.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 under the Head-Assistance to Universities.

II STRENGTHENING OF GOVT./AIDED COLLEGES AND ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. Opening of Government Colleges

The Govt. has now made a provision for opening of 40 Government colleges in the State during 11th Five Year Plan (eight every year). With a view to impart qualitative education, five new colleges (GC Chhahhraul, Lakhn Majra, Panipat, Barwala and GCW Rewari) were started in the academic year 2008-2009 but financial sanction except GCW Rewari is still awaited. Now it has been decided to start new Govt. College at Gurawara (Rewari) from the academic session 2010-2011. Therefore, a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-2011. The scheme will be monitored by College-I Branch and amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

2. Continuing of Govt. Colleges and Additional Staff under Plan Scheme

48 posts of Ministerial Staff and Non-Teaching Staff sanctioned during the year 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 are to be continued. In addition to this, 145 posts of lecturers in the subject of Computer and Environment Science etc. is approved during the year 2010-11. Govt. College, Matak Majri and Govt. College for Women, Jind were started during the year 2005-2006 and Govt. College, Saha had been opened during the year 2006-2007. Govt. College Jullana (Jind), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Govt. College, Kaithal, Govt. College Birohar (Jhajjar), Govt. College Mandi Dabwali (Sirsa), Ch. Bansi Lal GCW Tosham (Bhiwani), Govt. College for Women, Panchkula and taking over of University College, Rohtak now Govt. College for Boys, Rohtak were started during the year 2007-2008 and Govt. College for Women, Rewari was opened during the year 2008-2009.

Total amount of ₹ 1923.50 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

3. Strengthening of Govt. Colleges and converting them into Centre of Excellence and introduction of Computer Education as a subject in Govt. Colleges and other activities

25 Govt. colleges in the State had been selected for developing there as Centers of Excellence and these Colleges will be provided with all type of facilities which include strengthening of language labs, library facilities, computers and modern equipment of teaching including projectors. Libraries of 25 Govt. Colleges (Centres of Excellence) have been developed as E-Libraries during the year 2009-10. Therefore an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh will be required for E-Libraries for the year 2010-11. Infrastructure like Auditorium and Multipurpose halls is necessary to develop the latest talent of the students in extra curricular activities.

Keeping in view all round changes taking place in the societal set up and to meet the challenges emerging out of rapidly changing technological, socio-economic and educational environment, new course need to be started specially in the field of Science/ Management/Professionals/Arts and other job oriented courses such as BBA/ BCA, B.Sc. Computer Science, Information Technology, Industrial Chemistry, Advertising, Sales Promotion & Sales Management, Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Informatics, Genetics, Bio-Physics, Functional (Communicative English), Food Processing, Bio-Technology etc. in 25 Govt. Colleges in the first phase. The Department will simultaneously discourage/phase out the courses/subjects which have lost their relevance or are not professional or employment oriented. Existing courses will also be restructured.

Language labs will be strengthened in these 25 Govt. Colleges which have been declared Centers of excellence. The labs in these colleges are to provide opportunities to students to pick up standard pronunciation and fluency in English language and spoken English and also other soft skills. It is worth mentioning that English language and its fluency matter a lot for graduates and post graduates to get jobs especially in BPO sectors and elsewhere. To establish language labs Govt. has disbursed to grant ₹ 2.00 lakh for the preparation of room with seating capacity of about 25 students.

There will be introduction of a subject as communicative English as add on course. The proposal be named as “Certificate Course in Communication Skill” and certificate will be awarded at 1st level, a diploma for 2nd year and Advocate Diploma for 3rd year pass out students. Through Focus Technology Software has already been supplied to 25 colleges (Centre of Excellence) to establish Language Lab.

Computer training has been introduced as a subject in undergraduate courses in these 25 Govt. Colleges. Computer labs of these colleges are to be strengthened. A sum of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is approved for the development detailed above. The schemes will be monitored by NPE and the amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

4. Strengthening of Library Services in Govt. Colleges

At present, there are 75 Govt. Colleges in the State. Library is an integral part of college academic life. Library facilities ought to be provided to the Faculty Members and students of College to watch their study interest. A sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 to promote Library Services in Govt. Colleges and equip sufficient, furniture, books and other physical facilities. There is a proposal to develop libraries of 5 big colleges as E-libraries in the ensuing financial year. The scheme will be monitored by Library Branch and amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

5. Strengthening of Infrastructure in Non Government/Aided Colleges

To improve the computer teaching and strengthening of infrastructure including computer lab, strengthening of library and science laboratories in Non-Govt. Aided Colleges, it is approved to grant as assistance of 1.00 to 5.00 lakh per college depending upon the strength of students and requirement of infrastructure. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-2011 as a token money. The requirement will be reviewed on receipt of actual demand.

The scheme will be monitored by College-II Branch and the amount will be drawn at Headquarter. For which a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

Thus total amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. Empowerment of girl students

To bring out the latest talent in girl students and to impart a minimum level training in craft, painting, theatre etc., specific workshops are organized. Extension lecture on specific issues such as rules and regulations regarding women rights, dowry, health and hygiene etc. are also organised for which experts and renowned persons would be called. Girls' common room would be strengthened to make these ambient, clean and hygienic. A lady peon shall be engaged for the girls' common room. A sum of ₹ 45.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

The scheme will be monitored by NPE Branch and amount will be drawn by concerned Principals.

7. Educational and Excursion Tour for Girl and Boy Students

Students generally learn in the confines of their study routine. The students shall take excursion event as a purposeful exercise to know the State/Nation. It will help them to become better human being. Short trips of 1-2 days duration and long trips of 4-5 days duration shall be organized by colleges. 100% expenditure on short trips shall be borne from this fund on activities like transportation, one refreshment per day and entry ticket, if any. 75% expenditure shall be borne from this fund for long trips for the same activities as listed above and boarding & lodging.

Total budget allocation will be ₹ 150. 00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. NPE Branch will monitor the scheme and amount will be disbursed to concerned colleges who will draw the amount.

8. Placement Cell in Govt. Colleges

The scheme was started in 2002-03 and it is a state sponsored scheme. The purpose of the Scheme is to give information to Students regarding placement opportunities and increase knowledge regarding the facing of interviews/staff selection Board and purchase of books etc. Under this scheme, placement cells have been constituted in all the Govt. Colleges under the supervision of the Principal and senior most lecturers of the Colleges. A sum of ₹ 16.00 lakh has also been distributed for this purpose during the year 2007-08 (₹ 25000/- per college to 64 Govt. Colleges). A budget provision ₹ 38.00 lakh and ₹ 18.00 lakh was made for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. The scheme is to be implemented under the supervision of the Principal and Senior Most Lectures of the Colleges. The Students are benefited by seminars/lecturers and others job opportunities

plashed at the door steps in the college. As per recruitment of the students and teachers the schemes are designed at the directorate level. Sanctions are issued by the Govt. and drawn and utilized by the concerned colleges. Monitoring of the Scheme is done by the Directorate (Coordination Branch) and as well as by the Principal of the College concerned. A sum of ₹ 38.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

9. Human Resource Development of Teachers/Other Staff in Colleges and Officers and Other Staff in the Directorate

To improve and enhance the skills, knowledge of the existing incumbents in service, a massive and recurring exercise would be undertaken to constantly upgrade their skills and impart professional efficiency and growth in them. Another activity under this scheme is to organize State/National/International seminars/conferences in colleges and Universities to update the knowledge of teachers & taught. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. The amount will be utilized for conducting subject specific training and skill enhancement training. In addition, this amount will also be utilized for upgrading their skills in IT awareness and communicative English. This scheme will be implemented with an active coordination with the Universities and training institutes of national and international repute through reputed resource persons. Financial assistance to the teachers shall be given to encourage them to participate and present papers in State/National/International seminars/conferences. The expenditure will be provided under this scheme to the extent of 50 percent for participation and paper presentation at international seminars. A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. Principal Govt. College, Panchkula has been appointed Nodal Officer for transaction of grant. NPE Branch will monitor the scheme.

10. Human Resource Development of Students

To harness the energy of young students, the scheme of “Earn While You Learn” will be implemented. The students would be encouraged to take up short term jobs in Laboratories, libraries, computer labs and office etc. This will help in inculcating the sense of dignity of labour and also provide them work experience. A sum of ₹ 120.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. NPE Branch will monitor the scheme and amount will be disbursed to concerned colleges who will draw the amount

11. Augmentation of Laboratories

In order to improve the teaching of Science subjects and other practical subjects in Govt. Colleges, there is a need to strengthen the laboratories. The equipments are to be

updated as per revision of syllabus. The regular maintenance of laboratories is also required. A sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh is approved during the year 2010-11. The amount will be disbursed to Principals of concerned colleges and monitored by the NPE Branch.

12. Assistance for Science Exhibition

To provide a platform to the students for display of scientific temper through working models and static models etc. assistance would be given to organize science exhibition in all the Govt. Colleges. A sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. NPE Branch will monitor the scheme and amount will be disbursed to concerned colleges who will draw the amount.

13 Sports Activities in Govt. Colleges

In order to attract the students towards sports activities in the colleges, to improve existing infrastructure in the colleges and also by giving them incentives and diet allowance, an amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh will be required. The State/National level tournament will be arranged. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

NPE Branch will monitor the scheme and amount will be disbursed to concerned colleges who will draw the amount.

14. EDUSAT in the State

The imparting of education through EDUSAT has been started in the year 2006 and this on going scheme. This project is meant for imparting education through Satellite. The aim of EDUSAT is given as under:-

- a) EDUSAT will transmit lectures and seminar, free of cost, to all institutions connected through EDUSAT.
- b) Every school/college can have immediate access to technological advancement and scientific up gradation, on any subject.
- c) EDUSAT provides audio-video interaction between students and teachers through a virtual classroom.
- d) The students of a distant rural school/college can witness scientific experiments performed at the Studio (HUM in Panchkula).

The project has been implemented in 66 Govt. Colleges including 3 Private Aided Colleges of the State in the first phase. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

15. Merit Scholarship to under graduate girl students:-

The State Government has introduced a Plan Scheme during the financial year 2005-06. The main object of the scheme is to enable meritorious girl students of Haryana to pursue higher education. It has been instituted in order to attain the national goal in making all our efforts to provide good education and bringing women in the mainstream of the society. This scholarship will be awarded to the girl students who after passing 10+2 class with at least 60% marks are studying in any Govt. institution pursuing general degree courses in the Govt. Colleges. Under this scheme the money will be sent to the principal and for fresh awardee principal will find out the eligible student from the merit list of ten topper girls at the time of admission and disburse the money to the eligible girl student. For renewal, as per the norms of scheme the names of such eligible girl students will be sent to the Department and accordingly the payment will be sent to the institution through bank drafts. Only ten fresh scholarships (₹ 3000/- P.A. per girl student) will be awarded per college annually.

16. Haryana State (Meritorious Students) Scholarship Scheme

- (a) The State Government has introduced this plan scheme during the financial year 2005-06. This main object of the scheme is to encourage excellence in academics and overall development of the students of Govt. Colleges. The male students (general category), female students (general category) and both male and female students (S.C. category) will be given fixed annual scholarship based on their position/performance in Annual University Examination, in both graduate and post graduate classes at college level.

The students who stand first in the Merit will be given ₹ 5000/- p.a. Second ₹ 3000/- p.a. and the student who stands third in the Merit will be given ₹ 2000/- p.a. Under this scheme, the money will be sent the concerned Principals by Bank draft and after that the money will disburse to the eligible students as per the norms of the schemes on recommendation of Principal. About 2500 students of Govt. Colleges will be benefited under this scheme.

- (b) On 22.8.2009 Hon'ble CM Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of grand children of Freedom Fighters. In this scheme ₹ 2000/- for books once in year to all these students, a stipend of ₹ 1000/- per month for twelve months to all these students will be given.

About 150 students of Govt./Private Aided Colleges will be benefited under this scheme. The amount will be drawn at Head Quarter by AD Scholarship and Monitored by Scholarship Branch.

17. Scholarship

This scheme is to encourage the Meritorious Students who have attained Top position in CBSE annual exams by giving them a substantial amount as a motivating Incentive. It has been instituted in order to encourage excellence in academics and overall development of the students. Under this Scheme two students (one boy & one girl student) will be given annual Incentive based on their Top position/performance in annual CBSE 10th and 12th annual exams every year. Under this scheme, the money will be sent the concerned Principals by Bank draft and after that the money will be disbursed to the eligible students as per the norms of the schemes on recommendation of Principal. In the financial year 2009-10 a sum of ₹ 7,50,000/- will be disbursed among 22 deserving students.

A provision of ₹ 2323.50 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11.

18. Providing of free books to scheduled caste students IN Govt. Colleges

Hon'ble C.M Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of scheduled caste students studying in Govt. Colleges of Haryana. In this scheme ₹ 2000/- for books and stationery once in year to all SC students.

19. Stipends to all scheduled caste students in Govt. Colleges

Hon'ble C.M Haryana has announced a new scheme for the welfare of scheduled caste students studying in Govt. Colleges of Haryana. A stipend of ₹ 1000/- per month for twelve months to all the SC students and additional help of ₹ 500/- per month for twelve months to those SC students who are availing hostel facility will be given. A provision of ₹ 3233.00 lakh has been kept in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

20. Raising of New Girls BN. NCC Units at Hisar

There were only 2 Girls Bn. namely Ambala and Rohtak providing NCC coverage to the Girls students of entire State. In view of increased strength of students Govt. of India as allotted additional strength of 4700 cadets including 1000 Girls cadets to Haryana, so that new NCC sub units may be raised in rural schools and colleges. It was approved that new third Girls Bn. may be raised at Hisar so that additional strength of 1000 girls cadets may be accommodated and may be able to avail the NCC coverage and NCC training.

Hisar is a big town with one Agriculture University and many institutions of Higher Education for Girls. Hisar is centrally located to give NCC coverage to Districts of Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar, Bhiwani & Jind. It is also stated that expenditure on clothing of cadet's ammunition, vehicles, vehicles repair, training staff and 75% expenditure of training camp will be borne by the Central Govt. The State Govt. is to bear the expenditure on salary of civilian staff, refreshment of cadets, 25% of camp expenditure and another non-recurring expenditures. The amount will be drawn at Headquarter by Institutional and monitored by NCC Branch. A sum of ₹ 15.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

21. Construction of New Colleges/Hostel Building

There are at present 75 Government Colleges in the State. There are colleges where there is no building at all and some of the colleges are being run in Dharamshala buildings or school buildings. Priority will be given for providing building to these colleges. The number includes some of the sick Non-Government Colleges which had earlier been taken over by the Government. For internal efficiency and to meet the growing demands for Higher Education in the State, not only the existing infrastructural facilities have to be strengthened but also there is an urgent need for carrying out additions/alterations, special repairs, construction of canteens, hostels, Science Blocks, Library Blocks, residences of staff, cycle shed, public health facilities in these colleges. Besides matching share would be required for construction of Girls hostel for SC students for which Government of India provides 50% expenditure. In addition, there are schemes of UGC where matching assistance is to be provided by the State Government. Every year an amount of approximately ₹ 1.5 crores is required for matching grant by the State Government. This would be provided from this scheme. This amount will be spent through PWD (B&R). An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh is required for ongoing works and ₹ 1000.00 lakh are required for starting new construction of buildings for which foundation stones have been laid by the Hon'ble CM and for construction of classrooms which are urgently required in various Govt. Colleges. Hence a sum of ₹ 4000.00 lakh is required for construction work. A sum of ₹ 4000.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11 to enable PWD Department to complete the ongoing works.

22. Maintenance of Govt. Colleges & Hostels

There is a great need to improve the existing infrastructure in the Govt. Colleges. There are 75 Govt. Colleges in the State. Most of the colleges require improvement in infrastructure which will include white wash, minor repairs, beautification of campus,

renovation of labs, class room, staff room, development of play fields, boundary walls, toilets, drinking water facilities etc. based on item wise requirement to be submitted by Principals of identified colleges. To utilize the amount, a committee will be constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal who would be authorized to incur expenditure to the extent of sanctioned funds on the recommendations of the committee. A sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

23. Construction of Building of Shiksha Sadan at Panchkula

Estimates for constructions of the buildings have been got prepared from Haryana Architect/PWD departments. The building is being constructed by PWD in phased manner. The Block 'C' of the building has been completed in which Higher Education Department has been shifted. Due to increase in cost of construction, PWD Department has demanded ₹ 600.00 lakh for completion of the building. This amount is to be incurred from plan side. A sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11. The amount will be drawn and spent by PWD Department and monitored by Works Branch.

III OTHER PROGRAMME

1. Information Technology

For this purpose an amount of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Assistance to Haryana Sahitya Academy

The Haryana Sahitya Academy was established to set high literacy standards in the state and to foster and coordinate literacy activities in all the languages, i.e. Hindi, Haryanvi etc. and to lay down general policy and guidelines for the production of university level books in Hindi. This Academy has done/is doing great service to the cause of Hindi by various ways i.e. publishing books in Hindi holding seminars in Hindi literature i.e. poems, stories and other works etc. These programmes are of continuous nature. A sum of ₹ 225.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

3. Assistance to Haryana Urdu Academy

Haryana Urdu Academy was established for the promotion of Urdu Language in the State of Haryana. This Academy is perhaps the youngest Academy in the country, established by the Haryana Govt., for the promotion of Urdu language in the State. It has got many books published in the Urdu language. It also arranges seminars, Urdu drama, Mushairas and other seminars in this languages in which prominent writers are invited.

The financial assistance for these activities/programmes is provided by the Govt. A sum of ₹ 125.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

4. Assistance to Punjabi Sahitya Academy

Punjabi Sahitya Academy was established for the promotion of Punjabi Language in the State of Haryana. The activities of this academy include publishing Haryana literature in Punjabi, Poetry/Story books, and also by holding Sammelan of writers and poets in the language of Punjabi. A sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Assistance to Haryana Sanskrit Academy

The Haryana Sanskrit Academy was set up by Government w.e.f. 8 August, 2002. The main objectives and functions of Haryana Sanskrit Academy are:-

To set up high literary standards in the State to foster and co-ordinate literary activities in Sanskrit and to promote research in literary and cultural heritage of Haryana. As such, the Academy has in its preview the scheme namely Promotion and Development of Sanskrit Language Literature.

The entire expenditure of above scheme including staff is to be met by the State Government. The amount will be drawn at the Headquarter and monitored by College-II Branch. A sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

ART & CULTURE

An amount of ₹ 1116.50 lakh for Art & Culture has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The detail of the schemes is as under:-

I. ARCHAEOLOGY

Archaeological activities were started as a cell under DPI, Haryana in the year 1969 and the cell started its functioning independently after the creation of the Department in the year 1972. The main objectives to create this department were to discover, preserve and popularize the Archaeological and Historical wealth in the State by way of Survey Explorations and Excavations of the Ancient sites and protection & preservation of the Ancient Historical Monuments and sites, organizing exhibitions of ancient remains, setting up museums and bringing out publications. To take up these programmes, an outlay of ₹ 35.50 lakh has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

II. ARCHIVES

The main function of the Haryana State Archives is to acquire service and preserve for posterity, public and private records of historical, administrative, political, economic, social and cultural value for administrative convenience and historical research. It also coordinates and guide all operations connected with public records in respect of their administration, preservation, and elimination with a view to ensure that the records of permanent value are not destroyed. An outlay of ₹ 27.00 lakh is approved on the revenue side for the Annual Plan 2010-11. The scheme-wise detail is as under: -

1. Publicity Programme of Archives

The main objective of this scheme is to inculcate the archival consciousness among the public in general and students in particular to preserve the valuable records for posterity. To archive this object, the department has been holding archival exhibitions at various places in the State. Under this scheme the department approved to acquire the Microfilm copies of the record relating to Haryana for displaying in exhibition. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been kept for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Information Technology (Computerization)

The Website of the Department is ready to launch in association with National Informatics Centre, Haryana State Unit, Chandigarh. To streamline of I.T. Plan, the department will endeavour to make data entries of the record by outsourcing. For

computerization of record, a computer will be required. A provision of ₹ 17.00 lakh has been made for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

III. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

District Libraries

In order to create general awareness amongst the public in particular and students in general, the facility for providing libraries is essential. There is need of strengthening of existing Sub-Divisional and District Libraries during the year 2010-11 and approved up of 21 New Sub-Divisional and 72 CD Block Libraries in the State. It is approved to create new posts for the Libraries. The amount will be drawn by the concerned Libraries and monitored by the Library Branch. Thus a sum of ₹ 46.17 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

This programme will also contain capital contents. The scheme is restricted to the construction and repairs etc. of Public Libraries only and the expenditure. The amount will be drawn and spent by PWD Department and the scheme will be monitored by Library Branch. A sum of ₹ 7.83 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

Thus in all an amount of ₹ 54.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education Department is one of the most significant component of Human Resource development spectrum with great potential for adding value to products and services and for contributing to the national, economy through gainful employment of youths and improving quality of life of the people. The Technical Education Department is responsible for providing technical manpower in the field of Engineering & Technology, Computer, Management, Pharmacy, covering diploma, degree and post graduate level courses through Polytechnics, Engineering Colleges, Institutions of Management & Computer Application and Pharmacy.

Technical and professional manpower is the most important component of Human Resources for socio economic development of the State. The Department of Technical Education prepares the technical managers/Scientist/Engineers/Supervisors and other professionals including skilled technicians through PG/UG and diploma level institutions in the field of Engineering & Technology, Computer, IT, Management, Pharmacy Architecture, Hotel Management and Applied Arts & Crafts. Particularly, during the 2nd half of the 10th Five Year Plan and the current Five Year Plan capacity expansion have been more than doubled. The 11th Five Year Plan targets of intake of 50000 at UG level, 50000 at diploma level and 50000 at skill level has been achieved during the financial year 2009-10. The target of intake of 86000 at U.G. level 58000 at Diploma level is being fixed for 2010-11, i.e. much before the closure of the 11th Five Year Plan. At present, there are Eight Universities, 141 Engg. Degree Institutions, 157 MBA Institutions, 54 MCA Colleges, 32 B. Pharmacy Colleges, 5 Hotel Management, 6 B.Arch. and 150 Polytechnics in Haryana with more than intake 112735 Students.

Six new Govt. Polytechnics have been established in the specialized areas. Four state of art institutions in area of Film and TV, Fashion & Design Technology, Arts and professional studies are being established at Rohtak in an integrated campus. The Architectural designs have been developed by Architect of an international repute.

The focus has been/being laid on the quality of Technical Education through granting autonomous status to the well performing institutions, inter-se grading and quality certification of all the institutions. The 100% placement from day '1' is expected to be achieved during the 11th Five Year Plan only. An outlay of ₹ 19000.00 lakh (including ₹ 6000.00 lakh N.C.P.R.B. and ₹ 2200.00 lakh for SCSP ₹ 100.00 lakh for Civil Work and

₹ 500.00 lakh for World Bank Project) has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 of the department.

1. Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education.

Administrative Control over the Field Institutions is exercised through the Directorate of Technical Education Haryana. The Scheme strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education Haryana is a continuing. To strengthen the Directorate of Technical Education Department further, the Chairman of the State Admission and Fee Committee, 5 more posts have also been created for the assistance of the Chairman. The Chairman of the committee enjoys the facilities, which are available to a High Court Judge.

The Technical Education Department has created a Pension and Audit Cell in the Directorate under the supervision of Accounts Officer. An amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh is being approved for the year 2010-11 for the said scheme.

2. EDUSAT and E-Teaching/Learning.

For transmission of lectures through EDUSAT digitized learning material needs to be developed, experts to be engaged for live delivery of lectures. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh is being approved during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Guru Jambheshwar University Science & Technology Hissar

Since, Science & Technology Guru Jambheshwar University Hissar is a Technical University in the State and it is in developing stage, therefore, development works such as construction of auditorium, construction of research center, teacher hostel and introduction of new courses in the emerging areas are to be completed in the 11th Plan. Therefore, a total provision of ₹ 7500.00 lakh has been approved in the 11th five Year Plan 2007-12. An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being approved during the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

4 Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology Murthal (Sonapat)

To provide facilities and promote studies and research in emerging areas of higher education, including new frontiers of Science, Engg., Technology, Architecture and Management studies and also to achieve excellence in connected field, the State Govt. vide their gazette notification No. Leg.33/2006 dated 6.11.2006 has enacted the Establishment of Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University & Science & Technology Murthal by upgrading Chhotu Ram State College of Engg. Murthal Sonapat into a University. Before the enactment of the University, the CRSCE Murthal was under Non-Plan side. Therefore, a new scheme namely Improvement & Development of Deen Bandhu Chhotu

Ram University of Science & Technology, Murthal (Sonapat) has been introduced in the 11th Five Year Plan.

A sum of 8000.00 lakh was approved in the 11th five Year Plan 2007-12 for the said scheme. An amount of ₹ 1000.00 lakh is being approved for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

5. Modernization of YMCA Institute of Engg. Faridabad

The Y.M.C.A. Instt. of Engg. Faridabad is a prestigious Institution in the field of Technical Education. The track record of the Institute indicated a 100% employment/self employment. The institute was upgraded to degree level Institute during the year 1997-98. Presently, the Institution is 100% Govt. Aided besides Engg. Degree Programmes, post graduate level courses of MCA and M.Tech. have also been started on self financing basis.

Most of the equipment, which was donated by the promoters in sixties and seventies has become obsolete and requires replacement. An amount of ₹ 7.00 lakh is being approved for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

6. Development of Aided Polytechnic

Against the original provision of ₹ 100.00 lakh, a sum of ₹ 198.00 lakh is being approved in the revised budget 2009-10 (including ₹ 8.00 lakh for minor works i.e. ₹ 2.00 lakh for each Polytechnics) ₹ 6.00 lakh each for SJP Damla and C.R.Polytechnic Rohtak for replacement of old vehicles and a sum of ₹ 200.00 lakh (including ₹ 8.00 lakh for minor works i.e. ₹ 2.00 lakh for each Polytechnics) is being approved for the year 2010-11 for this scheme.

7. Setting up of new Govt. Polytechnic in the State

As per the policy of State Govt. atleast one new Polytechnic is to be opened in each district. Accordingly, the Govt. has agreed in principle to open atleast one Institute in each Distt. in the State. Now, the Govt. has decided to open new Govt. Polytechnics at Narwana, Sapla, Rohtak Dahar (Panipat), Rajpura (Jind), Umri (Kurukshetra), Nanakpura (Panchkula), Dabwali (Sirsa), Pabnawa (Kaithal), Dhamlawas (Rewari), Sugh (Y.Nagar), Tohana (Fatehabad), Odhan (Sirsa), Dudhola (Faridabad), Bapoli (Panipat), Gharonda (Karnal), Morni Hill, Panchkula, Faridabad, Khizrabad, Gurgaon, Bhiwani, Madalpur, Hathni Kund Barrage, Basai, Indri, Mandkola and Meham. At present, construction work of five Govt. Institutions/Polytechnics namely, G.P.Sanghi (Rohtak), GP Lisana (Rewari), GP Chhikha (Kaithal), GP Sampla (Rohtak), SID Rohtak under the Govt. owned Society is under progress.

A provision of ₹ 11500.00 lakh, was approved in the 11th five year plan 2007-2012, for the above Scheme and a sum of ₹ 6200.00 lakh out of which ₹ 6000.00 lakh from NCRPB is being approved for the year 2010-11 .

8. Faculty Development Programme

Due to invasion of multi nationals and better employment opportunities in private sector, the best of the students are reluctant to join teaching. Due to this reason the dearth of good faculty is being felt at all levels in Technical Education Institutions. To attract good faculty and to retain them in the Technical Education system it is approved that they may be offered scholarships for pursuing higher studies i.e. BE/ME/M.Tech, Ph.D etc. It is approved that during an academic year 50 scholarships can be offered to the in service teachers employed in Government Polytechnics. In addition to this, short-term course/long term training courses/organizing seminar/workshops/conferences/ participation in such events is to be undertaken under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 190.00 lakh has been approved for the said scheme for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Internal Revenue Generation Scheme

To supplement budgetary support to institutions by generating funds and utilize such funds for institutional development, ensure optimum utilization of institutional expedites and facilities for the benefit of the industry and community, strengthened linkages with industry and community by offering services needed by them, bringing about environment that promotes academic excellence in faculty, recognition to the institution and its staff for rendering much needed services of a specialized nature in the scientific and Technological fields and motivational to the institute, the faculty and the staff, it is approved to introduce a Internal Revenue Generation Scheme of Technical Education Department. For this purpose a token provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh is being approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

10. Development of Polytechnics in the State.

Two schemes i.e. Development of Govt. Polytechnics in the State and Setting up of New Govt. Polytechnic has been clubbed in the Annual Plan 2009-10.

Both these schemes are continuing. At present, construction of six Govt. Polytechnics namely G.P. Sanghi (Rohtak), G.P.Lisana (Rewari) Govt. Polytechnic Chikha (Kaithal) Govt. Polytechnic Sampla (Rohtak), SID Rohtak & Morni,(Panchkula) and four Art Institutions at Rohtak is under progress. Now, all the Institutions/ Polytechnics which are to be established by the Govt. will be in a society mode.

Apart from above, new courses have been started and the intake has been increased. In addition to the already sanctioned posts in the existing institutions, more new posts have been created and No. of posts are likely to be created by the Govt. during the current financial year and during the year 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 8057.00 lakh (including ₹ 1268.00 lakh for Civil Works) is being approved for the year 2010-11.

11. Scheme of Merit Base Cash Award to Girl Students

To uplift the Women in the State, the State Govt. has approved the scheme of merit cash award to girl students @ ₹ 5100/- each in every discipline of Engg./Pharmacy/Management, MCA,BCA and providing free tool kits/books etc. @ ₹ 2500/- on admission in the first year courses in Govt./Govt. Aided Institutions/University Department. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

12. Special component Plan Scheme for SC students

In Haryana 20% seats are reserved for SC students, therefore, the 20% of the budget of the Department is being utilized on SC category. However, in addition to this following new schemes have been approved for SC students especially in Polytechnic/Engg./Technical courses. The schemes under this category are as under:-

I Special coaching for admission

- (i) Special coaching for Admission to Engg. Diploma /degree holders SC students.
- ii) Special coaching for SC students for various competition and placements.
- iii) Free books to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- iv) Reimbursement of fee to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- v) Merit base stipend to SC students studying in Polytechnics/Engg. Colleges.
- vi) Construction of hostel for SC students

It has been felt that the SC students due to their educationally and socially poor back ground are unable to participate in selection process for Technical Education courses. To make them aware and prepare for entrance examination.

It is approved to implement this scheme through established private professional coaching providers/Engg. Colleges/Polytechnics/Universities who have an expertise to prepare students for professional examination, by process of empanelment through inviting expression of interest. Against the original provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh, a sum of ₹ 600.00 lakh is being approved in the Revised Budget 2009-10 and a sum of ₹ 580.00 lakh is being approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

(ii) Special coaching for competitions/ placement

Special Coaching for Competitions/placement programme for the SC students under this scheme. This scheme approved in two modes which are as under:-

(a) By established private professional coaching providers/Engg. Colleges/Polytechnics/Universities who have an expertise to prepare students for competitive examinations for jobs/preparation of interview/personality development by process of empanelment through inviting expression of interest.

(b) Provision of remedial lectures. The remedial classes preferably shall be conducted by in house faculty, before or after institutional hours/weakened/holidays. They may be paid honorarium @ of ₹ 250/- per hour. Minimum number of candidates may be fixed as 10. In one institution one remedial class is organized for all SC students for Physics/chemistry/Maths/any other subject as per the requirement. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh is being approved for the scheme the Annual Plan 2010-11.

iii) Supply of Free books /Computer

It is felt that many of SC students are unable to purchase their syllabus books due to their poor economic conditions. To overcome this it is approved that to reimburse the cost of books to the SC students.

1 Purchase of these books will be restricted to the prescribed books, reference books, dictionary for the entire course etc.

2. The Institution may constitute committee which may be empowered to finalized the discounts set of books/instructional material and other related items to be provided to the SC students for their use.

PG/UG Programmes	5000 per candidate once a year
Diploma Programmer	2500 per candidate once a year

For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh is being approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

iv) Reimbursement of fee

It has been felt that many of SC students are unable to join private technical institutions due to their poor economic conditions. To Over come to this, it is approved that fee reimbursement for all the SC students enrolled in any of AICTE/State Board approved institution in Haryana.

Against the original provision of ₹ 1000.00 lakh a sum of ₹ 1100.00 lakh is being approved in the Revised Budget 2009-10, a sum of ₹ 1100.00 lakh is being approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

v) Construction of Hostel for SC students.

At present there are no earmarked hostels for SC girls or boys. As per the present system of hostel allotment the academic merit is the criteria. It is felt that ST student are deprived of hostel accommodation it is an impediment for their participation in Technical Education. To overcome this it is approved to have earmarked hostels for SC girls and boys. In these hostels the first priority shall be of SC candidates and in case of any vacancy same may be allotted to General students.

The financial support other than budget provision shall be drawn from schemes of SC Welfare being implemented by Department of Women & child Development, Department of Higher Education, Department of Social Welfare of Govt. of India. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh is being approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

SPORTS

The exercise is underway to integrate schemes like Human Resource Development, Modernization of Information System, Awards & Incentive, Camps & Tournaments and Mass Popularization of Sports into a sequentially arranged athlete development program, CORES [Creating Opportunity for Recreation & Excellence in Sports]. The program shall bridge the existing gap in various athlete development schemes and take measures to implement additional athlete development initiative laid down in Sports Policy, 2009. The idea is to identify and reach out to actually talented sportspersons and fortify them in developing stages. It shall be implemented in a phased manner starting from year 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 2070.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

1. Sports Equipment Scheme

- a. The scheme shall purchase of sports equipments for beneficiaries of the department's athlete development schemes. It shall also fund procurement of equipments for newly-constructed Shri Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Parisars. All equipments shall be of tournament standard.
- b. A part of the fund shall be utilized in improving the standard of inventory management. The procurement shall be linked to intended beneficiaries and delivery shall be to destination. The Deputy Directors/Zones of the department shall closely monitor outflow of items to intended beneficiaries and submit a monthly utilization certificate to headquarter.
- c. Academies need preferential treatments as they hold potential medalists. While procurement equipments for them, care shall be taken to cater to their special needs.

The Infrastructure and Sports Equipment scheme shall be integrated and re-christened as SCEMOS [Scheme for Constructing, Equipping, Maintaining & Operating Stadiums]. It shall lay as much emphasis on constructing new stadiums as on upgrading, equipping, maintaining and operating the existing ones.

A budget provision of ₹150.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

2. Infrastructure Scheme

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide Art. 21-31 of the Sports Policy.

i) Astro-turfs and Synthetic Tracks

The department shall keep on developing modern play-surfaces such as astro-turfs and synthetic tracks in high-potential area in its bid to make available to career sportspersons surfaces that they encounter during international events. The department shall provide 100% funding for such projects.

ii) Village-level Sporting Infrastructure

The department shall keep developing sporting infrastructure in the State's remaining villages. Under the scheme, it shall provide 90% of fund required. The landmass of 4 acres and 10% of the project cost shall be arranged by the beneficiary panchayat.

The procedure for availing benefit under the scheme shall be as under:

- a) The Panchayat shall transfer leveled land free of cost preferably adjacent to a school along with 10% of project cost to District Sports Council. The council shall be responsible for sending the proposal to the sports department.
- b) The assets created under this scheme shall remain the property of the District Sports Council. In case of dissolution of body, all the assets and liabilities shall pass on to the Government.

iii) Block-level Sports Stadium

172 Shri Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Parisars at block level are at various stages of development all over the State. The department shall continue to address to additional demand. The terms shall be as under:

- a) The Panchayat Samiti/ Municipal Committee shall transfer minimum of 6 acres of leveled land free of cost along with 10% of project cost to District Sports Council at a suitable location. The Council shall send proposal to the department.
- b) The assets created under this scheme shall be the property of the District Sports Council. In case of dissolution of body, all the assets and liabilities shall pass on to the Government.

iv) District Sports Complex

Through District Sports Complex, the department shall keep creating integrated complex at district headquarters with international standard play-surfaces. Besides according districts capacity to hold big-ticket sporting events, such complexes help career sportspersons by making available tournament-level playfields to hone their skills at a place nearby.

The government shall be doing 100% funding of such projects.

v) Upgradation, Maintenance & Operation of Stadiums

- a) The scheme shall fund upgradation of existing stadiums on need basis.
- b) The department has been banking on District Sports Councils for mobilizing funds locally for maintaining and operating playfields on their roll. The arrangement is not working. The scheme shall provide for funds for proper M&O of stadiums and playfields.
- c) The scheme shall provide M &O funds for services like horticulture, security, irrigation and electricity. Innovative modalities and instruments – cooperative societies, outsourcing, re-employment, private partnership, volunteerism etc.- shall be deployed for cost-efficiency and quality output.
- d) The Sports Policy, 2009 provides ₹ 5 lakh to every district for maintenance and operation of block-level stadiums. The fund shall be made available under this scheme.
- e) Sports Clubs shall be given grants-in-aid to maintain teams and organize league matches at Shri Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Khel Parisars.

vi) Project Cell

To accelerate project preparation and better monitoring of project under execution, a project cell shall be created consisting of one Executive Engineer, one SDO, three Junior Engineers, one Head Draftsman, an Accountant cum Assistant and one Driver with vehicle. The scheme shall help in making innovative and cost-efficient project designs.

A budget provision of ₹ 645.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 in view of need of sports Infrastructure.

3. Human Resource Development scheme

i) Training, Seminars & Conferences

- a) The scheme shall address the need of continuous training of manpower on the department's roll to upgrade their skills and motivation level. While coaches shall undergo technical courses, senior coaches on the verge of promotion as DSOs shall be made to undergo orientation courses to help them develop necessary administrative acumen. The scheme shall cover all activities meant for coaches' skill development [Art. 68-73, Sports Policy, 2009]. It shall fund activities for referee, judges and coaches as envisaged in Art 74-76 in the Sports Policy.

- b) Coaches and sports administrators shall attend important national and international sporting events, workshops and visit infrastructure to develop skills and insight for organizing big-ticket events and identifying and adapting good practices for implementation in the state. Training facilities shall be tapped for developing useful training modules.
- c) Physical education establishment shall be encouraged to design and run a 1 year diploma course in sports administration so that skilled manpower for managing sporting infrastructure can be generated.
- d) The department shall organize seminars, workshop and conferences for coaches and athletes to keep them abreast with latest in coaching and sports.

ii) Tournaments & Camps

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide Art 46-56 of the Sports Policy.

- a) Under the scheme, the department shall be conducting competitions in various games where all the beneficiaries of the government sports promotion schemes shall mandatorily compete. The tournaments shall be meticulously organized and shall have rigorous quality control in control. Observers shall be invited for talent spotting. Sports associations shall be invited to see the best in action and factor in their performance while selecting teams to represent the state. A database on participants shall be created to weed out the problem of underreporting of age. A rigorous quality control shall be maintained to ensure that there is no transmission loss and the benefits are transferred to the sportspersons. Sports kits of the concerned game shall be provided to players participating in tournaments organized by the department.
- b) Camps prior to national championships in different games are being organized by the department where along with coaching, diet money @ ₹ 100/- per player per day is given. Coaching camps prior to National Games are being organized by the Department. Off-season coaching camps shall also be organized in hill station for players. The officiating Charges to the coaches & other officials of the department are given @ ₹ 100-175 per day.

iii) Sports Nurseries

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide Art 39-43 of the Sports Policy.

- a) The department runs nurseries for identified talented sportspersons in the age-group of 8-18 years. There are 45 of them in different games. Diet money of

₹ 100 every day is paid to each beneficiary. Kits and sorts equipments are also provided to them. Residential nurseries are furnished and equipped to host identified talented sportspersons. An appraisal of the scheme shall be carried out. Steps shall be taken to eliminate transmission losses and ensure transfer of benefit to the athletes directly.

- b) Proposal for a statewide talent hunt is pending with the government. A statewide merit list shall be maintained and beneficiaries of the scheme shall have to be from among those figuring in the merit list.

iv) Sports Wings

- a) Besides cash awards, the medal winners in the tournaments specified by the department are being aided with sports equipment, training by department's coaches and diet money of ₹ 60 per day to enable them to upgrade their standard of performance.
- b) Medal winners in sub-junior, junior and senior level need to be supported to improve the state's medal tally in the medium and short run. Their requirement shall be monetized and depending on the family's income level, they shall be given adequate monthly stipend to enable them to focus totally on medal hunt. Special attention shall be paid to medal winners from economically weaker and SC families. Women athlete shall get greater help.

v) Centers of Excellence & Sports Academies

- a) A need is being felt to devise mechanism to keep supporting promising athletes all through. Athletes graduating out of nurseries on attaining 18 years of age shall be supported through Centers of Excellence run by department's coaches. It shall benefit athletes with high potential and enable them to excel in senior games.
- b) Sports Academies shall offer very best in terms of training and facilities to the medal prospects. Hockey Academy at Shahabad is in operation and in need of expansion. Boxing Academy is coming up at Bhiwani. Proposal for setting up academies of Wrestling and Kabaddi at MLN Sports School, Rai, Sonapat is under government's consideration.
- c) The scheme shall fund these academies that would compete with training centers run by SAI in the region in quality of training and extent of support. The academies shall have exchange-program with comparable facilities world over and shall have visiting coaches on their roll on need-basis.

vi) State Coaching Centers

- a) Coaches of department as well as ones from SAI are running centers in the state. The scheme shall see that all playfields on the department's roll are manned by coaches and they run centers for athletes aspiring for a career in sports. The present practice of coaching running centers from out private premises shall be dispensed with. Stadiums and playfields on department's roll shall be manned on priority basis.
- b) Steps shall be taken to have in the department on deputation sports quota inductees from other departments and utilize them in manning department's stadiums and playfields. They shall be made to undergo a pre-deployment short-duration course in coaching. Sports enthusiasts and retired coaches shall be encouraged to contribute on honorarium basis.
- c) Yoga coaches shall be running centers, organizing camps and holding tournaments aimed at popularizing yoga among masses as envisaged vide Art. 77-82 of the Sports Policy.
- d) Resource Centers shall be created at district sports complex and academies. It shall have adequate number of audiovisual equipments whereby sportspersons can record and see video-footage of their performance. It shall also stock latest discs on techniques of the game. It shall serve as single-point, exhaustive source of information and expert advice on matters relating to sports. It shall also serve as next-stage facility to e-Talent Identification System where one can walk in and get his athletes abilities assessed in the hands of experts and coaches.

The Centre shall have a lounge, a small library and necessary equipments. It shall be manned by Coaches, Doctors, Sports Psychologists and other experts.

A budget provision of ₹ 400.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

4. Mass Popularization of Sports Scheme

- a) Under the scheme, the department shall take steps to bridge the knowledge gap between facilities and opportunities available and people's awareness about these through aggressive information campaign. It would be something like KYC [Know Your Coaches], KYP [Know Your Play fields], KYSIR [Know Your Sporting Icons/Records] KYAP [Know Your Athletic Potential], KAOS [Know About Opportunities in Sports].

- b) DSOs shall be conducting and coordinating the effort. Besides mass media, traditional methods like mass contact programs, street corner plays, essay, painting, singing competitions, debate, leaflets, marathon, festivals etc. aimed at publicizing constructive role of sports in personal growth and in State's development shall be extensively used. YCOs of the department shall be made to play a pivotal role in it.
- c) Road furniture in the way leading to sporting facilities shall be clearly visible and pronounced. Information kiosk in Hindi/English shall be installed in public places, enabling people to know all that they need to know about sports.
- d) A 'Hall of Fame' shall be created at public places depicting lives and achievements of sporting legends of Haryana. It shall inspire active athletes to raise their standards of game besides according achievers their rightful place in society.
- e) The scheme shall also fund development of informational material on mobile platform to reach out to target beneficiaries through their cellular phones. A mobile/audio book shall be developed containing usable information about department's scheme.

A budget provision of ₹ 25.00 lakh is approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Youth Development Schemes

Under the scheme, the department shall undertake activities aimed at preventing youth from disruptive behavior. It shall take steps to foster constructive behavior among youth and help them harness their energies for self-development.

i. Camps & Adventure Sports

The department shall organize camps for young people and afford them opportunities to participate in adventure sports like trekking, mountaineering, rock-climbing, skiing, rafting, water sports and paragliding. The aim is to help young people develop *esprit de corps* and conquer their fears. They shall also be educated about the need to stay away from disruptive behavior and hurtful addictions and ways to spend leisure time constructively.

ii. Competitions on Youth Related Issues

Block, district and state-level essay-writing, painting, oration, poetry, short-story writing, drama, music and dance competitions on youth-related issues shall be organized. The aim shall be to raise the level of awareness and afford the talented young boys and girls opportunity to showcase their extra-curricular talent.

c) YCO Centers

Youth Coordinators shall run centers and impart training in music, dance, drama, painting and oratory. The centers shall be well-equipped and shall have necessary fund to hire helping hands on outsourcing basis. Participation at such centers shall be seen as indices of YCO's competence.

d) Workshop & Seminars

The department shall organize workshop and seminars on youth-related issues such as reproductive health, drug de-addiction, delinquency, career options, current national and international affairs, environment protection, energy conservation etc. Help of expert/agencies with requisite core competence in the field shall be taken to ensure that a quality service is delivered to the target beneficiary. Motivational and personality development workshops shall be periodically organized in every district of the state.

e) Cultural Exchange Programs

The department shall take necessary steps to participate in intra-state and inter-state cultural exchange programs. A database of eligible participants shall be maintained by YCOs and it shall be ensured that the state does not miss out on such programs under any circumstances.

f) Youth Festivals

Youth festivals at district and state level shall be organized. A rigorous quality control shall be maintained to ensure that only the best get at the top. Adequate support shall be provided to them to enable winners at State Youth Festival to excel at national and international level.

g) Youth Clubs

Under the scheme, the department shall provide grant-in-aid to youth Clubs and NGOs active in the area of youth empowerment and development. Special attention shall be given to youth clubs contributing via activities in areas like weaning youngsters away from disruptive behavior and engaging them in constructive activities like sports, environment protection, energy conservation, cultural exchange programs etc.

An amount of ₹ 120.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6. Modernization of Information System

The scheme shall cover activities mandated vide 19-20 of the sports policy.

I. Management of Information System

- a) The scheme shall fund implementation of the department's IT plan. SWAN shall be harnessed to connect all offices of the department. Purchases shall be made against the condemned computers as well as against the fresh requirement. Manpower shall be hired under outsourcing policy to optimize the use of computers bought and program developed by the department.
- b) The department's website shall be made interactive with the online interface with intended beneficiaries. Steps shall be taken to use the facility in quick, data-based decision making and cutting down on delay in delivery of benefits to the identified beneficiaries.
- c) An exhaustive database of athletes benefiting from department's scheme shall be created and maintained. A color-coded smart card shall be issued to each one of them that shall serve as access ramp to the department's athlete support schemes.
- d) A database on project underway shall be maintained depicting details of fund released current status and likely date of completion.
- e) Salary, consumable items, maintenance charges of the computers, purchase of new hardware, software and furniture etc. shall be funded from this head. Budget provision of posts for newly created district Mewat has been kept under this scheme.

II. Sports Library

Books and discs of different categories imparting information on sports- related development shall be procured under the scheme. A program, SCEMOS [System for Constructing, Equipping, Maintaining & Operating Stadiums], shall subsume and synchronize the activities undertaken under Infrastructure and Sports Equipment schemes and shall serve to bridge gaps and optimize output on need basis.

A budget provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

7. Sports Awards & Incentive Scheme

Under the scheme, awards and incentives shall be disbursed to beneficiaries identified as per department's sports policy. The department shall provide special financial assistance up to ₹ 5.00 lakh to the sportspersons in case of injury and to their family in

case of expiry of sportspersons. A budget provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

8. Infrastructure Scheme for Scheduled Castes

- a) The scheme for specifically meant for villages with more than 40% of SC population. The scheme shall fund initiative aimed at accelerated delivery of augmented benefits of department's athlete, infrastructure and youth development schemes to the target villages.
- b) The scheme shall provide 100% fund for construction of block and village level Stadiums and Multipurpose Halls at panchayat land of required dimension. These stadiums and halls shall be adequately equipped. Sports goods shall be made available to participants at the centers being run such playfields free of costs. Schools in such villages shall be supported with sports goods and equipments to encourage sporting activities there. Volunteers promoting sports in such villages shall be given higher honorarium.
- c) Sports & Youth Clubs undertaking sports promotion and youth development activities in target villages shall be given grants-in-aid. A dedicated tournament of centers of such playfields shall be organized every year.
- d) Besides coaching running centers in playfields, YCOs shall be running centers here to help the target beneficiaries develop artistic potential. An award scheme shall be introduced to felicitate coaches and YCOs for outstanding work under the scheme.
- e) A database of eligible participants shall be maintained by YCOs in department's adventure sports' camps that shall be specifically organized for target beneficiaries.
- f) Essay-writing, painting, drawing, drama, dance and debate competitions shall be organized at schools of such villages.
- g) SC families below poverty line with medal winners in district and state level sporting events shall be supported with cash incentive. The amount for district-level first three positions shall be ₹ 2500, 2000 & 1500 per month respectively per month. For state level achievements, the amount shall be ₹ 3000, 2500 & 2000 respectively. For the national level, the amount shall be ₹ 5000, 4000 & 3000 respectively. For the international level comparable achievement, the amount shall be ₹ 7000, 6000 & 5000 respectively. The family assistance shall have an added ₹ 1000 in case of female athletes. The period of support shall be linked to athletes' winning spree.

For state, national and international medal winners in SC categories, the department shall bear full cost of training, travel and equipment. Such families shall also get accelerated access to other government welfare programs.

An amount of ₹ 210.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme Sharing Basis 25:75

Panchayati Yuva Krida Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)

The scheme aims to encourage and promote sports and games among rural youth by providing them with access to basic sports infrastructure and equipment at the panchayat level, and opportunity to participate in sports competitions at the block and district levels, leading to further opportunities for talented sportspersons emerging from this process to receive advanced training and exposure, and participate and excel in state, national and international tournaments. The one time need capital grant will be shared between central Government and State Government on 75:25 basis. An amount of ₹ 170.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11

MEDICAL EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 18492.00 lakh has been approved for Medical Education Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

1. Grant-in-Aid to Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Medical Research and Education Agroha(Hissar)

Govt. of Haryana decided to start a Medical College with intake of 50 students at Agroha in the memory of Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Medical Education and Research Agroha. First batch was admitted in Medical College, Rohtak as guest students in 1988-89. After the completion of College Block, the first batch was admitted at MAIMRE, Agroha w.e.f. 1994-1995.

As per agreement executed between the Govt. and Society, Govt. is providing Grant in Aid 99% for meeting the Recurring Expenditure and 50% for Non-Recurring Expenditure. Accordingly an outlay of ₹ 700.00 lakh for providing Grant- in- Aid has been approved during the year 2010-11.

2. Establishment of Pt. B.D Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak

The Govt. vide its Notification No. Leg 27/2008 dated 02-06-2008 has established and incorporate a University of Health Sciences at Rohtak for the purpose of teaching and affiliating and ensuring proper and systematic instruction, training and research in modern systems of medicine and Indian systems of Medicine and administration of Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Since the administration of Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak has been transferred to the University of Health Sciences, therefore, the provision of ₹ 5600.00 lakh has been approved to make the payment of salary to the officers/officials of University of Health Sciences and staff working at PGIMS, Rohtak including construction of building at the institute for the year 2010-11.

3. Establishment of Mewat Medical & Teaching College at Nalhar, Mewat (NCRPB)

The Govt. has decided to Established a Mewat Medical & Teaching College at Nalhar at Distt. Mewat to construct the building of the college a project amounting to

₹ 318.91 Crore has been estimated and it has further been decided to take loan from NCRPB amounting to ₹ 239.18 Crore and State Govt. will share 25% i.e. ₹ 79.73 Crore.

During the year 2010-11 the NCRPB will provide a loan amounting to ₹ 11742.00 lakh for the construction of building accordingly a provision of ₹ 11742.00 lakh has been approved for the financial year 2010-11.

4. Establishment Of The Office Of The Director Medical Education And Research, Haryana

Since Pt. B.D Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak has been up-graded to Pt. B.D Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak vide Govt. Notification No. Leg./27/2008 dated 02-06-2008, Govt. has decided to setup Office of the Director Medical Education and Research Haryana at Panchkula to facilitate the medical education institution. 28 posts have been sanctioned of various category for smooth functioning of the Deptt. To make the payment of salary to the Staff. An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11

5. Establishment of BPS Woman Medical College At Khan Pur Kallan (Sonipat)

The Govt. has decided to Establish Woman Medical College at Khanpur Kallan (Distt. Sonipat). To Construct the building and provide other infrastructure, a budget provision amounting to ₹ 350.00 lakh have been approved during the year 2010-11.

HEALTH SERVICES

In order to provide better health services to the people of Haryana and to achieve goals of reduction in Maternal Mortality Rate(MMR), Infant Mortality Rate(IMR), Total Fertility Rate(TFR) and increase in Institutional Deliveries, following steps have been taken during the year 2010-11:-

More than 1300 doctors including 586 specialists recruited through Departmental Selection Committee. Dental Surgeons have been positioned in every Primary Health Centre. Free medicines are being supplied to all OPD patients/emergency cases, institutional deliveries and BPL and Urban Slums residents in IPD. Fixed cost Surgery Package Programme has been launched in all the District Hospitals. Under this programme free surgery facilities for BPL, resident of urban slums are available. All obstetrics cases, eye surgeries, cleft lip/plate are absolutely free for all. 23832 Surgeries took place in District Hospitals upto October, 2009. Due to impact of these initiatives, there is an increase of 30% in outdoor patients, impressive rise in bed occupancy and indoor patients and increase in institutional deliveries to 66.64% in October, 2009 as compared to 59.2% in October, 2008. Contribution of Govt. Hospitals for institutional deliveries is 32% as compared to 22.34% in 2008. Haryana Swasthya Vahan Sewa No.102 scheme to provide Referral Transport has been launched on 14.11.2009 to provide free transport services for pregnant women, roadside accident victims, BPL patients, war widows, freedom fighters. Under this scheme 6676 calls have been attended upto 9.12.2009. During the year 2009-10, 11 Primary Health Centres, 5 Community Health Centres have been opened/upgraded so far.

An outlay of ₹ 10700.00 lakh has been approved for Health Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

Rural Health Services

1. Primary Health Centres

For Continuance / Opening of Primary Health Centre Scheme a sum of ₹ 514.20 lakh are approved during the year 2010-11 for the following schemes:-

(i) Continuance / Opening of Primary Health Centre

It is a continuance scheme for salary of 34 PHCs (Amin, Jagsi, Sisana, Thol, Talu, Dhigawajatan, Bawwa, Gudiani, Jasaurkheri, Sihol, Fatehpurbilloch, Jahangirpuri,

Chuchakwas, Sahlawas, Dubaldhan, Boh, Dumarkhan Khurd, Farmana Badshahpur, Ramgarhroad, Chhilonazampur, Thurana, Daultabad, Dhanimahu, Sandwa, Nuna Majra, Bamanwas, Saha, Kanonda, Dadupur, Sangwari, Malrawas, Ganga, Kalsara & Atta) i.e. 67-MOs, 6 Dental Surgeons, 33-Pharmacist, 33-Staff Nurse, 33- LT and wages of 69 posts of contractual staff of aforesaid PHCs and PHC Nankpur and Alewa in public interest.

During the year 2009-10, Primary Health Centre, Sandwa, Nuna Majra, Bamanwas, Saha, Kanonda, Dadupur, Sangwari, Saragthal, Ganga, Kalsara & Atta were opened.

As per census population 2001 the rural population of the State of Haryana is 1.49 Crores and accordingly the State should have 501 PHCs. Presently, in Haryana 440 PHCs are functioning in the State. As such there is a shortfall of 61 PHCs are yet to be established in the State. 31 Primary Health Centres are proposed to be opened during the year 2010-11. For the continuation of 34 PHCs and wages of staff for PHC Alewa and Nanakpur & opening of new PHCs during the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 260.00 lakh has been approved.

(ii) Publicity in Rural Area Release of Advertisement Newspaper

Success of various national health Projects and programmes depends upon the cooperation and participation of people. People participate only when they know about the programme fully. To make them fully conversant with the advantages of various health projects/ programmes, it is essential that these programmes are given due publicity through various means of communication.

Other means of communication for enlightening the public of various Health Programmes are displaying posters, hordings, handbills, booklets folding etc. A sum of ₹ 1.20 lakh has been approved for this purpose.

(iii) Providing Laboratory facilities in the PHCs

Only 2 posts of Laboratory Technician of PHC Madho Singhana (Sirsa) and PHC Bond Kalan (Bhiwani) are covered under Plan. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose.

(iv) Continuance Rural Family Welfare Centre in Haryana Wages of ICDS Staff

It is a continuance scheme for salary of 16 MOs, 34 LHVs, 134 ANMs posted in ICDS scheme. Besides, 93 posts of contractual staff of Rural Family Welfare centre are to

be continued in public interest. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been approved.

2. Purchase of Medicines/Hepatitis-B Vaccine for CHCs/PHCS & Sub-Centres & Repair and maintenance of equipment and furniture

For diagnostic & therapeutic procedures and smooth functioning of CHCs/PHCs and Sub-Centres medicines and other diagnostic materials including Disposable delivery kits, X-Ray films, Hepatitis-B vaccine etc. are essential.

Essential equipments like C.T.Scans, Computerized X-ray machines, X-ray machines, C.Arms, ECGs, Boyle's apparatus, auto claves, microscopes, calorimeters, O.T.tables, Dental units etc. have been installed in CHCs/PHCs and Sub-Centres to provide diagnostic services to the community. Some of the machines go out of order which need to be repaired immediately for providing un-interrupted Primary/Secondary health care to the community. This scheme is essential for the clinical diagnosis and treatment of the patients.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 152.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose.

3. Opening and Continuance of CHCs

It is a continuance scheme for salary of staff posted in CHCs (Chiri, Dubaldhan, Nangalchaudhary, Kandela, Mathana, Sisai, Aurangabad, Tarawari, Madina, Kahnaur, Shahzadpur, Dhakla, Barara, Rajound, Ferozepur Bangar) i.e. (10-SMO, 35-MO, 7-DS, 13-Nursing Sister, 15-Radiographer, 79- Staff Nurses, 13- PHN, 13 – Pharmacist, 11-Accountant, 10-Steno, 8-Clerk, 5- LT, 3- Driver, 4- Dhobhi, 3-ANM, 19-Sweepers, 10-Mali, 11 Chowkidar and for wages of 165-Class-IV (on contract basis) for aforesaid institutions and CHCs Punhana, Nangalsirohi, Ahar, Ellenabad, Mirchpur, Mundlana, Siwan, Kilo and Gharaunda in public interest. For the continuance of above mentioned CHCs a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh are approved.

As per census population 2001 the rural population of the State of Haryana is 1.49Crores and accordingly the State should have 125 CHCs. Presently, in Haryana 94 CHCs are functioning so State is short of 31 CHCs which need to be established in the State. 12 CHCs are proposed to be opened during the year 2010-11.

During the year 2009-10, Community Health Centres at Shahzadpur, Dhakla, Barara, Rajound and Ferozepur Bangar have been opened.

For the opening/continuance and wages of contractual staff and opening of new CHCs during the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved.

4. Janani Suraksha Scheme

Janani Suraksha Yojna under the overall umbrella of NRHM is being proposed by way of modifying National Maternity Benefit scheme linked to provide better diet for pregnant women for BPL families by cash assistance and for Anti-natal care during the pregnancy period, Institutional care during delivery and immediate post partum period by establishing a system of co-ordinated care by field Health Workers. The JSY is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme established with the objective to reduce MMR, IMR and promote institutional delivery.

According to 2001 census population there are 40,91,110 SC/ST in the State. For promoting ANC, Institutional delivery and immediate Post partum care amongst SC/ST pregnant women cash assistance @ ₹ 1500/- per beneficiary is proposed in addition to the central Govt. component. This scheme will directly benefit the SC/ST under Schedule Caste Component plan.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 369.00 lakh has been approved.

5. Arogya Kosh of Scheduled Castes

It has been decided to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled castes population for specialized / super specialty medical treatment under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. This scheme is essential public interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

6. Purchase of medicines for SC patients

It has been decided to provide free medicines to the Scheduled castes population for medical treatment under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. In addition to above, free surgery, free institutional deliveries and transportation facilities are being provided to SC/BPL beneficiaries. This scheme is essential public interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been approved.

7. Opening of Sub Centres in Majority SC Population Villages:

752 Villages have been identified having more than 40% Scheduled Castes population. It is proposed to open/construct new Sub Centres in these majority SC

population villages as per norms in a phased manner to provide direct benefit to the Scheduled Castes. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved.

8. Opening / Continuance of Sub-Centres

As per 2001 census, rural population of Haryana is 1.49 Crores and as per norms, 3006 Sub-Centres were proposed to be established. So far, 2465 Sub-Centres have been established in the State. 541 Sub Centres are yet to be established. The scheme of Sub Centers have been transferred from Major Head 2210-Medical & Public Health Plan to Major Head 2211- Family Welfare under 100% Central Sponsored Scheme by Government of India w.e.f. 1.4.2002. But the posts of MPH(M) is to be sanctioned under the Major Head 2210.

For opening of Sub-Centres and creation of posts of MPH(M) for new Sub-Centres for the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

9. Construction of building of Sub-Centres

At present 2465 Sub-Centres are functioning in the State, out of which the Government buildings of 1502 Sub-Centres have been constructed so far. Rest of the institutions is functioning from Panchayat/Private buildings. The Sub Centres are being constructed from NRHM.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount for this purpose.

10. Construction of buildings of PHC's

At present 440 Primary Health Centres are functioning in the State, out of which the Government buildings of 306 Primary Health Centres have been constructed so far. Rest of the institutions are functioning from Panchayat/Private buildings. The Primary Health Centres are being constructed from NRHM.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

11. Construction of building of CHC's

At present 94 Community Health Centres are functioning in the State, out of which the Government buildings of 85 Community Health Centres have been constructed so far. Rest of the institutions is functioning from Panchayat/Private buildings.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount for this purpose.

Urban Health Services

1. Improvement & strengthening of Health Directorate:

Two posts of Pharmacists have been created at Directorate level for MSD Branches during the year 2009-10. For continuation of these posts a sum of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

2. Continuation of District staff for Civil Surgeons:-

An outlay of ₹ 257.50 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11 for following sub-schemes:-

(i) Continuation of staff for Civil Surgeons

22 posts of Medical, Para-Medical, other staff & 6 posts of Class-IV on contractual basis for Civil Surgeon office of Palwal & 1 post of Computer at Municipal Committee, Gohana are sanctioned under this scheme. For continuation of these posts a sum of ₹ 101.50 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

(ii) Provision for purchase of printing of Stationary Articles/ forms/registers etc.

For printing of forms / registers etc. proposed for sending various reports and returns to the State Head Quarter the present budget is absolutely inadequate, to meet the demands of all Medical Institutions (440 Primary Health Centres, 94 Community Health Centres). Timely submission of all reports is essential for proper implementations and monitoring of various Health Programmes and for this adequate stationary/department forms/registers respectively are proposed to be made available which a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh are approved.

Registration and reporting of birth and deaths has been made compulsory under the RBD Act, 1969. Being an important data base it has to be properly stored in specially printed registers. for which a sum of ₹ 11.00 lakh are approved.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 21.00 lakh has been approved.

(iii) Transport facility on hire purchase

For better delivery of Primary Health Care in the rural areas it is essential to strengthen the supervision and monitoring of institutions like PHCs and Sub-Centres. There is no provision of any vehicle for the PHC Medical Officer for the supervision work. It is proposed to increase the mobility of PHC Medical Officers by providing them transport facilities by hiring the transport at the government /market rates which ever is lower from the private sector. PHC Medical Officer will be able to hire the vehicle from the private sector for tour in their respective area for 4 visits in a month, at Government

proposed rates with the prior permission of SMO incharge of the CHC. The tour programme of Medical Officers will be proposed in advance by the SMO incharge CHC. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved.

(iv) Transport Management

It is a continuous scheme. Haryana Health Department has a total fleet of 579 vehicles of several of makers and models out of which 343 vehicles are road worthy. These vehicles have been supplied to the Department by UNICEF, NMEP, WHO, World Bank Project, Govt. of India, Family Welfare, AIDS etc. and by State Government under different programmes. 110 vehicles have been condemned between 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09. Govt. of India is not providing any replacement of the vehicles but the vehicles are essential to make the supervisory staff mobile for effective monitoring of various National Health programmes. Besides, for maintenance of the vehicles as per revised pattern of Govt. of India ₹ 20,000/- for per annum for each patrol vehicle and ₹ 15,000/- per annum for Diesel of Vehicle is permissible. Due to the rise in Petrol Diesel Price , only POL/Diesel and minor repair of the vehicles can be met within this amount. It is stated that a vehicle covers the distance of 22000 KM per year whereas the life of a tyre/tube is 45000/50000 KM average life of a battery being provided in the vehicles is also 2 years. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for purchase of new vehicles and maintenance of existing vehicles.

(v) Strengthening of supervision & Monitoring of Family Welfare Programme - Providing transport facilities.

Though Family Welfare programme is 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, but Govt. of India vide letter No. M.11018/1/2006-FWB dated 24th April, 2006 has directed the States to manage the maintenance of vehicles and POL for the vehicles provided by Govt. of India for supervision of various activities under Family Welfare Programme as directed by planning commission. It has also been advised to provide adequate funds for POL in the States own budget. There are 30 No. of vehicles under Family Welfare Programme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved.

3. Strengthening of Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries:

(i) 17 posts (2-MOs, 1- Pharmacist, 8- Staff Nurse, 1-Dhobhi, 5-Class-IV, 1-ECG Tech.) in GH Sirsa & 50 posts of contractual staff for GH Panchkula are sanctioned.

(ii) Besides 100 and more than 100 bedded hospitals, casulaity services have also been provided at GH Ambala Cantt., Hansi, Fatehabad, Tohana, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Rewari,

Ballabgarh and CHC Nuh. For which 63 regular posts (32-MO, 7-NS, 32-SN) and 62 posts of Sweepers and Ward Servants on contractual basis are sanctioned. The posts which are continued for the last five years are proposed to be transferred from Plan to Non Plan Schemes.

(iii) 359 new posts of Medical Officers and 65 posts of Senior Medical Officers have been created during the year 2009-10 for providing health services in different health institutions. It is essential to continue 874 posts (1 PMO, 76, SMOs, 412 MOs & 385 posts of different categories) and wages of 205 Class-IV of different hospitals during the year 2010-11.

It is also proposed to upgrade all sub divisional Hospitals/ District Hospitals to 100 -200 beds in a phased manner by providing additional specialist staff, support staff and latest equipment and logistics. It is proposed to upgrade the hospitals at Panchkula, Jind, Mohindergarh, Safidon, Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Sohna, Palwal, Mandikhera, Nuh, Kalanaur during the year 2010-11. More new posts are likely to be created in accordance with the new staffing norm for hospitals and dispensaries etc. The posts which are continued for the last five years are proposed to be transferred from Plan to Non Plan Schemes.

(iv) Govt. has sanction CCU for GH Panchkula on 12.09.2005. It is a continuance scheme for salary of 24 regular posts of CCU Panchkula (4-MOs, 10-SN, 4-LT, 6-Ward Servant & wages of 3 contractual post of B.K.Hospital Faridabad. The posts which are continued for the last five years are proposed to be transferred from Plan to Non Plan Schemes.

(v) 5 regular posts of Haryana Bhawan Dispensary New Delhi (1-SMO, 1-MO, 1-Pharmacist, 1-LT, 1-ECG Tech.) and wages of 3 contractual post sanctioned under plan for providing medical treatment to the VIPs visiting Delhi, in Haryana Bhawan dispensary. The posts which are continued for the last five years are proposed to be transferred from Plan to Non Plan Schemes.

(vi) 24 regular posts of Urban Dispensaries Sector-7,10,20,21 & 25 Panchkula and Charkhi Dadri (12-MOs, 6-Pharmacist, 6-LT), and 15-Class-IV on contract basis (including 3 posts of Poly Clinic Mansa Devi Complex) are sanctioned under plan scheme.

It is proposed to create staff for urban dispensaries at Sector-40 and 43 Gurgaon, District Courts at district level, Karnal, Faridabad, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sonapat, and Sector-

12A, Panipat The posts which are continued for the last five years are proposed to be transferred from Plan to Non Plan Schemes.

(vii) To operationlise 50 bedded hospitals Mandi Khara Hospitals in Mewat area
43 posts of Cook/Mashalchi, Carpenter, Tailor, Plumber, Electrician, Class-IV, Chowkidar are sanctioned under contracting out services scheme.

(viii) 226 regular post of (70-MO Specialist, 5-NS, 20-Pharmacist, 20-Radiographer, 35-SN, 1-Assistant, 20-LTs, 15-OTA, 15-Driver, 5-Storekeeper, 15-Office Clerk-cum-Accountant, 5 Physiotherapist) Medical and Para-Medical staff of Trauma Centre Karnal, Sirsa, Rewari, Ambala and Yamunanagar are sanctioned under plan schemes.

(ix). Running of Laundry Plant at Bhiwani & other District Hospitals

Secondary Health Care Referral services are being provided to indoor/outdoor patients through a network of 46 Hospitals functioning in the State. Serious/Non-ambulatory patients are admitted in these Hospitals for their treatment. During the patients stay in the Hospitals, it is mandatory to provide them hygienic/sterilized linen/clothes/blankets etc. This is feasible only if laundry services are made available in the Govt. Hospitals. Presently these services are available only at General Hospital, Bhiwani. Though 46 Hospitals are functioning in the State it is proposed to extend the laundry services to all 21 district level hospitals by installation of laundret machines making provision for engaging Dhobies to run these machines on contract basis. Laundry serices are essential for washing the clothes of patients under hygienic condition in all hospitals. For continuation of Laundry Plant at Bhiwani as sum of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved and ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount for the remaining districts hospitals. In total,a sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11

(x). Setting up Cobalt Unit at 4 Distt. Hospitals

Radiations are used as medical application which may be hazardous at times. To take up safety guard measures against radiations, it is proposed to procure the necessary gadgets and carry out IEC activities to create awareness amongst public. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

(xi) Modernization of Health Infrastructure in State

Health department intends to provide need based quality Health Care to community nearest to their door steps with emphasis on under served and under previledge segment of society. The objective is to improve the health status of community, which is reflected through various health indicators like IMR, MMR, Birth Rate, Death Rate, Life

expectancy at birth etc. Currently the health services are being provided through a network of 46 Hospitals, 94 CHCs, 440 PHCs and 2465 Sub-Centres.

- (i) **SHORT FALL AS PER GOI NORMS:-** Although the numbers look impressive, there is a shortfall of 31 CHCs, 61 PHCs and 541 Sub-Centres as per National Health Policy, based on census population 2001.
- (ii) IPHS standards prepared by Govt. of India have to be adopted by all states by 2012.
- (iii) Over the years many a newer technologies, advances have been made in the field of Medical Sciences. With the ever increasing Health awakening amongst the community the people have become health conscious and a lot of demand has been generated for quality modern Health Care. It is our endeavor to provide competitive and quality health care services to the poor. Furthermore, provisions of the acts like Consumer Protection Act, Right to Information Act etc. warrant the strengthening of existing Health infrastructure interms of manpower, equipment, drugs and other logistic supplies. Therefore, new technologies, equipments, better buildings, basic specialist care have to be provided in the Govt. Hospitals. The existing staffing norm which were sanctioned by the Govt. in 1970 for the hospitals and 1985 for the CHCs, PHCs have become obsolete in the present day circumstances especially when there is a well established private sector giving stiff challenge to the public sector health institutions.

This entails adopting new standards in manpower, equipments and buildings. This scheme of modernization will be taken up in a phased manner from 2010-11 and will require ₹ 150 crores in the first year towards salary of additional manpower, providing modern medical gadgets/equipment and additional construction/renovation of Health institutions. However, a notional amount of ₹ one lakh has been indicated for approval of the scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

For Strengthening of Urban Hospitals and Dispensaries Scheme a sum of ₹ 2726.00 lakh has been approved during the year 2010-11.

4 Improvement and expansion of Hospitals With Machinery and equipment

In Haryana there are 51 Hospitals (including 5 ESI hospitals). All the hospitals are needed to be further equipped with new modern machinery and equipment as old Machinery which has outlived its life and obsolete equipment needs immediate

replacement. For the purchase of Machinery and equipments including CT Scan/MRI Machines a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh are approved as notional amount. The Machinery & equipments are proposed to be purchased from National Rural Health Mission. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

5. Grant-in-Aid in Blood Transfusion Centre in PGI M.College Rohtak/ Red Cross Society

This scheme was initiated in the State during 1995-96 at the instance of State Govt. to provide blood transfusion facilities to the Haryana Govt. Employees in PGI, Chandigarh, PGIMS, Rohtak and Red Cross Society, Haryana. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved.

6. Grant in Aid to St. John Ambulance Service for replacement of unserviceable Ambulance

This scheme was included in 7th Five year Plan for providing grant-in-aid to St. John Association for ₹ 3.00 lakh per year for the replacement of unserviceable ambulance vans provided by the Association in the various district/Tehsil hospitals. St. John ambulance Association has provided ambulance at 31 places in the State. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved.

7. Oral Dental Health Care facilities in PHC's

It is a continuance scheme for the salary of one post of Dental Hygienist transferred from PGIMS, Rohtak to GH Panchkula, two Assistants, one Steno and two Clerks.

During 2008-09, 100 new posts of Dental Surgeons and 100 posts of Dental Mechanics-cum-Assistant & 2 posts of Senior Dental Surgeons have been created. During 2009-10, 81 new posts of Dental Surgeons have been created for extending the Oral Dental Health care to the remaining PHCs. For the continuation of salary of 8 Senior Dental Surgeons, 211 posts of Dental Surgeons, 100 post of Dental Mechanic-cum-Assistant for PHCs and procurement of 81 Dental Units and other related equipments/materials & salary of one post of Dental Hygienist, two Assistants, one Steno and two Clerks during the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 673.00 lakh has been approved.

8. Grant in Aid to new Saket Hospital Panchkula

The new building of Saket Hospital constructed at Panchkula has been functioning since 19-11-1999. The Haryana Saket Council had requested for Grant-in-Aid of ₹ 30.00

lakh for running the hospital & ₹ 15.00 lakh for Physiotherapy College and ₹ 10.00 lakh for renovation of building as it is not possible for them to run the hospital without financial assistance from Health Department. Thus, Health Department is regularly giving Grant-in-Aid to Saket Hospital, Chandi Mandir for meeting out the expenditure on the salaries of Staff and maintenance of hospital. ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the salaries of Staff and maintenance of hospital for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Improvement of Psychiatry Services in State

Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgment of the Public Writ litigation, Sheela Barse v/s Govt. of West Bengal has directed all the States in the Country to implement the Mental Health Act of 1987. The Haryana Govt. has committed to implement this Act in the State and run and established Mental Health Services as per the Act. For the implementation of the Judgment of the Apex Court, Psychiatric Clinics are to be established in the Districts as well as State Mental Health Cell at State Health Directorate.

For State Mental Health Cell (Deputy Director Mental Health 1, Deputy Superintendent 1, Assistant 3, Steno Typist 1, Clerks 2, Peon 1) a proposal was sent to State Govt. during the year 2001-2002. But scheme was not sanctioned by State Govt. during the year 2001-2002.

Since there is no mental hospital in the State at present, the patients from Haryana are admitted in Mental Hospital, Amritsar and as per order passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 16.9.1994 in Civil Writ Petition No.448 of 1994 patients from Haryana admitted in Mental Hospital, Agra may also be benefited. The State Government has to reimburse the charges for these patients.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been approved.

10. Purchase of Medicine for Hospitals

In Haryana there are 51 Hospitals (including 5 ESI hospitals) and these hospitals are to be provided sufficient stocks of medicines to handle any emergency situation and to attend to medical needs of the Community. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 470.00 lakh has been approved.

11. Devi Rupak Rashtra Uthan Evam Parivar Kalyan Yojna

Order to stabilize the population of the State and to check the declining trend in sex ratio this innovative scheme has been introduced in the State which can sensitize the community towards adopting one child norm and spacing of children especially amongst newly weds. Monthly incentive ranging from ₹ 200/- to 500/- up to 20 years from the date

of adoption of terminal, method of family planning by either partner of the couple is provided as incentive under the scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11 a sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been approved.

12. Grant-in-aid Haryana State Blood Transfusion Council

As per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, to stream line the blood transfusion services in the State Haryana State Blood Transfusion Council were registered on 12.7.1996. It is to be funded by Government of India and State Government. With the launch of NACP-III w.e.f. July 2007 a impetus on Voluntary Blood Donation has increased and in order to achieve this the grant is to be given as per norms fixed on number of voluntary blood donation camps to be organized by the State @ ₹ 5000/- per voluntary blood donation camp. Govt. of India has released amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh for 950 camps.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved as matching grant.

13. Providing independent feeder line & water supply in Hospitals

Functioning of Medical and Health Services like Operation Theatres, Labour Room, X-ray, ECG Machine, Lab-Services and other modern Medical Gadgets is fully dependent on the Power Supply. Frequent Power Break downs/cuts are their which adversely affect the delivery of the Primary/Secondary Health Care from the Government Hospitals. In order to ensure un-interrupted Power supply to the Sub-Divisional/District Hospitals it is proposed to provide independent feeders in these institutions. The scheme will be extended to the Community Health Centres and Tehsil Hospitals in a phased manner. The Hotline/Independent feeders will be got executed through Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam. The funds for the implementation of the scheme shall be provided to the Haryana Vidyut Prasarn Nigam as per the estimates prepared by them for different Health Institutions. The scheme will be beneficial for Public at large in delivery of Heath Care Services to the community.

Smooth functioning of various services like OTs, Labour rooms, X-ray, Labs, Dental Clinics, Sanitation etc. in Health Institutions is intimately liked with adequate water supply. Usually the water from the Public Health Water Supply is supplied once or twice a day and at times the pressure is low with the result the water doesn't reach the over head water tank which not only hampers the Health Care Services but also causes lot of inconvenience to the patients and their attendants. It is proposed to augment the water

storage capacity of the Hospitals/ CHCs/PHCs in the State by installation of more water storage tanks of larger capacity at the ground level and providing a booster to lift the water to the overhead water storage tanks. Also it is proposed to increase the overhead water storage capacity of the Health Institutions by the Installation of water storage tanks of the capacity of 500-2000 ltrs. This work will be got done from Public Health Branch of PWD (B&R) as deposit works.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been approved.

14. Support service for maintenance of sanitation/security/house keeping/catering/landscaping etc. at General Hospitals

Presently 21 districts Hospitals are functioning in the State. The Govt. has spent huge amount on the construction of these hospitals and very costly medical equipments have been installed in Hospital buildings with the advance in the medical technologies/availability of modern medical gadgets the private sector in medical facility is growing fast and in order to come up to the aspiration of public, patient friendly atmosphere is to be created. The State Govt. is committed to provide basic health facility at the base minimum cost and reduce the out of pocket expenses of patients and to attract public at large in Govt. health institution for treatment, it is essential to lay special emphasis on the upkeep/maintenance of Govt. hospitals. So the work of Carpenter, Electrician, Tailor, Plumber, Housekeeping, Landscaping, Security, Sanitation and Catering needs to be outsourced to provide round the clock services in the Health institution. For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been approved.

15. Training of Medical and Para Medical Staff

Health Department is responsible for providing health care to the residents of State through 12000 Public Health Functionaries. Most of State budget is spent on salaries of the employees. In order to maximize services of this existing resource on which Govt. is spending so much every year, it is necessary to keep the Health functionaries highly competent and effective with positive attitude to provide health care. For capacity building the department has framed training policy to the development of human resource in a systematic manner. Medical and Para-Medical staff will be provided induction training, promotional training under the scheme. For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved.

16. Prevention of Japanese encephalitis (JE) and Dengue in Haryana

In order to control deadly disease Japanese Encephalitis (JE) & Dengue in the State it is essential to undertake Vector Control Measures. It is proposed to do Fogging with Technical Malathion, ULV Spray, Larval Control and Health Education activities in the piggeries and affected areas.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 70.00 lakh has been approved.

17. Strengthening of food adulteration cell at Directorate and creation of new posts of GFIs for field offices

As per recommendation of Task Force Central Council of Health, 1-Food Inspector is proposed for every 50,000 rural/urban population. Keeping in view the present population of the State 440 post of GFI respectively is proposed. Presently, 21 GFI posts have been sanctioned under different scheme. Department has decided to create 1 post of Superintendent, 4- Assistant, 3 – Clerks, 1-DEO, 1-Peon at Directorate and 65 post of GFIs to cover the rural/urban population. GFI will seize the samples of food articles and help controlling the adulteration of food articles.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

18. Drug Control Programme

It is a continuance scheme. Under the scheme salary of 2 Stenos posted at Gurgaon and Rohtak is to be provided. For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 3.30 lakh has been approved.

19. Upgradation of Chemical Lab. at Karnal

State Chemical Lab Karnal deals with chemical analysis of viscera from the entire State. Besides, it also analysis liquor cases received through Excise department. The only other lab doing the similar work is FSL, Madhuban (Karnal). The infrastructure of chemical lab is old and needs urgent upgradation. Health Department in response to the directions of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court dated 28.10.2005 in CrI. Appeal No. 214-DB of 1997, Ganga Ram V/s State of Haryana has filed an affidavit that the upgradation of Chemical Lab, Karnal will be completed with in a year. It is proposed to construct new building of chemical lab, furnish it , provide training to the analytic staff and undertake computerization of the lab. For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved.

20. Establishment of Computer Cell in Health Deptt.

The computerization aims at introduction of computer culture, establishing, qualitative MIS, Improving communication facilities with the district through dial up networking, conducting in house service orientation service and updated the knowledge of Doctors through the latest information available on Internet.

For continuance salary of 1 regular post of Chief Information & Technology Officer and 1 Network Engineer, 5 Programmers, 2 Assistant Programmers, 21 Data Entry Operator for State/District Head Quarter, and one driver on contractual basis and for purchase of essential computer/ training aids and computer accessories. For Scheme of Computer Cell at Distt. Level & Development of IT a sum of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been approved..

As per the proposed IT Plan for the Department by IT prism, Govt. has accorded sanction of ₹128.21 lakh to computerize 50 Government Hospitals and 64 CHCs during the year 2005-06 which was continued during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10.

As per the proposed IT Plan it is proposed to extend the computerization to 43 Govt. Hospitals and 103 CHCs/Old Block level PHCs functioning as CHCs in the State. For Continuance of Computerization of Hospitals and CHCs & Extension of Computerization to 39 CHCs/block PHCs a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh are proposed.

For Establishment of Computer Cell in Health Deptt. scheme a sum of ₹ 160.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

21. Strengthening of Civil registration system

Work of Civil Registration system under Registration of Birth and Death Act 1969 and Haryana Registration of Birth and Death rules 2002 made there under has been transferred to PHCs under Health department from 2005. Now PHCs and Municipalities are Registration Centres for Rural/Urban areas respectively. Health Department is the coordinating department and responsible for providing in puts to registration centre. Under the under Section 7 (5) of RBD Act there is a provision of Sub-Registrar in the Registration Centre. There are 9 Urban and 13 Rural registration Centers which are incapable of handling the registration work load. In the absence of trained manpower data generated is also under utilized. It is proposed to create 1 post of Sub-Registrar in each 22 registration centers.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as notional amount.

22. Construction of buildings of Hospitals / DTCs & Blood Banks building

At present 51 Hospitals are functioning in the State Many of these existing hospitals buildings needs immediate changes according to the latest architectural designs due to new technical advances in modern system of medicines/ surgery and increase in bed capacity. At present buildings of 7 Hospitals, 100 bedded Hospital Bahadurgarh, 100 bedded Hospital Jhajjar, B.K.Hospital, Faridabad Phase-II, G.H. Mohindergarh, G.H.Kaithal, G.H.Panchkula Phase-II, Residence of GH Rohtak and Trauma Centre at Yamunanagar, Rewari and Ambala are under construction.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 800.00 lakh has been approved.

Centerally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing Basis)

1. National Anti-Malaria Programme (Rural & Urban) 50% State share

It is a continuance scheme. Govt. of India has now changed the name of this programme as National Anti Malaria Programme. It is a 50:50 State:Centre sharing scheme. Govt. of India provides anti malarial drugs and insecticides in kind. Surveillance operation, Malaria Laboratories, Insecticidal spray and wages of the Staff, Freight Charges etc. are provided by the State Govt.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been approved as State share.

2. Arogya Kosh for patients below poverty line (67:33)

State Govt. issued notification dated 22-12-2000 to set up Haryana Arogya Kosh under National Illness Assistance Fund Scheme with an initial contribution of ₹ 2.00 Crores under Societies Registration Act, 1860 for providing Assistance to the poor living below the poverty line in getting specialise treatment for major life threatening illnesses at any of the Haryana Govt. Hospitals or as may be proposed by KOSH from time to time. Kosh shall contribute and raised appropriate sources of funds to assist poor patients below poverty line. All donation/ contribution received shall qualify for exemption for payment of Income Tax under Section 80(G) of Income Tax Act. The poor will mean a person belonging to a family living below poverty line as per the definition of rural poor and urban poor as revised from time to time. The contribution of the Govt. of India to the state funds would be to the extent of 50% of the contribution made to the scheme by the State Govt.

Besides the above financial assistance will also be provided to the rural population living below poverty line for specialized / super specialty medical treatment. The request

by the beneficiaries/users on the prescribed format will be scrutinized by the concerned Civil Surgeon before the approval by the District health and family welfare society. The release of assistance will be done by District Health and Family Welfare Society upto ₹ 25,000/- by cheques/demand draft only. For grants exceeding ₹ 25,000/- the scrutinized cases will be sent for approval to State Health Society, Haryana.

All transactions in and out of the society would be done through cheque/demand draft only. It will be deposited in separate account opened in a Nationalized Bank. The accounts of the State/District society will be subject to audit District Medical Officer in each district will be Nodal Officer of the scheme and will be responsible for maintaining all records/accounts. Haryana Arogya Kosh will be managed by a Governing Body. This scheme is essential public interest. No income or employment will be generated out of this scheme.

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved as State share.

3. Grant-in-Aid as State Share under NRHM

National Rural Health Mission is a flagship programme of GOI with emphasis upon improvement in health determinants like Safe Water supply, Sanitation and Education etc. with the primary objective of reducing IMR , MMR and TFR. The mission period extend from 2005-06 to 2011-12. Union Cabinet had proposed the Framework of Implementation of NRHM which inter alia provides substantially enhanced funding for the Health Sector over the mission period. From 11th Five year plan onwards the Central and State contribution for NRHM is envisaged to be in 85:15 ratios for which State has already signed MoU with GOI.

A historic decision has been taken to provide free and uninterrupted supply of medicines free of cost to all OPD patients/Casualty cases and delivery cases in all Govt. health institutions in the State. This initiative is first of its kind in the country and widely appreciated by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. There is an increase of 30% in OPD across the State.

An innovative scheme to conduct cost effective and hassle free surgeries at District Hospitals has been launched from July 1, 2009. Under Surgery Package Programme, patients are getting specialized services which are hassle free and cost effective. All surgeries are free for BPL card holders and residents of notified urban slum areas. All

obstetrics (MTP, normal delivery, caesarean), cleft lip, cleft palate, eye surgeries are being provided free for all sections of population.

Haryana Swasthya Vahan Sewa No.102 scheme to provide Referral Transport has been launched on 14.11.2009 to provide free transport services for pregnant women, roadside accident victims, BPL patients, war widows, freedom fighters.

NRHM aims to fill all the gaps in health infrastructure by 2012 in a phased manner. Besides construction of new buildings, existing Hospitals, CHCs and PHCs are to be upgraded to Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS).

For the Annual Plan 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 2807.00 lakh has been approved as State share.

AYUSH

Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) cover both the systems which originated in India and outside but got adopted in India in course of time. These systems have been providing health care services to a large section of population, particularly in the rural areas. AYUSH systems are popular in large number of States including Haryana State. People not only in India but also in other parts of the world are getting inclined for treatment through these systems due to lesser side effects in comparison to the modern medicines.

The State Government has changed the name of Ayurvedic department, Haryana from 'Directorate of Ayurveda Haryana' to 'Directorate of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) Haryana' as per direction of Government of India. The main aim and object of AYUSH department Haryana is to provide medical relief, medical education and health awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural areas. Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rule 1945 in respect of manufacture of Ayurvedic, Unani & Siddha medicines is being enforced by the AYUSH department, Haryana.

At present medical relief through AYUSH is being provided by the Department with the network of 3 Ayurvedic Hospitals, one Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmik Swasthya Kendra, 481 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 19 Unani Dispensaries, 22 Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Beside Government Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research, Panchkula is also providing medical relief to the masses in the Haryana State. Medical education is being provided in the Haryana State through Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. Beside 5 Ayurvedic and 1 Homoeopathic Colleges also functioning in private sector in the Haryana State.

The building of girl's hostel of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra has been constructed. The building of Directorate of AYUSH has also been constructed in the campus of Govt. Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research, Panchkula during the 10th Five Year Plan, 3 Speciality Clinics of AYUSH have been established in Civil Hospital, Gurgaon, Ambala and Hisar and specialized Therapy Centre of AYUSH has been established in Civil Hospital, Jind during the 10th Five year Plan

An outlay of ₹ 284.40 has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for AYUSH Department. The schemes included in Annual Plan 2010-11 are as under:-

1. Opening/Continuation of Homoeopathic Dispensaries

This scheme is a continued scheme. AYUSH dispensaries are very much popular in the masses due to adverse effect of Allopathic medicines. The staff posted in these institutions are also fully involved in all the National and State Health Programmes because these Homoeopathic Dispensaries are very much acceptable to the masses of the Haryana State. Now it is the policy of the Government of India to utilize the infrastructure of AYUSH on large for the Primary Health Care, R.C.H. and other National Health Programmes. The Govt. is receiving more and more demands to open Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the Haryana State. It is, therefore, proposed to open 75 new Ayurvedic/ Unani/ Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the 11th Five year Plan.

One Homoeopathic Dispensary has been opened during the year 2007-2008 and one Homoeopathic Dispensary has been opened during the year 2008-2009. The continuation of these Dispensaries is also required in during the year 2010-2011. An outlay of ₹ 12.50 lakh has been approved for the continuation of 2 Homoeopathic Dispensaries during the year 2010-2011.

2. Continuation / improvement of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College/Pharmacy/Drug Testing Lab. and ISM & H Panchkula.

(i) Improvement of Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College/Hospital, Kurukshetra and construction of building for this college/hospital

Shri Krishna Govt Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra is being run by the State Government. . Government have acquired 23 Acres of land for the college campus and the constructions work was started and this work is to be completed in the phased manner and adequate teaching and other staff is to be provided in the college.

College building constituting of Block A,B,C & D and Ist phased of building of Hospital attached with this college have been completed in the 9th Five Year Plan and girl's hostel of the College has been constructed in the 10th Five year Plan. The construction of Boy's hostel building is in progress. More funds are required to complete the rest of the building.

14 posts of this college and hospital sanctioned in the earlier plan have been allowed to be continued under Plan during the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-2012 by the Finance Department. There is shortage of teaching staff in this college. Sanctioned posts of teaching staff is not according to the norms of CCIM. Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi declined to give permission for admission of BAMS in this college

due to the shortage of teaching staff for the session 2006-2007, 2007-2008 & 2008-2009. The permission was later on granted on the assurance that more teaching staff will be provided in the college. The following staff/post have been sanctioned for the college/Hospital during the year 2007-2008 are required to be continued during the year 2010-11 .

1.	Professor	6
2.	Reader	9
3.	Lecturer	6
4.	Warden	2
5.	Security man	3
6.	Mali	2

An outlay of ₹ 8.00 lakh have been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-2011 for the construction work of this college and hospital and an outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved towards revenue side for the continuation of the posts of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College & 100 bedded Kurukshetra during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 38.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

(ii) Establishment of Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy

At present there is no State Ayurvedic Pharmacy in the Haryana State and all the medicines for AYUSH institutions are being purchased from the private pharmacies. The Government of India has directed all the States to establish Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy in their States. The Government of India has released ₹ 150.00 lakh to the State Government during the year 2005-2006. ₹ 100.00 lakh has been released for the construction of building and ₹ 50.00 lakh for the machinery and equipments. Manpower is to be provided by the State Government to establish and run the Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy in the campus of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra.

After the establishment of Ayurvedic Pharmacy, a huge amount spent on the purchase of medicine from the private sector will be saved. The funds provided for the purchase of medicines will be spent on purchase of raw material etc. for the State Ayurvedic Pharmacy.

To supply the pure and genuine medicines, a State Ayurvedic Pharmacy is essential in the Government sector. The medicines purchased from private sector often lack adequate authenticity as most of the prepared Ayurvedic medicines are not laboratory

tested. Hence the purity of the medicines can be assured by only using tested raw-materials in Government owned pharmacy.

The process of drug preparation involves washing, cleaning, grinding, mixing, drying, fomenting, distilling, boiling, sieving, packing labeling and similar other sub-process which are mostly carried out manually or semi-manually. As the drugs are to be consumed by the patients through the private/Government dispensaries/Hospitals of AYUSH, it is of utmost importance, in the interest of Public Health, to ensure a very neat and clean environment in and around the pharmacy for improvement of quality and consistency of drugs during manufacture.

An outlay on ₹ 4.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 to continue this scheme.

(iii) Setting up of State Drug Testing Laboratory

Strict quality control over drugs is very essential for their efficacy and for consumer protection. Indian Systems of Medicine mostly use herbal medicines whose efficacy depends upon the genuineness and freshness of herbs, which necessitates proper scrutiny and certification of crude herbs to ensure that they have active principles in the desired proportion. Similarly the herbal formulation also need to be tested for the ingredients claimed to have been put in the formulations. The pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicines located at Ghaziabad has laid down standard for single drugs and preparations against which testing is needed for certification of genuineness.

To verify the claims of private pharmacies and to give the public a fair evaluation of contents and potency of the drugs in questions a well equipped drug testing laboratory is essential. Certification will also help in exports and greater acceptability of not only AYUSH drugs but also the systems themselves. Existence of such unit would also discipline self proclaimed physicians and shadowy pharmacies by making available facility to scrutinize their prescription at random. The Government of India has directed to setup drug testing laboratory in each State. The Government of India have released Central Assistance of ₹ 100.00 lakh during the year 2005-2006 for establishment of State Drug Testing Laboratory. ₹ 50.00 lakh have been released for construction of building, ₹ 30.00 lakh for instruments and equipments and ₹ 20.00 lakh some manpower. Some additional manpower is required to establish this State Drug Testing Laboratory in the campus of Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra.

An outlay on ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11 to continue this scheme.

(iv) Taking Over/ Continuation of Govt. Institute of Indian System of Medicine and Research, Panchkula and construction of building of the Institute

Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research, Panchkula was being run by the Council of Institute of Indian System of Medicine and Research, Panchkula and the assistance was being provided by the State Govt. to the Council because this Council did not have the source of income and the institute was fully dependent on the Government. Therefore, the Government have taken over this institute from the Council w.e.f. 1.1.2000.

At present 4 huts, OPD Block, Tube-well and Open Air Auditorium exists. The new building of Directorate of Ayurveda has been constructed in the campus of the Institute. At present services of Homoeopathic and Acupressure is being provided in this institute. There is no Homoeopathic Dispenser to assist the Homoeopathic Medical Officer. It is proposed to provide Panchkarma Therapy in this institute during the 11th Five year Plan.. There a proposal to start a training course in the campus of Govt. Indian System of Medicine and Research, Panchkula .

An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-2011 towards capital side for this scheme and an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh have been approved on revenue side for the Annual Plan 2010-2011 to continue the scheme.

Total (i-iv) amount of ₹ 53.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 to continue this scheme.

3. Establishment of Specialised Therapy Centre of Ayush in PGIMS, Rohtak

Government of India have directed to integrate AYUSH with allopathic systems of medicine for the proper health care and implement the National Health Programmes and also stressed to provide services of AYUSH in the medical colleges of Allopathy. There is proposal to set up Specialized Therapy Centre of AYUSH in PGIMS, Rohtak. The funds for renovation of building, medicine, instruments equipments will be sought from Government of India under Centrally sponsored Scheme for this purpose. The following manpower is proposed to be created during the year 2009-2010 for this scheme:-

1.	Panchkarma Physician	1
2.	Ayurvedic Medical Officer	1
3.	Dispenser	1
4.	Panchkarma Attendants	2
5.	Swedan Attendants	2
6.	Sweeper	1

An outlay on ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

4. Strengthening of District Ayurvedic Offices.

(i) Establishment of District Ayurvedic Offices

District Ayurvedic Office, Mewat has been established at Nuh by the Government during the year 2006-2007. The sanctioned posts for this District Ayurvedic Office has been allowed to be continued under plan during 11th Five year Plan. This is a continued scheme. Palwal has been announced as District by the Government during the year 2008-09. The sanctioned post for the District Ayurvedic Officer, Mewat & Palwal are required to be continued during the year 2010-11.

It is also submitted that as per norm of staff of District Ayurvedic Offices the following manpower are required to be created /sanctioned for the district Ayurvedic Office, Palwal during the year 2010-11:-

1.	Assistant	1
2.	Sweeper-Cum-Chowkidar	2

An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 for the continuation of this scheme.

(ii) Continuation of one post of Accupressurist in Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi

One post of Acupressurist has been created by the Government during the year 2006-2007 in the Civil Dispensary at Haryana Bhawan, New Delhi to provide service of Acupressure. An outlay of ₹ 1.10 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

Total (i-ii) outlay of ₹ 11.10 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

5. Strengthening of Directorate of Ayush at Head Quarter

Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940 was enforced in Haryana State in 1970 State Drug Controller, Haryana remained the Licensing Authority of Indian Systems of Medicine upto June, 1986. Afterwards the Director of Ayurveda was declared as Licensing Authority for Ayurvedic/Unani Systems of Medicines. At present Deputy Director Ayurveda is exercising the powers of Licensing Authority. The AYUSH department has given licenses to 450 manufacturing units of ISM. These units are necessary to be instructed twice a year and it is mendatory to be reviewed after 2 years as a whole as per rules and provisions of

Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1945. Beside Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy and State Drug Testing Laboratory is also being established in the State.

No separate Branch has been established to deal with the licenses and to implement the provision of Drugs and Cosmetic Act in respect of ISM&H in Haryana State.

In allopathic sides there are less manufacturing units than AYUSH which are dealt by 2 separate Drug branches in the Directorate of Health Services at Head Quarter, whereas this department has no separate drug branch which is quite essential to have proper check on manufacturing units of ISM&H in Haryana State. 2 posts of Assistant for this Drug Branch has already been sanctioned by the Government during the year 2008-09 which is not sufficient. The post of Director General & one post of Driver have also been sanctioned/created during the year 2009-10.

It is proposed to establish a separate Drug Branch in the Directorate level to strengthen the Directorate of AYUSH. It is also submitted that there is no post of Section Officer (HSAS) in this department. For internal audit of districts, pay fixation of Head-Quarter Staff as well as filed staff the post of Section Officer (HSAS) is required to be created/sanctioned during the year 2010-11. The following remaining posts are proposed to be created for this purpose during the year 2010-11:-

1.	Section Officer (HSAS)	1
2.	Superintendent	1
3.	Assistant	1
4.	Clerk	1
5.	Peon	2

It is also pertinent to mention here that Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of AYUSH, New Delhi has provided a grant of ₹ 15.00 lakh. As per norm fixed by the Government of India a vehicle has already been purchased in March, 2008 along with fully computerization of Drug Branch of Directorate out of the fund made available under the said grant.

An outlay on ₹ 18.40 lakh has been approved for the continuation of post for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

6. Strengthening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras/Purchase of Medicine for Dispensaries/ Special Medicines for Women, Children and Aged.

(i) Opening/Continuation of Ayurvedic Dispensaries:-

This scheme is a continued scheme. AYUSH dispensaries are very much popular in the masses due to adverse effect of Allopathic medicines. The staff posted in these

institutions are also fully involved in all the National and State Health Programmes because these Ayurvedic/Unani/Homoeopathic Dispensaries are very much acceptable to the masses of the Haryana State. Now it is the policy of the Government of India to utilize the infrastructure of AYUSH on large for the Primary Health Care, R.C.H. and other National Health Programmes. The Govt. is receiving more and more demands to open Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the Haryana State. It is, therefore, proposed to open 75 new Ayurvedic/ Unani/ Homoeopathic Dispensaries in the 11th Five year Plan.

The staff required for each Ayurvedic dispensary is as under:-

1	Ayurvedic Medical Officer.	1
2	Dispenser.	1

5 new Ayurvedic/ Unani/ Homoeopathic Dispensaries have been proposed to be opened during the year 2010-11.

14 Ayurvedic dispensaries opened during the year 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 have been allowed to be continued under Plan in 11th Five Year Plan by the Finance Department. 7 Ayurvedic Dispensaries have been opened during the year 2007-2008 and 7 more (6 Ayurvedic) Dispensaries have been opened during the year 2008-2009. 5 Dispensaries are proposed to be opened during the year 2009-2010. The continuation of these Dispensaries is also required during the year 2010-2011. An outlay of ₹ 141.40 lakh has been approved for the continuation of 34 Ayurvedic/ Homoeopathic Dispensaries and for opening of 5 new Ayurvedic Dispensaries during the year 2010-11.

(ii) Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani/Homoeopathic Dispensaries-Special Medicine for Women, Children and Aged.

At present 537 Govt. institutions of AYUSH are working in the Haryana State. Most of the institutions are functioning in the remote rural areas of the State. In the rural areas very few chemist shops exist where patients can get only medicines of general ailments. Most of the deliveries are non institutional in the rural areas. In some cases, mother and infants require immediate help. To provide proper and timely medical aid to women, new born children and aged and other such as accidental and incidental cases, this scheme was included in the 9th Five year plan. There is a proposal to continue this scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan.

There is a proposal to provide special medicines every year to AYUSH institutions for aged, women, new born children during the 11th Five year Plan 2007-2012. An outlay of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

(iii) Supply of Laboratory Equipment/Furniture for ISM&H Institutions

In the rural area where our Ayurvedic/Unani/Homoeopathic dispensaries are located there is usually no Primary Health Centre or any other source of Laboratory testing blood, urine etc. Therefore, it is proposed that the basic minimum diagnostic facilities and basic minimum furniture as essential is to be given each dispensary. This is a continued scheme.

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

(iv) Up-Gradation of Ayurvedic dispensaries into Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras

This is an existing scheme. At present 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras are functioning in Haryana State. 6 posts of A.N.M. of these Kendras have been allowed to be continued under Plan in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-2012 by the Finance Department.

An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

Total (i-iv) an outlay of ₹ 147.40 lakh has been approved under this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. Grant-in-Aid to various ISM & H institutions.

The following autonomous organizations are functioning in the Haryana State:-

- a. The Council of Homoeopathic Systems of Medicine, Haryana, Panchkula.
- b. The Board of Ayurvedic/Unani Systems of Medicine, Haryana, Panchkula.

These Board and Council have no regular source of income and have to depend upon the Government to pay salary of the staff and other day to day expenditure. ₹ 27.00 lakh as Grant-in-aid to the Board and Council had been released during the year 2009-2010. Therefore, it is proposed to give grant-in-aid to the Board and Council as per their requirement. This is a continued scheme.

An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

8. IEC Wing in ISM&H and Management Information System (Information and Technology- Computerization)

This scheme relating to information technology was included in the 10th Five Year Plan. Computers and other material are to be purchased by the Department for Head Quarter and offices and district level in the 11th Five year Plan. This is a continued scheme. An outlay on ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 for this scheme.

9. Health Awareness through ISM-Fairs with Medical Camps

It has been realized that ISM&H has its important role in the Health Care Delivery System due to its positive preventive and curative aspects for the healthy life of the masses. It is a great need to give rich IEC material of AYUSH and popularity to these systems to the masses through Fairs with Medical Camps in the Haryana State. It is proposed to organize Fairs with Medical Camps of AYUSH to provide special medical relief to the aged and other needy persons and to build health awareness in the masses through IEC material and other methods regarding various positive curative and preventive aspects of Indian Systems of Medicine. Besides other National Health Programme like Family Welfare, Aid, Blindness, Malaria, RCH, MCH etc. will be propagated in these proposed Fairs and value of domestic medicinal plants will also be propagated. Medicinal Plants will also demonstrated in these Fairs and Medical Camps of AYUSH.

There is proposal to organize 60 Fairs with Medical Camps in the 11th Five year Plan in the Haryana State. Medicine, IEC material and office contingencies will be required for the purpose. ₹ 50,000 will be required for each Fair and Medical Camps of ISM. There is a proposal to organize 10 fairs with Medical camps during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 for this scheme.

10. Up Gradation of Dispensaries into Model Dispensaries

There is a huge infrastructure of AYUSH Dispensaries, Hospitals and Medical College Hospital in the country. It has been estimated that a large segment of population in India still depends on crude plant drug preparation to tackle their Health problems. AYUSH facilities are official recognized by the Centre and State Govt. AYUSH systems not only cure many diseases but also prevent diseases and promote health.

AYUSH doctors are catering their services mostly in rural and remote areas. Presently, AYUSH dispensaries are the core units at village and its periphery to provide health services. But the functioning of most of the dispensaries is far from satisfactory due to limited drug supply, dilapidated building, lack of electricity/water supply etc. Keeping in view this scenario, AYUSH Department has decided to develop Model Dispensaries.

This is a new scheme. There is a proposal to develop AYUSH dispensaries in the State as Model dispensaries which are situated in big villages, linked with road and having high O.P.D. during the year 2010-11. The proposed expenditure will be as follows:-

Sr. No.	Item	Type of Expenditure	Details	Amount
1	Building	One Time	₹ 5.00 Lakh	5.00 Lakh
2	Furniture	-do-	₹ 0.50 Lakh	0.50 Lakh
3	Equipment	-do-	₹ 0.50 Lakh	0.50 Lakh
4	Drugs (M&S)	Recurring	₹ 1.00 Lakh	1.00 Lakh
5	Contingency/ (O/E)	-do-	₹ 0.50 Lakh	0.50 Lakh
6	M&E & Other expenses	-do-	₹ 0.50 Lakh	0.50 Lakh
7	Salary of one lady MPHW	-do-	₹ 2.00 Lakh	2.00 Lakh
	Total		₹ 10.00 Lakh	₹ 10.00 Lakh

An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 towards Capital side for this scheme and an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved on Revenue side for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

Total amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

11. Establishment of Yoga Centres

Yoga has a great heritage in India and practiced since the inception of Veda's. The regular practices of yoga not only improve human personality at the physical/ mental, social and spiritual levels but also effective to prevent and promote health through drugless therapy. The basic approach of Yoga is to correct the life style by cultivating a rational positive and spiritual attitude towards all life situations. These may be practiced by children, elderly, women and adults very safely.

The department of AYUSH represents Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathic systems of medicines. Presently, the AYUSH department is providing quality health care to the masses through a huge network of 537 Ayurvedic/Unani, Homoeopathic dispensaries/Hospitals working in rural and urban areas. During the year 2009-2010 the department has also established Yoga clinic in Panchkula district Hospital. Keeping in view the tremendous response of general masses towards Yoga, the department is planning to start Yoga practices in big villages of Haryana State preferably having god campus in community Health Centers, Primary Health centers or in Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic dispensaries.

This is a new scheme. To start Yoga practices in big villages of Haryana State preferably having good campus in C.H.Cs/P.H.Cs or in Ayurvedic/Unani/Homoeopathic dispensaries there is a proposal to start Yoga Centres during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES(SHARING BASIS 85:15 & 50: 50:)

“To integrate AYUSH Health Care with mainstream Health Care services, a Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of Health Care Institutions were introduced. Under the scheme. Financial Assistance was provided for setting up AYUSH treatment Centres in Allopathic Hospitals & procurement of AYUSH drugs and medicines for AYUSH Dispensaries located in rural and backward areas. The mainstreaming in AYUSH under NRHM as one of its goals. Assistancess admissible under the on going development of Health Care Institutions scheme for supporting Hospitals and Dispensaries was dovetailed with Assistance available under NRHM for provision of AYUSH Health Care facilities at the Primary Health Centers (PHCs)Community Health Centres (CHCs) & District Hospitals (DHs).

The ongoing Development of Health Care institutions (Hospital & Dispensaries) Scheme was evaluated & has been revised along with addition of new components in order to make mainstreams of AYUSH more effective.

Under the revised scheme financial assistance will be provided to the State as per pattern of Assistance fixed by the Govt. of India. 85 % of the admissible will be provided Grant-in-aid by the Central Govt. & balance 15 % shall have to be met by the State concerned.

The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Sharing basis 85:15) of this department as under.

12. Supply of Essential Drugs to Hospitals & Dispensaries

This is a new scheme is provided under the scheme ₹0.50 lakh per annum for essential Drugs is provided to all these institutions by this Central Government. As per pattern of assistance 85 % of the admissible assistance will be provided as Grant-in-aid by the Central Govt. & balance 15% shall have to be met by the state The Details of the

institutions (Dispensaries by, Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras and Hospitals) of this department are as under:-

1.	Dispensaries.	523
2.	Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendas	6
3.	Hospitals	4
	Total Institutions.	-----
		533

@ ₹ 0.50 lakh per unit

Total=266.50 lakh

Central Share = ₹ 226.53

State Share = ₹ 39.97

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

13. Establishment of Ayush OPD Clinics in the Primary Health Centres (PHCS)

Under this scheme Central Govt. is provided ₹ 15.00 lakh one time grant for under taking addition/ alteration of existing premises. Furniture, fixture, equipments etc., ₹0.30 lakh per annum as lump sum contingency fund and ₹ 3.00, lakh per annum for procurement of Drugs medicine's Diet & other consumables .

There is proposal to establish of AYUSH OPD clinic in the 200 Primary Health Centrs (PHCs) during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

Total amount required for the establishment of 200 AYUSH OPD clinics in

PHCs	=	3660.00 lakh
85% Central Share	=	3111.00 lakh
15% State Share	=	549.00 lakh

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for Annual-Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

14. Establishment of Ayush IPD Clinics in Community Health Centres (CHCs)

This is new scheme under which assistance of ₹ 30.50 lakh i.e. ₹ 25.00 lakh one time grant for undertaking additional alteration of existing premises, furniture, fixtures, equipments etc., ₹ 0.50 lakh per annum in lump sum contingency fund & ₹ 5.00 lakh per annum for procurement of drugs, medicine, diet and consume bale.

There is proposal for establishment 53 AYUSH IPDs in community Health Centrs during in Annual-Plan 2010-11.

(Total amount (including Central & State Share)= 1616.50
85% Central Share = 1374.03
15% State Share = 242.47

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved as token provision for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

15. Up-Gradaation of Ayush Hospitals (Other than PHCS/CHCS/DHS) at the District /Sub District Level

There is a scheme of Govt. of India for up-gradation of AYUSH Hospitals. Under the scheme, the financial assistance will be provided by Central Govt. to the State as under:-

One time grant

Up to ₹ 50.00 lakh for undertaking construction, renovation of exiting premise, furniture, fixtures, equipments etc.

Recurring grant (per annum)

₹ 0.70 lakh per annum as lump sum contingency fund.

₹ 4.50 lakh per annum for procurement of drugs, medicine diet and other consumables.

₹ 8.16 per annum for engagement of personal as indicated below:-

- i) AYUSH Specialist - 2 (Two)
- ii) AYUSH Pharmacists - 2 (Two)
- iii) Para medical staff Masseurs- 2 (Two) Kshar sutra attendant -1 (One), Sri Roga Attendant-1 (One).

There are 3 AYUSH Hospitals namely (i) 10 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at a Imlota (Bhiwani), (ii) 25 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital at Bhiwani and 100 Bedded Ayurvedic Hospital attached with Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic college, Kurukshetra. Total amount under the scheme for up gradation of 3 AYUSH Hospitals as per pattern of assistance of G.O.I. given above will be of ₹ 190.08 lakh out of which of ₹ 85 % of the admissible of assistance ₹ 161.57 lakh will be provided Grant-in-aid by the Central Govt. & balance 15% ₹ 28.51 lakh shall have to been provided by the State.

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh approved as token provision for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

16. Setting up of Ayush Wing in District Hospitals

This is continued scheme 21 AYUSH Wings already have been set-up in District Hospitals during the year 2009-2010. These 21 AYUSH wing in District Hospitals are

required to be continued during the year 2010-2011. An total outlay of ₹ 67.00 lakh including (57.12 lakh Central Assistances 10.08 lakh. State Share @ of 3.20 lakh per unit) is required for continuation for this scheme during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved as token provision for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

17. Setting up of Programme Management Units (PMUS)/DMUS-4

In order to strengthen the AYUSH infrastructure both at the Central of State levels, the Programme Management unit is proposed consisting of management professionals be set up on NRHM pattern . However, assistance of ₹ 29.16 lakh per unit is required for setting up PMUs at State level and 4 DMUs unit at Distt. level. Total amount of ₹ 116.64 lakh are required setting up PMUs/DMUs 4 unit in to State. As per Pattern of assistance 50% of the admissible assistance of 58.32 will be provided by the Central Govt. & 50 % assistance of ₹ 58.32 lakh shall have to met by the State Govt.

There is proposal to set up units of PMUs at State level & 4 DMUs as District level in the State during the year 2010-11 & ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved as token provision for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

18. Establishment of Ayush IPDs in Community Health Centres (CHCs).

This is continued scheme. 40 AYUSH IPDs have already been establish during the Annual Plan 2009-2010. The continuation of these 40 AYUSH IPDs in Community Health Centrs (CHCs) is also required to be continued during the year 2010-11.

An amount of ₹ 220.00 lakh (₹ 187.00 lakh Central Share & ₹ 33.00 lakh State Share) is required for the continuation of 40 AYUSH OPDs during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved as token provision for the year 2010-11.

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE

Employees state Insurance scheme, primarily deals in providing Social securities free medical treatment to the insured persons working in various factories/industries and their family members, in India. The insured persons contribute from their salaries/wages towards insurance fund, the accounts of which are kept by the Employees State Insurance Corporation Govt. of India. Every State Government in the country has entered into an agreement with the Employees State Insurance Corporation, Govt. of India, according to which the States are required to provide all kinds of medical facilities to the insured persons of the industries working in the concerned State. The State have, therefore, set up various dispensaries/hospitals for the treatment of I.Ps. and their families. The staff employed in these dispensaries/hospitals is also provided by the State Government and the expenditure on account of providing medicines, payment of reimbursement of bills to the I.Ps their diet charges, and the administrative expenditure on account of salary of staff/other contingent expenditure including provision of machinery and equipment etc. is first of all incurred by the concerned state and then after furnishing quarterly accounts statements, the ESIC makes reimbursement thereof, in quarterly installments equal in the 7/8 of the total expenditure, subject to the condition that the expenditure to be reimbursed or shared between State Government and the ESIC may not exceed the ceiling limit fixed by the ESIC. In addition, the ESIC also shares the expenditure on account of initial equipment of hospitals, beyond the fixed limit of ceiling. In the case of opening of new dispensaries in the State, the ESIC also pays the 100% expenditure for the first three years.

At present, there are 5 Hospitals and 57 dispensaries in the Haryana State. In this State 639269 Nos. insured persons with their family Units, are getting treatment.

ESI Scheme is a social security scheme based on social Insurance. This Scheme was implemented during Joint Punjab in three districts, namely Ambala, Y.Nagar & Bhiwani w.e.f 17.5.1953. After the inception of Haryana in November 1966, the Scheme was extended to other districts in a phased manner. Now it has been implemented in all over Haryana except three Districts namely, Kurukshetra, Kaithal & Narnaul. The scheme is shareable at the agreed ratio of 7:1 between ESI Corporation New Delhi and Govt. of Haryana. The Aim & objectives of the scheme is to provide comprehensive Medical care to the industrial workers and their family members as per agreement / provision made under section 58 of ESI Act 1948. At present there are 639269 Nos Insured persons & their

family members who are availing cashless medical facilities under this scheme. Now the scheme has been implemented in all over Haryana except 3 Districts namely, Kaithal, Kurukshetra & Narnaul.

An Outlay of ₹ 1800.00 has been approved for ESI Health Care in Annual Plan 2010-11. Schemewise detail is as under :-

1. Implementation of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana in Haryana (CSS 75:25)

Major Head of Account	2210-Medical & Public Health
Sub Head	01 - Urban Health Services Allopathy
Minor Head	102 - ESI Scheme Part II
Budget Code	95 RSBY
Objective head	89 Miscellaneous

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana is for the people who live below poverty line. The motto of the scheme is to provide them Health Insurance. Haryana Government had to implement this scheme in a phased manner to cover all districts in five years, i.e. starting with 4 districts, i.e. Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar, Panipat and Bhiwani, in year 2008-09 and covering all districts by 2012-2013. But, with the keen interest of worthy Chief Minister, this scheme has been implemented in the whole State in the year 2008-09 itself.

As per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India, a Cell has to be constituted for implementation of this Health Insurance Scheme. State Government has accordingly declared the ESI Health Care, Haryana as the Nodal Agency under the supervision of Labour Department, being nodal department for implementation of this scheme.

1st Phase

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana was implemented in the State of Haryana w.e.f. 1st April, 2008. In the 1st phase, this scheme was launched in four districts namely Faridabad, Yamuna Nagar, Panipat and Bhiwani. To ensure that there is no delay in preparation and issuing of Smart Cards to identified BPL families, a State Level Workshop and four District Level Workshops were also organized. ICICI Lombard which was selected as Health Insurance Provider, on the basis of Technical and Financial Bids invited from participating bidders (both public and private), organized special camps at village level in consultation with Nodal Agency. Government Hospitals including ESI Hospitals, Medical College, Rohtak and Private Hospitals have been empanelled by the

Insurance Agency for providing cashless services to the beneficiaries. A total number of 322683 BPL families residing in these above mentioned four districts and 131092 Smart Cards were issued. Out of which, 4969 people availed the benefit of this scheme in the 47 hospitals (both Govt. and Private) empanelled by Insurance Agency in these four districts. Claims, amounting ₹ 307.65 lakh have been made. Out of that, claims amounting ₹ 287.71 lakh have been settled till date.

Sr. No.	Districts	Total BPL Families	Total No. of Smart Card Issued	Total Empanelled Hospitals	Total No. of People availed benefit of scheme
1	Bhiwani	103047	38683	9	1266
2	Faridabad (Palwal)	92735	32862	13	914
3	Panipat	59388	34937	11	1443
4	Yamuna Nagar	67513	24610	14	1346
	Total	322683	131092	47	4969

2nd Phase

In the 2nd Phase, the scheme was launched in another four districts of the State namely Ambala, Hisar, Rohtak and Mewat where 277346 BPL families reside. ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company was selected as Insurance Agency for providing health services to BPL families through tendering process. A total no. of 140595 Smart Cards issued in these four districts. Out of which, 7041 people have already availed the benefit of this scheme in the 35 hospitals (both Govt. and Private) empanelled by Insurance Agency in these four districts.

Sr. No.	Districts	Total BPL Families	Total No. of Smart Card Issued	Total Empanelled Hospitals	Total No. of People availed benefit of scheme
1	Ambala	66405	35900	11	2134
2	Hisar	95248	54525	13	3673
3	Rohtak	58071	14254	6	269
4	Mewat	57622	35916	5	965
	Total	277346	140595	35	7041*

Last Phase

In the last Phase, the scheme was launched in rest of 12 districts of the State where 697012 BPL families reside. ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company was selected as

Insurance Agency for providing health services to BPL families through tendering process. A total no. of 430985 Smart Cards have been issued in these 12 districts. Out of which, 17663 people have already availed the benefit of this scheme in the 151 hospitals (both Govt. and Private) empanelled by Insurance Agency in these districts.

Sr. No.	Districts	Total BPL Families	Total No. of Smart Card Issued	Total Empanelled Hospitals	Total No. of People availed benefit of scheme
1	Lakh	64543	41932	12	872
2	Gurgaon	38309	13943	18	464
3	Jhajjar	41172	25484	5	479
4	Jind	76256	49356	14	1035
5	Kaithal	76463	40955	5	659
6	Karnal	84108	49789	17	3904
7	Kurukshetra	57705	39831	18	2736
8	Sirsa	72854	45604	12	1313
9	Panchkula	20021	13009	6	307
10	Sonepat	71095	46932	6	1663
11	Narnaul	47182	32014	16	1975
12	Rewari	47304	32136	22	2256
	Total	697012	430985	151	17663*

An outlay of ₹ 1436.00 lakh has been approved as State share under this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Providing medicine, diet and reimbursement of MR Bills/MR advances

Under this scheme medicine, diet, payment of medical reimbursement bills/MR advances of insured persons is met with @ 400/- per I.P. per annum. The total No. of I.Ps at present is 639269. Total provision of ₹ 2000.00 Lakh for the year 2010-11 has been kept for this scheme, out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 250.00 lakh.

3. Revolving fund

An outlay of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been kept as Revolving Fund for the year 2010-11.

4. Creation of independent ESI, 4 Civil Surgeons, Offices in the State.

A provision of ₹ 64.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 8.00 lakh.

5. Moderanisation of existing hospitals- Purchase of Machinery & Equipment

To provide modern equipments to five existing ESI Hospitals at Jagadhari, Panipat, Faridabad NH-3, Faridabad Sector-8 and Bhiwani, a provision of ₹ 128.00 lakh has been made in the annual plan 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 16.00 lakh. Proposal for the purchase of equipments for the year 2010-11 for ESI Hospitals. The break up of ₹ 124 lakh is as under:-

Name of Equipment	Qty.	Name of Hospital			Approximate cost per item (in lakh)	Total Amount (in lakh)
		NH – 3 Fbd	Sec – 8 Fbd	Y.Nagar		
Hemoglobin Autoanalyser	3	1	1	1	20	60
Autoanalyser	3	1	1	1	7	21
X –Ray panel system	1	1			1.50	1.50
C, arm (Ortho)	2	1	1		8	16
Phacomachine	1	1			11	11
Operating Microscope	2	1	1		5	10
A Scan	2	1	1		2.50	5
Total						124.50

6. Creation of independent ESI Directorate.

A provision of ₹ 72.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 9.00 lakh.

7. Strengthening of Ambulance Services with Staff & Transportation of IPs and Pregnant Mothers to ESI Disp. & Hosp. in Distt. Faridabad as a Pilot Project.

To providing medical care to the insured persons and their families a provision of ₹ 72.00 has been made in the annual plan 2010-11 for hiring of Ambulances and hiring of driver, out witch 1/8 State share will be ₹ 9.00 lakh.

8. Provision of Specialists and supporting staff according to ESIC Norms

To provide comprehensive medical care to the ESI beneficiaries as per Norms prescribed by the ESI C, the existing ESI Hospitals require additional posts of specialists and other supporting staff as per ESIC Norms. A provision of ₹ 16.00 has been made in the annual plan 2010-11, out which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.00 lakh.

9. Continuation of staff Running of 50 bedded ESI Hospital at Bhiwani.

A provision of ₹ 24.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 3.00 lakh.

10. Continuation of staff ESI Hospital Sector 8 Faridabad.

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

11. Provision of wages for Outsourcing of Staff.

To running the ESI scheme some services are required to be outsource as per latest outsource policy. In some cases against the vacant posts of class C&D staff is also required to outsource for the efficient running of the scheme. A provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been made for the year 2010-11 out which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 5.00 lakh.

12. Running of ESI dispensary at Roz-Ka-Meo (Gurgaon)

A provision of ₹ 18.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.25 lakh.

13. Running of ESI dispensary at Bawal (Rewari)

A provision of ₹ 18.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.25 lakh.

14. Opening of Mobile dispensaries Tohana.

To providing medical care to the insured persons and their families in the area where ESI Dispensaries do not exist within 7 & 8 K.M., a provision of ₹ 12.00 has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11, out witch 1/8 State share will be ₹ 1.50 lakh.

15. Running of ESI dispensary at Maneser, Gurgaon

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

16. Running of ESI dispensary at Sampla, Rohtak

A provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 2.50 lakh.

17. Opening of ESI dispensaries Khanak (Bhiwani).

A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary, contingent, expenditure to run the dispensary during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 1.50 lakh.

18. Upgraded 200 to 300 bedded ESI Hospital NH-3, Faridabad.

A provision of ₹ 32.00 lakh has been kept under this scheme for payment of salary and other contingent expenditure to run the hospital during the year 2010-11 out of which 1/8 State share will be ₹ 4.00 lakh.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to augment / strengthen the drinking water supply infrastructures in the villages. In a survey conducted in December, 2004, it was found that out of 6759 villages; as many as 1971 villages had slipped into the category of deficient villages where the water allowance had gone down below the proposed norm of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) due to various reasons. The State Government and Central Government are giving focused attention to the coverage of these deficient villages and by 31st March, 2009, drinking water supply facilities were improved in 1574 villages, leaving a balance of 397 deficient villages as on 1st April, 2009. It is proposed to cover these balance 397 deficient villages during the current financial year 2009-10.

Besides covering the deficient villages, the State is also giving priority to the improvement of drinking water supply facilities in the villages to a level of 55/70 lpcd. In 98 Model villages declared by the State Government, adequate drinking water supply arrangements are to be made by the Water Supply and Sanitation Department and the schemes of such villages are being augmented to 70 lpcd, wherever required. Further, the State has launched a prestigious programme, namely, Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme with effect from November, 2006, wherein free water connections are provided to the Scheduled Caste households. In order to ensure that this programme is successfully implemented, it is imperative to strengthen the existing drinking water supply infrastructure in the villages, so that adequate drinking water is made available to the consumers. Keeping in view the priorities mentioned above and in order to further cover the gap for improvement in the delivery system, an outlay of ₹ 65000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. The scheme wise detail is as under :-

RURAL

1 Augmentation Water Supply / Additional Central Assistance

Under this programme, the existing drinking water supply facilities are to be improved/strengthened in the villages to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 lpcd. The improvement in the villages is to be done as under:-

- (i) Drilling additional tubewells.
- (ii) Augmentation of existing canal based schemes.

- (iii) Creating new canal based water works.
- (iv) Constructing boosting stations.
- (v) Strengthening of existing distribution system.

In order to carry out these activities in the villages, an outlay of ₹ 7500.00 lakh has been approved for the Augmentation Water Supply Programme including an ACA of ₹ 1700.00 lakh with which 400 villages shall be benefited with improved water supply during the year 2010-11.

2 NABARD Schemes

In order to accelerate the implementation of augmentation rural drinking water supply schemes, the State has been seeking NABARD assistance since 2000-2001 under various tranches. NABARD has proposed drinking water projects for 720 schemes at a total cost of ₹ 50344 Lakh. The last project covering 8 schemes costing ₹ 1461 Lakh was proposed on 29.7.2009 and would be completed by 31.3.2012. 85% of the project cost is to be provided by NABARD in the shape of loan, whereas 15% of the project cost is to be provided by the State Government.

In addition, one project costing ₹ 1067.00 Lakh for district Fatehabad has been proposed by NABARD for financial assistance and an additional project costing ₹ 13524 Lakh is under appraisal of NABARD and will be proposed shortly. For completing the ongoing works under NABARD assistance and also for implementing the new projects, an outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been approved for NABARD assistance during the year 2010-11 and 200 villages shall be benefited with water supply @ 70 lpcd.

3 N.C.R. (Mewat)

In order to provide safe and sustainable drinking water to the people of Mewat area, the Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation Drinking Water Project was proposed by NCR Planning Board in December, 2004, at a cost of ₹ 20591 lakh (Phase-I). 75% of the project cost is to be provided by NCR Planning Board in the shape of loan, whereas 25% of the project cost is to be provided by the State Government. Leg-II of Ranney well has been commissioned and 148 villages have been benefited. Besides, 187 villages have also been served through the tube wells segment. The remaining 168 villages will be covered by 31.03.2010.

For liquidating the existing liabilities and also for improving the water supply status in the villages of Mewat area to a level of 70 lpcd eventually, another project costing ₹ 9458 Lakh has been proposed by the NCR Planning Board recently. The left out

scope of work under the fresh project costing ₹ 9458.00 lakh will be implemented during the year 2010-11 for which a sum of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been approved to be earmarked.

4 Independent Feeders

Due to erratic power, it is not possible to provide drinking water supply facilities at the designed norms. This problem is pre-dominant for large schemes where tail end villages do not get adequate drinking water. In order to ensure drinking water supply to the people at the designed norms, independent feeders are being installed in a phased manner as per availability of funds. For the year 2010-11, an allocation of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved to be kept to install independent feeders for schemes which are facing chronic power shortage. These feeders shall be installed where domestic feeders have not been provided by Govt.

5 Maintenance

As per guidelines of Government of India, some funds are to be allocated under the Plan Head for maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, so that the assets already created can be optimally utilized. For this purpose, a sum of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved to be kept for maintenance of Rural assets during the year 2010-11.

6 Indira Gandhi Drinking water Scheme

The State Government launched a novel scheme, namely, Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme in November, 2006. Under this programme, it is proposed to provide free water connections to about 10.00 lakh Scheduled Caste families in the rural and urban areas. The facility to be extended includes a 200 litre HDPE tank fitted with a tap and other accessories.

Besides, the general category households are also being motivated to take ferrule water connection at their own expenses, so that the distribution of water in the villages is uniform and controlled.

During the year 2009-10 a sum of ₹ 13000 lakh was allocated to this programme. By 31st March 2009, water connections were extended to lakh Scheduled Caste households and during the current financial Year 2009-10, another 147709 Scheduled Caste family have been given this facility, till date. This programme is expected to be completed by March, 2010 and for the terminal year i.e. 2009-10. A sum of ₹ 13000 lakh (10000 lakh for the rural areas and ₹ 3000 lakh for the urban areas) was kept for providing free connections to Scheduled Caste households. During the year 2010-11, 1.00 Lakh water connections to S.C. households are proposed to be provided in the urban Towns. A sum of

₹ 3000.00 lakh has been approved for clearing the liabilities of rural water connection to S.C. households and ₹ 1200.00 lakh has been approved for providing water connection to SC households in urban Towns.

7. **Suspense Stock**

An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been kept for purchase of material for Public Health Department for the year 2010-11.

URBAN

There are 76 towns in the State and the status of water supply and sewerage in these towns is as follows:-

Water Supply

Water supply status (in lpcd)	Number of towns
> 135 lpcd	19
110 to 135 lpcd	24
70 to 110 lpcd	33

Sewerage Status

%age area covered with sewerage system	Number of towns
> 50%	38
Upto 50%	25
No sewerage	13

In addition to these facilities, Sewage Treatment Plants are also to be provided in the towns, in a phased manner. At present, there are 20 Sewage Treatment Plants existing in 16 towns.

1. Augmentation of Water Supply (Improvement)

Although drinking water supply facilities are available in all the 76 towns of the State, but the status of water supply is to be improved further in about 57 towns. This improvement will be done through the following activities :-

- (i) Drilling additional tubewells.
- (ii) Augmentation of existing canal based schemes.
- (iii) Creating new canal based water works.
- (iv) Constructing boosting stations.
- (v) Strengthening of existing distribution system.

For improvement of water supply in the towns, an outlay of ₹ 7500.00 lakh has been approved including an ACA of ₹ 1800.00 lakh for the year 2010-11.

2. N.C.R. (Urban)

In order to reduce the stress on Delhi, NCR Planning Board has been assisting the State Government for improvement of the water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the towns adjoining the capital. NCR Planning Board assistance has been forthcoming since 2002-03 and the projects implemented uptill 31st March, 2005, have been completed. 75% of the project cost is to be provided by NCR Planning Board in the shape of loan, whereas 25% of the project cost is to be provided by the State Government. The details of the projects proposed by NCR Planning Board, which are currently in progress, are detailed below :-

(a)	Water supply in 4 towns and sewerage in 8 towns (proposed in February,2006)	18718 lakh
(b)	Water supply in 8 towns and 1 village and sewerage in 6 towns and 1 village (proposed in November,2007)	18960 lakh
(c)	Sewerage in 2 towns (proposed in February,2008)	2158 lakh
(d)	Water Supply in 2 towns Sohna , Gohana (proposed in 11/2008)	10779 lakh
(e)	Sewerage in 2 town Gohana & Sonapat (proposed in 6/2009)	2429.25 lakh
(f)	Water Supply in Sonapat Town (proposed in November 2009)	851 lakh
	Total	53895.25 lakh

Against the total estimated cost of ₹ 53895.25 lakh for the ongoing schemes, a sum of ₹ 35400 lakh has been allocated during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 under the State Plan, for meeting the State share and Central share, leaving a balance liability of ₹ 18495.25 lakh.

Besides, another project is shortly being proposed by NCR Planning Board for water supply in two towns at a cost of ₹ 2144 lakh.

For meeting the balance liability of ongoing schemes and for taking up the works of new projects, a sum of ₹ 20000.00 lakh has been approved to be earmarked under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

3. Sewerage

At present, sewerage facilities exist in 63 towns and 13 towns are still without sewerage facilities. There is an ever increasing demand from public for improving the

sewerage facilities in the existing towns and also for extending these facilities to the uncovered towns. Besides, Sewage Treatment Plants are also to be installed in the towns, in a phased manner.

For improvement of sewerage system in the towns, an outlay of ₹ 12050.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

4. Maintenance

As per guidelines of Government of India, some funds are to be allocated under the Plan Head for maintenance of drinking water supply schemes, so that the assets already created can be optimally utilized. For this purpose, a sum of ₹1000.00 lakh has been approved to kept for maintenance of Urban assets during the year 2010-11.

5 Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I

The work of providing sewerage facilities and Sewage Treatment Plants in the towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I have been completed. However, there are cases for payment due to land compensation and for this purpose a sum of ₹ 600.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

6 Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II (CSS)

Government of India has administratively proposed a project costing ₹ 6250 Lakh for Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, which includes additional interception & diversion works in 6 No. original towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I, preparation of Detailed Project Reports for works in 8 No. towns i.e. Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonipat, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak and Bahadurgarh to be covered in Yamuna Action Plan Phase-II, public participation as well as Institutional Capacity Building of Urban Local Bodies.

Consultants and N.G.Os have been appointed and they have commenced their task. The work for laying of additional sewers in 6 No. original towns covered under Yamuna Action Plan Phase-I is also in progress.

For completing the works under this project, a sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 as State share.

HOUSING

From the year 2009-10, following housing schemes have been transferred to PWD(B&R) Department and Revenue department because these schemes were implemented by both of these departments:-

1. Govt. Residential Buildings of Revenue Department : PWD(B&R)
2. Construction of Government Residential Houses : PWD(B&R)
at Panchkula/Chandigarh:
3. Govt. Residential Buildings of Judicial Department : PWD(B&R)
4. Govt. Residential Buildings of Jail Department : PWD(B&R)
5. House Sites to Land-less Workers in Rural Areas : Revenue

Provision of funds for these schemes have been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11 of the concerned department. Only one scheme is left under Housing Head which is being implemented by Finance department. The scheme is as follows:-

House Building Loan to Government Employees

There is a great demand of House Building Loan from the Government employees. In order to meet the demand for house building loan of the long awaiting employees, an outlay of ₹ 554.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

POLICE HOUSING AND MODERNISATION

The focus of the Police Department is to improve the fitness, strike capability and mobility of force including provision of Secured Police Station Buildings, Modern Communications and Office Equipments. An outlay of ₹ 13050.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for Police Housing. Scheme- wise detail is as under:-

1. Modernization of Police Stations

It is proposed that construction of police lines and barracks at Rewari, Rohtak, Police Complex, Bhondsi, Police Line Kaithal, Police Station at Rajound, Sadar Jagadhari, Frakpur and Shazadpur will be undertaken during the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 1388.70 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme. The works are to be executed through Police Housing Corporation. In addition the construction of buildings for Police Stations (10) and Police Post (10) will also be undertaken.

2. Construction of Police Lines

There is proposal for the acquisition of land for construction of police lines at two new districts i.e. Mewat and Rural Faridabad. Moreover, the land for the construction of Police Lines for 5th Batallian HAP at Rohtak, police station building at Jagadhari Sadar, Shazadpur, Farakpur and Khizarabad will also be acquired. An outlay of ₹ 2661.30 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

3. NCRPB

An outlay of ₹ 9000.00 lakh has been kept for Infrastructural Development of Policing in NCR Region for the year 2010-11. 75% funds will be provided by NCR Planning Board as laon and remaining 25% will be provided by State Govt. This project will be implemented in phased manner in three financial years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Urban Local Bodies are important institutions of Self governance, providing municipal services and civic amenities in the urban areas. Presently, there are 75 Urban Local Bodies in the State of Haryana consisting of 9 Municipal Corporations, 14 Municipal Councils, and 52 Municipal Committees. Government is providing financial assistance to municipalities under various schemes Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), Central Finance Commission, Management of Urban Solid Waste. An outlay of ₹ 70530.50 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 the scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. **Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)**

- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on December 3, 2005, for integrated development of 63 identified cities of India..
- The funds under JNNURM are released to the States by Central Govt. in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as 100% grant.
- The project period of JNNURM is 7 years (2005 to 2012) and funds under JNNURM are predicated on states agreeing to the reforms agenda.
- The financing pattern of the project of JNNURM is as under:-
 1. Additional Central Assistance = 50%
 2. State Share = 20%
 3. Urban Local Bodies Share = 30%.
- There are two Sub-Missions under JNNURM, viz:-
- Sub Mission I - Urban Infrastructure and Governance(UIG):-

The main thrust of the Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure and Governance is on major infrastructure projects relating to water supply including sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, road network, urban transport and redevelopment of inner (old) city areas.

Haryana Urban Infrastructure Development Board is the nodal agency for this Sub-Mission.

- Sub-Mission II - Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)
The main thrust of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor is on integrated development of slums through projects for providing shelter, basic services and other civic amenities to the urban poor.
Haryana Slum Clearance Board is the nodal agency for this Sub-Mission.

Haryana

- Initially, only Faridabad town of the State was covered under the scheme. Now, Panchkula town has also been included under JNNURM, along with Chandigarh and Greater Mohali.
- CDP for Faridabad Town costing ₹ 2679.11 crores was proposed by GOI.
- The Panchkula town was included under JNNURM, along with Chandigarh and Greater Mohali by GOI vide letter No.K-14012/20/07-NURM-III dated 2.11.2007. Accordingly, work for preparation of City Development Plan of Greater Panchkula was assigned to M/s WAPCOS Ltd., a Govt. of India Undertaking.
- CDP of Panchkula -The WAPCOS prepared the City Development Plan of Greater Panchkula costing ₹ 6019.38 crores which was proposed by State Govt. on 22.1.2009 and submitted to GOI vide No. TA/HUIDB/ 2008/265, dated 22.1.2009. The CDP has already been appraised by National Institute of Urban Affairs(NUIA) as confirmed by them to the MoUD vide its memo. No. NIUA/DIR/ JNNURM/D-876, dated 30.1.2009. The Ministry of Urban Development, GOI vide its memo F.No. K-14012/20/2007-NURM-III, dated 15.4.2009 desired to get the approval of CDP from the Interstate Steering Committee. The same was got proposed by the Interstate Steering Committee in its meeting held on 9.6.2009. Accordingly, reply has been sent to GOI vide this office memo No. TA/HUIDB/ 2009/271, dated 16.7.2009. However, approval of GOI is still awaited.
- The GOI had earmarked an amount of ₹ 223.32 crores for Sub-Mission-I (Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)) and ₹ 32.31 crores for Sub-Mission –II (Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)) for the total Mission period 2005-12.

- The work for preparation of DPRs and execution of projects identified under JNNURM has been assigned to National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC).
- The Municipal Corporation, Faridabad has got prepared 6 DPRs costing ₹ 1942.04 cores under Sub Mission- I and 5 DP ₹ costing ₹ 226.90 Crores under Sub-Mission-II. In addition, Transport Commissioner, Haryana has also submitted a DPR for Purchase of buses for Urban Transport costing ₹ 54.60 crores.
- Out of these 12 DPRs, 7 DPRs amounting to ₹ 823.39 crores have been proposed by GOI. The GOI has released ₹ 158.15 crores and State Govt. has released ₹ 63.18 crores as State share. Municipal corporation, Faridabad has utilized amounting to ₹ 270.50 crores including MCF share.

During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 19617.00 lakh has been approved with the provision of ₹ 14012.14 lakh as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) & ₹ 5604.86 lakh as State Share.

2. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

- Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) was launched in December 2005, which aims at improvement in urban infrastructure in towns and cities (other than JNNURM cities) in a planned manner. The scheme has subsumed the existing schemes of Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and seeks to enhance public and private investments in infrastructure development in urban areas.
- Haryana Urban Infrastructure Development Board is the nodal agency for the scheme.
- The financing pattern of the projects of UIDSSMT is as under:-
 - 1 Additional Central Assistance = 80%
 - 2 State Share = 10%
 - 3 Urban Local Bodies Share = 10%.
- The work for preparation of DPRs and execution of the projects under UIDSSMT has been assigned to National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC).

- The GOI had earmarked an amount of ₹ 195.59 crores for UIDSSMT for Mission period 2005-12.
- 8 DPRs costing ₹ 264.71 crore were submitted to Govt. of India against which Govt. of India has proposed projects costing ₹ 164.07 Crores with central share of ₹ 131.26 crores for Projects of Rohtak, Karnal - Indri , Yamuna Nagar – Jagadhari, Bahadurgarh (Phase-I & II), Ambala Sadar, Narnaul and Charkhi Dadri have been proposed by GOI
- The balance project for providing sewerage and STP for Ambala costing ₹ 37.42 crore is pending with Govt. of India.
- An amount ₹ 83.14 crores was released by GOI and State Govt.
- State Govt. has released the central funds along with State share to the Nodal agency.

During the Financial year 2010-11, a similar budget provision of ₹ 14358.00 lakh was approved with a provision of ₹ 11486.40 lakh as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) & ₹ 2871.60 lakh as State Share.

3. Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

- The scheme of IHSDP was launched by GOI in December, 2005 by replacing the schemes namely, National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) and Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY)
- The financing pattern of the project of IHSDP is as under:-
 - 1 Additional Central Assistance = 80%
 - 2 State Share = 10%
 - 3 Urban Local Bodies Share = 10%.
- The State Govt. has declared State Urban Development Society Haryana (SUDSH) as the Nodal agency.
- So far, 18 projects for 15 towns costing ₹ 262.13 crores have been proposed by Govt. of India, out of which GOI share is ₹ 209.71 crores
- An amount of ₹ 104.85 crores was released by GOI as Central Share which stands released to Nodal agency along with State share of ₹ 26.22 crores
- The GOI had earmarked an amount of ₹ 133.05 crores for IHSDP for Mission period 2005-12 against which DPRs having Central Share of ₹ 209.71 crores have already been proposed.
- 27 projects costing ₹ 271.66 crores are pending with Govt. of India.

During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 5100.00 lakh has been proposed with the provision of ₹ 4080.00 lakh as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) & ₹ 1020.00 lakh as State Share.

4. Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme

This scheme was launched by GOI in 2008 with an objective to convert / construct low cost sanitation units through sanitary two-Pit Pour Flush Latrines with superstructure and to construct new latrines where EWS household (Monthly family income upto ₹ 3300/-) have no latrine and follow inhuman practice of defecating in the open in Urban areas.

- Cost of each unit is ₹ 10,000/-. Out of this, 75% of the cost shall be borne by GOI as grant, 15 % by the State and 10% by the beneficiary.
- All towns are covered and are to taken-up on whole town basis / whole colony basis. Due to limited funds available, priority is to be given to towns having predominantly dry latrines.
- The State Govt. has allotted the work of ILCS to M/s Sulabh International Social Services Organisation, an NGO,
- M/s Sulabh International Social Services Organisation has done work of survey and preparation of DPRs for Rohtak, Ambala-City, Ambala-Sadar, Kaithal, Faridabad and Panchkula. M/s Sulabh International Social Service Organization has submitted 6 DPRs as per following details, which were submitted to Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India after appraisal of HUDCO:-
- The Secretary to GoI, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, has pointed out that due to constraint of funds, only one town may be considered as per priority of the State Govt. In addition, it has also been pointed out that Total Sanitation approach must be followed.
- Accordingly, Sulabh International Social Service Organization has submitted revised DPR for total sanitation of Ambala. The same is being scrutinized by nodal agency and shall be submitted to HUDCO shortly for its approval from Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

During the financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved with the provision of ₹ 168.00 lakh as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) & ₹ 32.00 lakh as State Share.

5. Central Finance Commission

Govt. of India has proposed allocation of ₹ 91.00 crores against the recommendations of Central Finance Commission for the years 2005-10 for the State of Haryana. Out of which, as per the guidelines of the Central Finance Commission, 50% of the funds are to be utilized for Solid Waste Management and balance 50% on development works like repair/strengthening of roads, water supply, street light, drains, development of parks and computers for data base in various ULBs of the State. ₹ 72.80 crores was released against the scheme during the year 2005-09 and same have been distributed to concerned municipalities. ₹ 9.10 crores for the year 2009-10 has been distributed to all the concerned on the basis of population of respective municipality.

During the Year 2009-10 a grant of ₹ 1820.00 lakh was approved. The tenure of the Twelfth Finance Commission completes during 2010-11. However, the budget provision of ₹ 4043.00 lakh has been approved under Thirteenth Finance Commission the year 2010-11.

6. Solid Waste Management

The municipalities are monitoring Sanitation in the towns but the Solid waste Management system as a whole needs improvement. A High Powered Committee was constituted by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India and it has submitted its recommendations regarding Solid Waste Management. The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules vide its notification dated 25th September, 2000

Govt. of India has earmarked an allocation of ₹ 91.00 crores against the recommendations of Central Finance Commission for the years 2005-10 for the State of Haryana. Out of which, 50% of the funds are to be utilized for Solid Waste Management (SWM) and balance 50% on development works, as per the guidelines of the Central Finance Commission. ₹ 36.40 crores received during 2005-09 have been released to Municipalities for procurement of land for SWM plants and vehicles and equipments for transportation of MSW.

4 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) costing ₹ 131.70 crores for Solid Waste Management of Faridabad, Rohtak, Karnal- Indri & Yamunanagar- Jagadhari have been proposed by Ministry of Urban Development, GoI under JNNURM & UIDSSMT. The work of execution of these projects has been assigned to National Building Construction Corporation. (GOI undertaking) after the approval of Hon'ble CM, Haryana.

In compliance of these rules, a provision of ₹ 324.00 lakh was made for Solid Waste Management for the financial year 2009-10. During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 583.50 lakh is approved for budget outlay as State Grant.

7. Kurukshetra Development Board

Kurukshetra Development Board was constituted with the sole purpose of taking up the development of the historical places in and around Kurukshetra. The development plans include land soaping renovation of historical/religious places sacred religious tanks and provision of facilities to the pilgrims provision for Kurukshetra Development Board. The budget provision of ₹ 250.00 lakh was proposed for the year 2009-10. During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 250.00 lakh is approved for budget outlay as State Grant.

8. Training of Women Councillors of Urban Local Bodies in Haryana

As per 74th Constitutional Amendment, 33% reservation for the women in the office of President/Mayor and Municipal Councils in the Urban Local Bodies has been made. The new entrants are large in number and even though they have a definite role to play in the affairs of local bodies, but they lack knowledge and skills and are unable to contribute in a meaningful way. The inherent impediments and hurdles associated with the women in the State, particularly in the political and economic structure are common to the elected women leaders too. It has been observed that the representation of women in the decision making levels has been quite marginal which requires special intervention, to help raise their representation. A training for elected women Councilors regarding role and responsibility, power and functions was proposed by the Haryana Institute of Public Administration. Accordingly, a proposal was sent to the Government of India to provide the Grant-in-aid and for the training of the elected women Councilors in the State.

During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 4.00 lakh is approved under this scheme.

9. Scheme for Special Development works in Municipal Areas

A scheme has been prepared to fulfill the announcements of Hon'ble CM regarding strengthening of the infrastructure like Roads, Streets, Parks, Community Centers and Street Lights etc. in Urban Local Bodies in Haryana. A special provision of ₹ 4000.00 lakh was made during the year 2009-10 and the same has been distributed to the concerned Municipalities after approval of Hon'ble CM, Haryana. ₹ 4000.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

10. Scheme for Development of SC Basties (New proposed Scheme under SCSP)

In order to provide the benefit to SC Basties other than those covered under the scheme Development of Municipal Wards with more than 50% SC population, department has made a provision of ₹ 21.37 crores for development of these Basties. These funds shall be exclusively utilized as SCSP scheme. All the municipalities have been directed to submit the project proposal of any of the following development work to be executed in these SC basties for providing the benefit to SC population:-

1. Community Centre
2. Repair, strengthening and construction of roads with drains
3. Development of Parks
4. Street lights.
5. Community Toilets (Sulabh Shauchaylas) to be got constructed from M/s Sulabh International Organization on Haryana Schedule of rates plus 10% Service charges including 30 years operation and maintenance on pay and use basis (on similar pattern the work was allotted to agency by PWD Water Supply and Sanitation Department under YAP).

After receipt of the proposal from municipalities, consolidated proposal shall be submitted to Govt. for approval and release of funds.

The budget provision of ₹ 2137.00 lakh was proposed for the year 2009-10. During the Financial year 2010-11, a budget provision of ₹ 5000.00 lakh has been approved.

11. Shifting of Milk Dairies out of MC limits

During, 16th meeting of State Environmental Protection Council held on 3.6.2008, under the Chairmanship of His Excellency Governor, Haryana, Hon'ble CM assured the council that funds would be made available for various projects of shifting of Milk dairies out of MC limits. Accordingly, a token provision of ₹ 1.37 crore was made in the budget during the year 2008-09 and the same has been released to Municipal Committee, Gohana for purchase of land. During the current financial year i.e. 2009-10, a budget provision of ₹ 5.00 crores has been made in the State Budget. All the municipalities have been directed to submit the project proposal. After receipt of the same, consolidated proposal shall be submitted to Govt. for approval and release of funds.

The budget provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh was proposed for the year 2009-10. During the Financial year 2010-11, a similar budget provision of ₹ 125.00 lakh has been approved.

12. Construction of Palika Bhawan

Case for transferring 4-bay site of MC, Panchkula in Sector 4, Panchkula to Directorate of Urban Local Bodies from HUDA and providing a sum of ₹ 5.00 crores for construction of building and purchase of plot was submitted for approval of Hon'ble CM, Haryana. Hon'ble CM has proposed the proposal of the department. Accordingly, HUDA has also been requested to transfer the 4-bay site of MC, Panchkula in Sector 4, Panchkula to Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana. Case was also submitted to Finance Department for allocation of ₹ 5.00 crores for construction of Palika Bhawan. The Finance Department has advised to adjust this amount in the existing budget provision of the department. Accordingly, a budget provision of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved in the budget outlay for the year 2010-11

13. Strengthening of Fire Prevention Services (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)

The scheme was introduced during the year 2009-10 by Government of India. The scheme is centrally sponsored. Fire Prevention Services are one of the most important services in the State. The municipalities are maintaining Fire Prevention Services in the towns but their condition is very poor and the Fire Prevention Services in the Municipalities as a whole need improvement. A budget provision of ₹ 750.00 lakh was made as State Share for the year 2009-10 to compensate the central share of ₹ 3000.00 lakh proposed by Government of India

Accordingly, a similar provision of ₹ 250.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan outlay 2010-11 as state share.

14. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Mega cities

In order to develop urban Infrastructure facilities such as transport, drinking water, sewerage, drainage and Solid waste management etc. at satellite towns of the 7 mega cities like Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Ahmedabad, Government of India has proposed a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Mega cities. The scheme is equally applicable in context with Satellite town of Delhi in Haryana. Town to be covered under the scheme is being finalized. The scheme is centrally sponsored scheme. Hence, a budget provision of

State Share of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved in the State budget. However, Central share of ₹ 8000.00 lakh is also required to be made in the state budget.

15. Rajiv Gandhi Shahri Bhagidari Yojna (RGSBY)

On the pattern of Matching Grant Scheme in Panchayati Raj Institution in Haryana, Urban Local Bodies Department has proposed to launch Shari Bhagidari Yojna in the name of Rajiv Gandhi Shahri Bhagidari Yojna (RGSBY) with the proposed contribution of State Govt and Public in the ratio of 60:10.

An outlay of ₹ 1000.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

16. Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission

Government has announced the Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission Haryana (RGUDMH) during the budget session on 10.3.2010 for State wide urban infrastructure development programme namely Rajiv Gandhi Urban Development Mission, Haryana (RGUDMH), on mission mode approach in all the Urban Local Bodies of the State excluding Municipal Corporation, Gurgaon and the towns covered under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) of Government of India.

The objectives of RGUDMH would be an integrated development the city/town in a holistic manner within a time frame of five years with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/services delivery mechanism, community participation and accountability of urban local bodies/prostates towards citizens. The State shall provide a facilitative role to encourage participation of private sector for integrated development of the cities in Haryana particularly for providing affordable housing in addition to the investment to be made by the private developers, the Government has earmarked an allocation of ₹ 2500 crores under RGUDMH to be spent over a period of five years with a yearly breakup of ₹ 500 crores. This allocation shall be over and above the budgetary allocation made to the line departments concerned with urban development in the State. The Government shall also make earnest efforts to leverage more funds through financial institutes and dovetail with similar schemes of Government of India.

The RGUDMH shall comprise of the following components:

1. Social/Rental & Affordable Housing @ ₹ 100.00 crore.
2. Water Supply, Storm Water, Drainage & Sewerage @ ₹ 200.00 crore
3. Urban Sanitation/Cleanliness/SWM/other Civic Infrastructure
@ ₹ 200.00 crore

Under the Mission, Planning Department, Haryana has proposed ₹ 20000.00 lakh for the current financial year 2010-11. However, Planning Department has also fixed the ceiling of the department of ₹ 70530.50 lakh. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 14500.00 lakh has been approved in the budget under the scheme during the current financial year 2010-11.

SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROZGAR YOJANA (SJSRY)

The State Urban Development Society, Haryana is presently implementing the scheme of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana. The scheme of Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana is in operation since December 1997. The SJSRY is implemented in all districts of Haryana in a unified manner. The Govt. of India have revised guidelines for the implementation of SJSRY w.e.f. 2009-10. The scheme is Centrally Sponsored and funded by Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The population envisaged to be covered under this programme are families having per capita income of ₹ 443.21 per month (₹ 443.21 x 12 months x No. of family members) and the beneficiary must be a resident of the town for 3 years or more. The Yojana rests on the foundation of community empowerment rather than relying upon the traditional method of top down implementation and bank upon establishing and promoting community organizations and structures to provide supporting and facilitating mechanism for local development.

An outlay of ₹ 373.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11. The SJSRY consists of following components :-

Urban Self Employment Programme (Loan & Subsidy)

Assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self employment ventures, where a loan upto ₹ 2,00,000/- is provided with a subsidy of 25% (max. ₹ 50,000/-). The percentage of women beneficiaries under USEP shall not be less than 30%. There is no minimum of maximum qualification for the selection of beneficiary under this component.

Urban Women Self help Group (Loan & Subsidy)

Assistance to groups of Urban Poor Women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures is covered under a sub-scheme called "Scheme for Urban Women Self Help Group (UWSP). Each group consists of at least five urban BPL women. The UWSP group is entitled for the subsidy of ₹ 3,00,000/- or 35% of the cost of project or ₹ 60,000/- per member of the group, whichever is less. The remaining amount will be mobilized as Bank Loan and Margin Money.

Urban Women Self help Group (Revolving Fund)

Where the UWSP Group sets itself up as a Thrift and Credit Society, mobilizing savings that T&C Society is also entitled to a lumpsum grant of ₹ 25,000/- or ₹ 2000/- per member, whichever is less.

Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)

This component intends to provide training to unskilled/under skilled urban poor population to enhance their skill for setting up their gainful self employment venture or securing better salary/wage employment. The average training cost is ₹ 10,000/- per trainee. The percentage of women beneficiaries under STEP-UP shall also not be less than 30%.

Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

Urban Wage Employment Programme seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below poverty line within the jurisdiction Urban Local Bodies by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and economically useful assets. The material labour ratio under this programme as to be maintained in the ratio of 60:40.

Reservation policy

The following pattern of reservation is followed under the scheme:

Category	%age
Women	30%
Scheduled Castes	20% (In proportionate to funds earmarked/ received under SCSP component)
Handicapped	3%

Monitoring & Implementation

The implementing agency is District Urban Development Agency (DUDA), which is headed by the Deputy Commissioner and its chief Executive Officer is Additional Deputy Commissioner of all the districts. Funds are placed at the disposal of the districts after deduction of 5% for Administrative & Office Expenses (A & OE) and 3% for Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Progress reports are submitted by the District Urban Dev. Agencies to the State Urban Dev. Society, Haryana which in turn submits the same to the Govt. of India and the State Govt. after compilation.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (NCR)

Town and Country Planning Department deals with development of National Capital Region (NCR). For the development of NCR, an outlay of ₹ 78579.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11. Following schemes will be implemented during Annual Plan 2010-11.

1. Extension of Delhi Metro Rail to Faridabad

Matter regarding extension of Delhi-Metro to Faridabad is being taken up with Delhi Govt. and Govt. of India. An outlay of ₹ 4372.73 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for this scheme.

2. Construction of 250 dwelling units in Sector 56, Faridabad for SCs

The project will be implemented at Sector-56, Faridabad at an average of 50 units per year. Each dwelling unit will consist of two rooms, kitchen and toilet and beneficial to provide the better living environment to the scheduled castes of the society. An outlay of ₹ 2500.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 has been approved.

3. Human Resource Development of the officers and employees

For training and skill up gradation for officers/employees of the Organization an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Loan to Urban Infrastructure Development Fund

An outlay of ₹ 71379.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for providing loan to Urban Infrastructure Development Fund for the development of infrastructure of various departments in urban areas.

5. Extension of DMR to Gurgaon

An outlay of ₹ 27.27 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for Extension of DMR to Gurgaon as balance payment to HUDA.

6. Extension of DMR to Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak & Faridabad

An outlay of ₹ 280.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 for Extension of DMR to Panipat, Sonipat, Rohtak & Faridabad.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

The Information & Public Relations Department plays an important role in a democratic set up. It serves as an agency for the exposition of the policies and activities of government. It is expected to give appreciation of situation that develops from time to time and also to keep the government informed of the public opinion. The Public Relations are deliberate, planned and sustained effort to establish and maintain mutual understanding between government and public.

The government is committed to the task of swift and all-round development of the State. This objective can only be achieved with the active participation of the masses. With a view to mobilize their cooperation, it is essential, to educate them about the developmental programmes undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the government. Unless there is adequate motivational publicity of these programmes, such cooperation cannot be secured in full. It is in this context that publicity schemes occupy an important place in the government functioning.

Public Relations has two main tasks: to give regular information on policy, plans and achievements of the government; and to inform and educate the public on legislations, regulations and all matters that affect the daily life of citizens. It also gives feedback to the government on various policies, programmes and schemes alongwith reaction and potential reaction to actual and proposed policies.

The Plan Schemes taken up aims at strengthening the Department in terms of man, machinery and equipment and modern technological interventions so that Department is able to discharge its roles and responsibilities in an efficient and effective manner. The Plan Schemes include strengthening and promotion of cultural activities, strengthening of exhibition and art set-up and creating facilities for visual publicity, strengthening of press information services both for print and electronic media, training and skill upgradation of media persons and strengthening infrastructure of information technology and communication of the Department.

An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been approved for Information & Public Relations Department for the year 2010-11. Brief description of the schemes to be implemented during 2010-11, is as under :-

1. Press Information Services

By strengthening of press information service there has been a remarkable improvement in acceptability of Govt. programme and schemes. The output in terms of news coverage, display messages, remedial measures based on feedback and P.R. deliverables by engaging professionals and image building by facilitating media persons, communications supported by research and reference service has been phenomenal.

Special print media advertisements and electronic media campaigns were carried out on different occasions besides special advertisement campaigns on Independence Day, Haryana Day, Celebrations of 150th years of First War of India's Independence-1857, Gandhi Jayanti and other important occasions Effective mass communication enhanced image of the Govt. in general public, bridging the gap between public and the Govt., strengthening of the democratic process, educating and informing public on various issues.

An amount of ₹ 904.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

2. Exhibitions

The exhibition unit of the department has been putting up exhibitions at the grass route level and also organizes exhibition at national/ international levels. Publicity through hoardings, rear bus board and display of big size posters etc. is also resorted for generating mass awareness of programmes To acquaint the general public about the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government, the Department organized exhibitions at block and district level regularly.

Exhibitions on celebrations of 150th year of First War of India's Independence – 1857, exhibitions on achievements of the State Govt. participation in IITF-09' State level exhibition on Geeta Jayanti - Kurukshetra, Gandhi Jayanti etc. were also arranged. Backdrops on state level functions, publicity through rear bus boards, fixing of flex prints depicting achievements of the State Government on hoardings and exhibition in rural areas were arranged which were largely appreciated by the people / general masses. Besides designing of exhibitions, display boards, rear bus boards, designing of publicity material for print media as well as for visual media was undertaken.

An amount of ₹ 201.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

3. Promotion of cultural activities

For promotion of cultural activities, various folk and cultural festivals, multi art and cultural workshops, cultural programmes, exchange programmes of cultural troupes are organized by the Department. Various lecture-cum-demonstration programmes and performances are also taken up by the Department.

Department has successfully organized various programmes for the benefit of the common masses in the State and successfully able to revive various facets of Haryanavi culture. Through folk-media publicity of the policies and programmes of the Government and awareness about social issues has been successfully carried out since inception of this scheme. Department organizes and participates in various cultural programmes and Kavi Sammelans on various occasions such as Kavi Sammelan on Gandhi Jayanti, Independence Day, Republic Day, Sadbhawna Day, 31st Oct. Indira Gandhi's Martyrdom Day (Veer Ras) etc. and culture programmes on various fairs and festivals and other occasions. Department organizes various multi art and cultural workshops such as Painting Workshop, Dance Workshop, Theatre Workshop, Saang Workshop. Department also organizes Composition Workshop on Saang, Ragini, Dance, Theatre etc.

An amount of ₹ 480.50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

4. Research and Training in Mass Communication

This scheme has been proved useful to train and develop departmental officers and new comers in the department in various facets of public relations. The business process re-engineering is being taken up in the department for effective and efficient discharge of various functions carried out by various wings of the department. Use of e-governance is being taken up for transacting various activities such as on-line telephone directory service, web site of the department, on line press accreditation and on line advertisement releases services, online press releases and online video news capsules. Upgradation of the skills of the departmental officers, training of newcomers / entrants in the department, skill upgradation of various professionals related to media is also undertaken by the department.

An amount of ₹ 96.50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

5. To strengthen information Technology Infrastructure

Use of I.T. tools in the department has improved functioning and delivery of the various services. Both physical and financial targets achieved set forth so far with introducing e-governance in the department and business process re-engineering for effective and efficient discharge of public services delivery.

An amount of ₹ 118.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

For the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12, the Planning Department had proposed ₹ 66000.00 lakh for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. Out of this, the year wise original allocation, revised allocation and amount spent is given as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Year	Original allocation	Revised allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	10000.00	9886.00	9558.30
2008-09	13000.00	9100.00	6136.92
2009-10	9100.00	9268.90	8902.45
2010-11	8190.00		

An outlay of ₹ 8190.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11. The brief description of each scheme with financial and physical targets is given below:-

1. Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Vivah Shagun Yojana

This scheme was launched during the year 2005-06. This is a State Plan scheme. Under the scheme a grant of ₹ 15,000/- is given to persons belonging to BPL Scheduled Castes/Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis and BPL widows of all the sections of society and ₹ 5,100/- is given to the BPL persons of other sections of the society on the occasion of the marriage of their daughters. The applicant should be bonafied resident of Haryana State. The minimum legal age for the marriage of girl is 18 years to get benefit under this scheme. The grant will be available only upto the marriage of two daughters in a family. Any widow/divorced woman who wants to re-marry is also eligible to get benefit under this scheme. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 7937.17 lakh were spent on 70,948 beneficiaries upto 2008-09. The rates of grant has been enhanced from ₹ 15,000/- to ₹ 31,000/- for BPL SCs and BPL widows of all sections of the society and from ₹ 5,100/- to ₹ 11,000/- for other BPL families for the marriage of their daughters w.e.f. 26.1.2010.

An amount of ₹ 2223.10 lakh has been approved for 10512 beneficiaries for the year 2010-11.

2. Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojna

To encourage the meritorious Scheduled Caste and Backward Classes students for higher education a scheme namely “Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojna” is being implemented from the year 2005-06. This is a State Plan scheme. Under this scheme 5,000

Scheduled Castes (Block A & B) and 1000 Backward Classes (Block A) and 750 Backward Classes (Block B) students who secure 60% or more marks in 10th class were being given scholarship @ ₹ 1,000/- P.M. for ten months in 10+1 and Ist year of Polytechnic/ITI diploma courses. The students were also renewed scholarship in 10+2 and 2nd year of diploma courses. Under this schemes ₹ 2709.70 lakh were spent on 27097 students upto 2008-09. But now the scope of this scheme has been enhanced from the year 2009-10. Under this amended scheme the scholarship will be given at the following pattern in different classes:-

A) For Scheduled Caste students.

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Middle	75	70	9 th	4000/-
Matric	75	70	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-
10+2	75	70	Ist year of Graduation	
			1) Arts	6000/-
			2) Commerce/Science and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses.	8000/-
			3) Engineering and other Technical/Professional courses.	9000/-
4) Medical and allied courses.	10,000/-			
Graduation	65	60	Ist Year of Post Graduation	
			1) Arts/Commerce/Science.	9000/-
			2) Engineering and other Technical/Professional courses.	11,000/-
3) Medical and allied courses.	12,000/-			

B) Backward Classes (Block A)

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Matric	80	75	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-

C) Backward Classes (Block B)

Basic examination of Scholarship	%of marks obtained in basic class		Class, in which scholarship will be given	Rate of Scholarship (Annual)
	Urban	Rural		
Matric	90	85	11 th and Ist year of all diploma / certificate courses	8000/-

An amount of ₹ 1700.00 lakhs has been approved for 21250 students for the year 2010-11.

3. Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes

This scheme was launched during the year 1966-67. This is a State Plan scheme. In order to solve the housing problem of Scheduled Castes and Denotified Tribes/Tapriwas Jatis living below poverty line, a sum of ₹ 50,000/- is given as subsidy for the construction of house to each beneficiary. Under this scheme ₹ 10,000/- are also given as subsidy for repair of house to each beneficiary. The beneficiary should have a plot of 50 square yards in rural areas and 35 square yards in urban areas. Under this scheme ₹ 4758.35 lakhs were spent on 56,566 beneficiaries upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakhs has been approved for 5600 beneficiary candidates for the year 2010-11.

4. Creation of Employment Generation opportunities by setting up Employment Oriented Institute like Driving Training Schools, JBT Training Institutes, Para-Medical/ Nursing/Air Hostess/Steward/Food Catering/Food Craft Institutions etc.

The aim of the Scheme is to provide opportunity of job oriented technical courses like Driving Training Schools, JBT Training Institutes, Para-Medical/Nursing/Air Hostess/Steward/Food Catering/ Food Craft Institutions etc. to the SC candidates by providing funds to the reputed Organization/Institutes. Under this scheme ₹ 400.00 lakhs were spent during the year 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakhs has been approved for this purpose in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Administrative Subsidy to Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation

- i) For administrative expenditure
- ii) Reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest on loan
- iii) Reimbursement of waiving of interest

To enable the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (HSFDC) to meet its administrative expenditure, full administrative subsidy is being provided to the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation. ₹ 400.00 lakhs are proposed to earmark for this purpose, ₹ 25.00 lakhs are proposed for reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest on loans being given by the Nigam and ₹ 0.10 lakhs for reimbursement of waiving of interest for the year 2010-11. In total, an outlay of ₹ 425.10 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

6. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation

Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation was set up in January, 1971 with the sole object socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste persons under various income generating schemes. The State Govt. helps the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation by providing equity participation as Share Capital and matching assistance for promotional activities and evaluation cell, recovery wing etc. The amount under the scheme is shared in the ratio of 51:49 between State and Central Govt. to the Corporation. The Nigam provided loan to 383346 persons belonging to Scheduled Castes amounting to ₹ 53903.91 lakhs including margin money, bank loan and subsidy under different income generating schemes upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 165.60 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

7. Financial Assistance for training to Scheduled Caste Candidates in unorganized sector through private institutions

There was no scheme for the skill development of un employed Scheduled Castes youths in the unorganized sector to enable them for self employment. Thus a new scheme was started from the year 2008-09 for providing financial assistance to Scheduled Castes unemployed youths for obtaining training through private institutions. The modalities of the scheme will be finalized later on.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

8. Subsidy for Administrative expenditure to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam

- i) For administrative expenditure
- ii) Reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest.

iii) Reimbursement of waiving of interest.

To enable the Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam to meet its administrative expenditure full administrative subsidy (Not exceeding ₹ 100.00 lakhs) is provided to the Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam. ₹ 100.00 lakhs are proposed to earmark for this purpose, ₹ 10.00 lakhs are proposed for reimbursement of 1% rebate in rate of interest on loans and ₹ 0.10 lakh for reimbursement of waiving of interest for the year 2010-11. In total, an outlay of ₹ 110.10 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

9. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam (HBCKN) for the socio-economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income generating schemes. The Nigam provided loan to 68,697 persons belonging to Backward Classes and minorities persons amounting to ₹ 9325.89 lakh under different income generating schemes from 1980-81 to 2007-08. From the year 2008-09 the subject of minorities has been transferred to Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana. The Nigam has provided loan to 1796 Backward Classes persons amounting to ₹ 729.75 lakh under different income generating schemes during the year 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for share capital of Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the year 2010-11.

10. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojan (for boys) (50:50)

This scheme was launched during the year 2007-08 by the Govt. of India. According to the scheme, Government of India provides 50% grant for the construction and expansion of existing hostels for boys belonging to Scheduled Castes studying in different classes. The remaining 50% funds are being provided by the State Govt. under the State Plan scheme. The cost of construction of hostel is calculated on the basis of PWD rates. 100% funds are provided by the Govt. of India for Scheduled Castes girls hostels.

An amount of ₹ 90.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

11. Machinery for the implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes/Sch. Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (50:50)

The following measures are to be adopted by the State Government for the implementation of Programmes under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during Annual Plan 2010-11:-

i) Legal Assistance

Legal Assistance is provided to Scheduled Castes and Vimukt Jatis persons to enable them to fight cases involving claims for compensation of harassment caused on account of observance of untouchability, cases of ejection, recovery of rent, correction of Khasra Girdawari, forcible removal of dung heaps etc.

An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

ii) Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage

Under this scheme a Scheduled Caste boy or a girl is given ₹ 50,000/- (₹ 20,000/- in cash and ₹ 30,000/- in the form of fixed deposit in the joint account for the period of six years) as an incentive for marrying non-Scheduled Caste girl or a boy. This will help in diminishing caste consciousness.

An amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

(iii) Monetary Relief to the Victims of Atrocities.

Financial Assistance as compensation to the victims of atrocities is given in the case of murder, permanent/temporary incapacitation, grievous hurt, rape, loss of house, earning assets etc. ranging from ₹ 15,000/- to ₹ 2,00,000/-.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

iv) Encouragement awards to Panchayats for their outstanding works.

An incentive of ₹ 50,000/- per Gram Panchayat is awarded to those Panchayats which does outstanding work for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes like removal of untouchability, pavement of streets, enrolment of SC girls etc.

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

v) **Debates & Seminars on removal of untouchability**

Debates and Seminars are organized at the important places of the State where eminent personalities including Educationists, Social Reformers and individuals would be invited to address the general Public against untouchability.

An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

vi) **Publicity of Schemes.**

In order to bring more awareness among Scheduled Caste regarding schemes meant for them, it is proposed to make wide publicity of the schemes through media and pamphlets etc.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

In total, an outlay of ₹ 244.00 lakh has been approved as State share for the year 2010-11.

12. Strengthening of Head Quarter & District Staff for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

For the multifaceted development of Scheduled Castes more and more schemes are being implemented /new schemes are started by the various departments of the State Govt. so that direct benefit can be given to Scheduled Castes people. In this regard a Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) is also prepared by the State Govt. The Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes is the nodal department for formulation, implementation and monitoring of SCSP. But for this purpose no staff was sanctioned and now the State Govt. has proposed the proposal of the department for creation of special Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Cell headed by a Joint Director (SCSP) in the Directorate of Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Department for formulation, implementation and monitoring of SCSP in accordance with the revised guidelines of the Planning Commission, Govt. of India. The posts sanctioned for the above cell are being filled up shortly.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose during the year 2010-11.

13. Up-Gradation of the typing and data entry skill of the SC/BC Unemployed youth through Computer

This scheme was launched from 2008-09. This is a State plan scheme. Now a days in the era of Computer Science & Technology it is very much necessary for every youth to have a good knowledge of Computer. Thus keeping in view this fact a scheme known

as “Up Gradation of the typing and data entry skills of the SC/BC unemployed youth through Computer” has been started from the year 2008-09 for this purpose to enable them to earn their livelihood after getting training of computer. According to this scheme ₹ 250/- p.m. as scholarship has been given to each trainee during the training period. 180 students would be covered every year under the Scheme. ₹ 39.49 lakh were spent during the year 2008-09 under this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 45.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

14. Tailoring Training to Scheduled Castes widows/destitute women/girls

This scheme was launched during the year 1975-76. This is a State Plan scheme. The aim of the scheme is to enable Scheduled Caste widows/destitute women/girls for self employment. A stipend of ₹ 100/- p.m. and ₹ 150/- p.m. for raw material is given to each trainee for getting training from the nearest Kalyan Kendra being run by this department. After completion of one year course, each widow/destitute women/girl is also given a new sewing machine free of cost to earn her livelihood. Under this scheme ₹ 1263.75 lakh were spent and 39,203 trainees were trained upto 2008-09. The scope of this scheme has been expanded and five Backward Classes trainees in each centre have been admitted in addition to twenty Scheduled Castes trainees w.e.f. 1.4.2009.

An amount of ₹ 140.00 lakh has been approved for 2075 trainees for the year 2010-11.

15. Award of Pre Matric Scholarship to Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations i.e. scavenging of dry latrines flaying, tanning etc. (50:50)

This scheme was launched during the year 1978-79. In order to provide congenial environment to the children of scavengers, flyers, tanners etc. Government of India provides scholarship for hostellers @ ₹ 300/- per month for the 3rd to 8th classes and ₹ 375/- p.m. for the students of 9th to 10th classes. From the year 2007-08 the State Govt. has enhanced these rates to ₹ 650 /- p.m. per student. (This facility is available to the hostellers only). The day scholars are also provided a scholarship ranging from ₹ 40/- to ₹ 75/- p.m. in Ist to 10th. In addition to this ₹ 550/- for day scholars and ₹ 600/- for hostellers per annum are also given as an adhoc grant. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for the next five year plan. Over & above the committed liability the expenditure of this scheme is borne by State & Centre Govt. on 50:50 sharing basis. An amount of

₹ 2007.58 lakhs were spent on 30910 students upto 2008-09. No funds were spent from Plan Side under this scheme during the year 2009-10. At present five hostels are functioning in the State under this scheme at Karnal, Rewari, Rohtak, Faridabad and Ambala.

An amount of ₹ 0.10 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

16. Financial Assistance for Higher competitive/entrance examinations to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates through reputed private institutions.

This scheme was launched during the year 1991-92. This is a State Plan scheme. Under this scheme financial assistance upto ₹ 10,000/- is given to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates whose parents/guardians annual income is upto ₹ 1.00 lakh for availing postal/class room coaching for civil and other higher services examinations to be conducted by the U.P.S.C./H.P.S.C./G.I.S. Railway Recruitment Boards/Banking Recruitment Boards and any other recruitment agency of State and Central Govts. through various private reputed institutions. Besides this financial assistance is also provided for personal/Postal coaching through private reputed institutions for pre entrance examination for admission in Medical and Engineering Colleges. Under this scheme an amount of ₹ 38.74 lakh were spent on 1161 candidates upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for 180 candidates for the year 2010-11.

17 Information Technology

An outlay of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved for Information Technology sector for computerization during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

18. Research & studies

At present there is no provision of funds for research & studies for knowing the impact of various schemes being implemented by the Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. Similarly no survey is conducted by the Census Department regarding Backward Classes and Denotified Tribes.

An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

19. Construction of Hostels for Other Backward Classes Boys/Girls (50:50)

Government of India provides 50% grant for the expansion of existing hostels for boys/girls belonging to other Backward Classes in different classes. The remaining 50%

funds are being provided by the State Govt. under the State Plan scheme. The cost of construction of hostel is calculated on the basis of PWD rates.

An amount of ₹ 70.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

20. Housing Finance for Backward Classes

This scheme was launched during the year 2006-07. This is a State Plan scheme. For the social upliftment of Backward Classes, a housing finance scheme is being implemented. According to this scheme ₹ 1.00 lakh per beneficiary is given as loan @ 3% p.a. rate of interest to 750 persons belonging to Backward Classes and recovery will be made in 10 years from the beneficiaries. This scheme is being implemented through Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam. Under this scheme ₹ 660.00 lakhs were spent on 660 beneficiaries upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 500.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

21. Anusuchit Jati Chhattra Uchch Shiksha Protsahan Yojana (New Scheme)

With a view to arrest the drop out of Scheduled Caste girl students and to encourage them for higher education after 10+2 class to Post Graduate Classes and also to bridge the gap of adverse female sex ratio a new scheme namely “Anusuchit Jati Chhattra Uchch Shiksha Protsahan Yojana” has been launched from the year 2010-11. Under this scheme Scheduled Caste girl students studying in higher classes are given annual scholarship @ ₹ 7,000/- to ₹ 14,000/- to the Hosteller and ₹ 5,000/- to ₹ 12,000/- to the Non Hosteller in various classes. According to the scheme the annual income of parents/guardian should be above ₹ 1.00 lakh and less than 2.40 lakh. The students who avail scholarship under the Govt. of India’s “Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Castes students” or any other scheme will not be eligible to get benefit under this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

New Schemes

1. Financial Assistance to Institutions/Societies belonging to Schedule Castes/Backward Classes.

To provide financial assistance to the institutions/societies of Scheduled castes and Backward Classes this new scheme has been started from the year 2010-11. This is a State

Plan Scheme. According to the scheme financial assistance will be provided to the institutions/societies of SCs/BCs to enable them to construct/complete/repair/renovate building which can be used for community social or educational purpose etc. of SCs/BCs and provide basic facilities and equipment in these buildings. Under this scheme, only those institutions/societies of Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or Indian Trust Act would be eligible for grant in aid. The society/institution should atleast 100 sq. yards of its own land or allotted/demanded to it by the Govt./Panchayats/Local Body/any individual etc. Second time grant to the same institution will be given after only five years if all the UCs for the grants released earlier have been submitted to the District Welfare Officer. Financial assistance upto ₹ 2.00 lakh may be sanctioned by the Minister incharge. Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes. However, the Chief Minister may sanction grant exceeding ₹ 2.00 lakh in genuine cases.

An amount of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

2. Budget Provision for Administrative expenditure for the departmental.

Various schemes for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes have been implemented by this department. No evaluation has been made any scheme till now. Therefore, it is proposed to start a new scheme for this purpose. Under this scheme 3% budget provision may be kept for meet out the administrative miscellaneous expenditure like monitoring, evaluation, refresher courses/trainings, record keeping, data entry computerization, renovation of the office etc.

An amount of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

100% CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1. Post Matric Scholarship to SC students.

This scheme was launched from 1966-67. Scheduled Caste students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme ranging from ₹ 140/- to ₹ 740/- p.m. per student in different classes. Besides compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students under this scheme. The income limit under this scheme is ₹ 1.00 lakh. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for the next five year plan. Over & above the committed

liability 100% expenditure of this scheme is borne by Centre Govt. Under this scheme ₹ 9460.67 lakhs were spent on 384773 students upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 9100.00 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

2. Up-Gradation of merit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students.

This scheme was launched from 1997-98. Under this scheme free boarding/lodging & training facilities are provided to the Scheduled Caste students. This scheme is being implemented by Education Department in Smd. Bhagwad Geeta Senior Secondary School, Kurukshetra. Under this scheme 100% amount is provided by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Under this scheme ₹ 93.49 lakhs were spent on 579 students upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 7.35 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

3. Special Central Assistance.

Special Central Assistance is provided by the Govt. of India to give a thrust to the developmental programmes of Scheduled Castes with reference to their occupational pattern & the need for increasing the productivity and income from their limited resources. This gives thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of Scheduled Castes below the poverty line by providing resources for filling the critical gaps and for providing missing virtual inputs so that the schemes can be more meaningful. From special central assistance the schemes are implemented by Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance Development Corporation, Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department and Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency. The budget provision by the Industrial Training Department is made in their own budget.

An amount of ₹ 1714.33 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

4. Post Matric Scholarship to Other Backward Classes students.

This scheme was launched from 2007-08. Other Backward Classes students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme ranging from ₹ 90/- to ₹ 425/- p.m. per student in different classes. Under this scheme the limit of annual income of the guardian/parents of the students is ₹ 44,500/-. The total expenditure incurred under this scheme in the last financial year of every five year plan becomes committed liability of the State Govt. for

the next five year plan. Over & above the committed liability 100% expenditure of this scheme is borne by Centre Govt. Under this scheme ₹ 620.30 lakh were spent on 37599 students upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

5. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna.

This scheme was launched from 2007-08. 100% central assistance for SC girls hostels, both for fresh construction and expansion of existing hostel buildings, to State Governments/UT Administrations and the Central & State Universities in the private sector would be provided central assistance to the extent of 90% of the estimated cost only for expansion of their existing hostels. The implementing agencies are required to involve Panchayati Raj institutions in the matter of selection of sites and overseeing the functioning of hostels. Priority will be given for construction of hostels for middle & higher secondary levels of education and the areas having concentration of SC population of 20% and above. Under this scheme ₹ 249.32 lakh were spent upto 2008-09.

An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

6. Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes students.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India implemented a scheme namely “Central Sector Scheme of Free Coaching for SC & OBC Students” for different competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, SSC and other recruitment agencies like Railway Recruitment Board, Banking Service Recruitment Board, State Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission, Insurance Companies and Public Sector Undertakings etc. as well as entrance examination for admission in Engineering, Medical and other professional courses. The ratio of SC and OBC students is 70:30 which, however, is relaxable. Total family income under this scheme should not exceed ₹ 2.00 lacs per annum. A stipend of ₹ 1500/- p.m. per students is given to the out station students and ₹ 750/- p.m. per students is given to the local students. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India will fund the entire expenditure treating the Scheme as a Central Sector Scheme. The grant-in-aid alongwith eligible amount of stipend for the students will be released directly to the institutions/centers concerned. An amount of ₹ 33.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

LABOUR

An outlay of ₹ 645.30 lakh has been approved for Labour Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

1 Strengthening of Safety & Health Inspection System in the Factories.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory has been functioning at Faridabad since 1984. The purpose of this laboratory is to regulate and monitor the working environment in the factories so that the health of workers is not adversely affected. During the year 2008-09 about 400 Chemical and Hazardous Factories have been inspected.

In addition to the above, various provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 relating to safety and health of workers in factories are implemented through inspections, guidance and advice to the factory management so that the accidents are prevented. There are 9945 registered factories in which 681416 workers are working in the State. About 2060 factories have been inspected so far and remedial measures have been suggested where irregularities were noticed. It is proposed to inspect 400 factories during the year 2010-11. The contemplated target for the 11th Five Year Plan is to inspect about 4500 factories.

The posts of Driver and Peon are required to be continued during the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 2.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

2 Setting up of a Child Labour Cell of Implementation of National Programmer for the Elimination of Child Labour.

The subject of child labour is becoming increasingly fundamental thrust of the State Government for not only total elimination of child labour but also towards over all healthy development of children in the State. To achieve these goals an exhaustive State Action Plan for the Child was prepared by the Department of Women and Child Department. This action Plan containing a full Chapter on Child Labour to be implemented by the Labour Department. With the rapid growth of spectrum of industry in the State, the Labour Department has to be equipped with the infrastructure and manpower to monitor and gradually prevent the employment of Child Labour in any occupation whatsoever.

In the Child Labour Cell the field functionaries conduct survey and detect Child Labour engaged in the establishments and also implement the provisions of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

Therefore, the post of Junior scale stenographer sanctioned under the scheme is required to be continued during the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 14.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

3 Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour (50:50 CSS)

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 came into force in the State of Haryana w.e.f. 23.10.1976. It provides for the abolition of bonded labour system with a view to prevent the economic and physical exploitation of weaker sections of the society. Most of the bonded labour, which has been detected, was migratory from far off States and from socially and economically very poor background. It was mostly found on brick kilns and stone quarries. A centrally sponsored scheme for the identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labour for the purpose evident from name of the scheme under the scheme, fifty percent of subsidy is given as central assistance and the remaining fifty percent is to be met by the State Government. As per this scheme of Government of India, a sum of ₹, 20,000/- is given for rehabilitation of bonded labour. Funds are also available for the identification of bonded labour through exhaustive survey with the help of NGOs.

There is no reported case of bonded labour in Haryana pending rehabilitation at present and therefore provision of ₹ 0.50 lakh only has been approved towards grant for the year 2010-11 on 50:50 basis. However, extra funds would be sought (if necessary) for rehabilitation of bonded labour as and when detected.

4. Setting up of Major Accident Hazard Control Cell

This cell is proposed to be setup preferably in Panipat. The main functions of this cell would be to monitor the on-site emergency plans and of-site emergency plans of all the districts of Haryana State. Necessary equipments would be made available for coordination purposes and necessary staff would be recruited for conducting training on Industrial Safety. An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakhs has been made available during the year 2007-08 to make a beginning. However, a total of amount of ₹ 50.00 lakhs during the year 2008-09 for making the centre fully operational. It would be incurred on purchase of recovery/rescue van equipped with latest Rescue equipments i.e. High Speed Sheet Metal Cutter, High Speed Wood Cutter, Hammer drill, latest portable medical equipments such as Folding Stretchers, Scoop Stretchers, Mass Casualty Oxygen Delivery System, Ventilators, Emergency beds, Camping beds, Communication devices, Fire Proximity Suits, Gas Canister type of respirator, Anti dots for defusing hazards Chemical agents. An outlay of ₹ 163.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

5. Rehabilitation of Destitute and Migrant Child Labour

From the short experience of implementation of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) and also from the labour inspections on the subject, it has been felt that if the child labour identified during the survey or inspection is not rehabilitated immediately there are all the possibilities of those children falling back into employment; thus nullifying the efforts of the enforcement and identification. The issue of rehabilitation of released migrant child labour has been impressed upon by the NHRC in its observation received vide D.O. letter dated 15.02.08.

The situation has been observed in three districts of Panipat, Gurgaon & Faridabad where NCLPs have been sanctioned. The other districts where focus is being made are Jhajjar, Yamuna Nagar & Hisar; consent and request has already been given to Govt. of India for sanction of NCLP in these districts also. During the efforts to eliminate child labour in the above mentioned six districts with or without NCLP, it has been observed that the child labour which is local in origin is taken care of by the parents in their local habitat but the children who are destitute and/ or migrant have no fallback arrangement and usually get untraceable which can safely be presumed to mean that they have been forced into employment again.

In the given situation, it is very necessary that there should be at least one Rehabilitation Centre in each of these six districts, to begin with. Such a Rehabilitation Centre should have a minimum capacity to accommodate at least 50 released child labour in a building with one dormitory, two classrooms, a kitchen and toilets. The centre should be headed by one warden-cum-instructor/care taker, and have one supervisor, one teacher, one peon-cum-cook and one helper-cum-watchman.

The Rehabilitation Centre proposed above for destitute and migrant children is a necessity in every district but is being proposed initially for only six districts mentioned above, where the focus of the State Government is due to NCLP or otherwise. An outlay of ₹ 115.30 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

6 Information Technology

An outlay of ₹ 177.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

7 Providing of Mobile Vans for facilitating the Health Care of Workers working in factories and involved in Brick Kiln, Rice Sheller and Stone Crusher Industries in the State of Haryana

Haryana is one of the most industrialized States in the country, particularly in the field of chemicals, petrochemicals, hydro carbons, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, textiles, etc. The total number of registered factories are approx 10,000 & about 650000 workers are employed in factories.

The main concentration of the hazardous, partially hazardous factories in the state of Haryana is in the districts of Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat. But a number of such type of factories are also scattered in other parts of Haryana.

Now, in the world of competition, new chemicals are being manufactured, used in the factories. Fumes/dust is generated in the manufacture, handling and usage of these chemicals. Long exposure of the workers employed in such processes may affect the health of the workers and the environment. The working environment may have hazardous air borne particles/ fibres beyond permissible limits due to which the workers may likely be exposed to occupational diseases like silicosis, asbestosis, baggiosis etc. Therefore, regular monitoring of the workplaces in the factories is required.

In the state of Haryana, approx. 1650 Brick Kilns, 500 Stone Crushers and 400 Rice Shellers are carrying out the manufacturing processes and the total number of workers employed in these processes is approx. 1,50,000/- .

As most of the hazardous factories are located outside the municipal limits where public transport system is not available, a mobile van equipped with necessary equipments is required for medical examination of the workers, sampling of the work places, monitoring of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed there under and advising the managements for remedial measures to be taken for their control within permissible limits, as prescribed under the Acts. It will also be a social service to the poorer labourers and will prove to be a good welfare measure.

Regular camps will also be held for medical examination of the workers for diagnosing the occupational diseases at the initial stage, so that proper advice and guidance could be given for their treatment and the remedial measures could be advised to the managements.

Following are some of the basic requirements of instruments for one mobile van:-

Serial No.	Name of the Instrument.	Number	Approx Cost (₹/-)	Purpose.
1.	X-Ray Machine(100 ma) with attachments (Inverter, cassette, films, development chemicals)	1	115000/-	To conduct X-rays of workers for diagnosis of occupational diseases
2.	Spirometer with Laptop	1	50000/-	To check lung functions
3.	Noise Meter	1	100000/-	To check noise levels
4.	Titmus Meter	1	3000/-	For testing vision of workers
5.	Blood sample collection Kit	1	100000/-	For the analysis of the blood samples collected from the workers
6.	Lux Meter	1	20000/-	For testing of Light
7.	stethoscope	1	1000/-	For the auscultation
8.	B.P.Apparatus	1.	1000/-	For measuring of the B.P
9.	Thermometer	1.	1000/-	For the measure of the temperature
10.	Source Emission Monitor	1	50000/-	For testing the Fumes of Chemicals
11.	Water Sampling Kit	1	20000/-	Dissolved Oxygen
12.	Dust Sampler	1	100000/-	For dust and air sampling
13.	UV – Spectrophotometer	1	200000/-	For analysis of Dust and Air
14.	Miscellaneous cost		100000/-	
15.	Mobile Van	1	500000/-	For carrying the instruments

Total Non Recurring Cost of instruments for setting up one mobile van is ₹ 13,61,000/-.

Total Non Recurring Cost of Instruments of Five Mobile Vans Will be: ₹ 68,05,000/-.

STAFF REQUIREMENT:

To operate and maintain the Mobile Van the following staff is also required:-

Serial No:	Name of the post	No of Posts required.	Pay scale	Expenditures.
1.	Assistant Director (I.H) Cum Certifying Surgeon & Assistant Director, (IS &H)(Chem)	1 each	Posts already exist	
2.	X-Ray Technician	1	₹ 5000 to 8000	₹/- 96000/-
3.	Driver	1	₹/-4000/-	₹ 48000/-
			Total:	Aprx 144000 /-

An outlay of ₹ 87.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

8 Establishing Two Industrial Hygiene Laboratories (IHL) at Gurgaon and Faridabad

Haryana is one of the most industrialized states in the country, particularly in the fields of automobiles, chemicals, petrochemicals, hydro carbons, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, textiles, engineering agriculture etc. Total Number of registered factories are approx 10,000 & establishments under Building & Other Construction Workers Act (BOCW Act) are approx. 2500 in Haryana State. In above said industries about 650000 workers are employed in factories & around 500000 workers are employed in construction activities.

At present, the posts of two Deputy Directors, Industrial Health, five Assistant Directors Industrial Safety & Health (Chemical) and five Assistant Directors, Industrial Health cum Certifying Surgeons are sanctioned in the state. They are assigned the duties of inspection of hazardous factories and enforce the Safety, Health and welfare provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 & B.O.C.W Act 1996 and rules framed there under. The department does not have any equipment for the analysis, facilities to take samples of effluents & pollutants in the air inside the factory premises and test them, instruments to carryout medical examination of the workers for detecting the occupational diseases like silicosis, byssinosis, baggiosis, asbestosis etc. for proving the observations in the court of law as well as suggesting their remedial measures on the basis of their results. Though an Industrial Hygiene Lab at Faridabad was provided in the eighties but with the increase in pace of industrialization & various new chemicals have come up in manufacturing processes due to which these equipments are now outdated or obsolete, so there is a

necessity of new sensitive & specialized instruments & equipments for the monitoring of the health of the workers, so that they can be protected from the occupational diseases.

The two districts of Haryana i.e. Gurgaon & Faridabad have the maximum industrial development & about 45000 workers are engaged in the various manufacturing & construction activities. To monitor the health status of the workers in the different industries it is necessary to have a good coverage.

The objectives of the scheme are as follows:

1. Detections and control of Occupational diseases such as silicosis , byssinosis , baggiosis , asbestosis etc.
2. To co-relate the work environment and diseases.
3. Awareness and education in workers about occupational diseases.
4. Early diagnosis, isolation of the workers and prevention of the occupational diseases. This early diagnosis is very important in detection of the occupational diseases as this can give the further remedial measures for the diseases

An outlay of ₹ 85.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

EMPLOYMENT

At the time of creation of Haryana in 1966, only 19 Employment Exchanges were functioning in the State and their number has gradually increased to 62 now. All the important towns in the State have been covered by the Employment Exchanges. The Offices of the Department of Employment are rendering employment assistance to the employment seekers and assisting employers in meeting their manpower requirements. They are also collecting and disseminating labour market information and providing vocational guidance to the job seekers.

The expansion of employment opportunities is one of the major objective of the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The main functions of the Employment Exchanges are to render effective employment assistance to unemployed youth. An outlay of ₹ 67.50 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11. Scheme wise detail is as under:-

1. Overseas Employment Bureau

Keeping in view the growing demand for skilled and unskilled labour, technicians, IT professionals, engineers and doctors in foreign countries specially in middle-east, an Overseas Employment Bureau is being established for export of manpower to foreign countries under the aegis of a Society. The Society is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and has obtained the Certificate of Registration as a Recruiting Agent under the Emigration Act, 1983 for overseas placement. The Society has set up an Overseas Placement Bureau and has commenced registration of applicants for this purpose. An outlay of ₹ 42.50 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

2. Computerisation of Employment Exchange Operations

With a view to bring in greater productivity in its functioning and to assist the job seekers of the State effectively, the department has undertaken, an exercise to make all the services viz. registration of job seekers, booking of vacancies and submission of suitable applicants to the employers as also to disburse Unemployment Allowance to the eligible unemployed youth of the State, web-enabled and to computerise the database of the job seekers.

The department plans to computerize all the town/rural employment exchanges of the State, so that these exchanges can be connected with the State headquarter through the

internet. Further, it has been decided to outsource the data-entry of about 12 Lakh registration cards of the applicants registered with various employment exchanges of Haryana, so that the work of registration, vacancy booking and submission of candidates could be made online. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

3. Private Placement Consultancy and Recruitment Services Centres (PPC& RSCs)

With the shrinking of job avenues in the Government departments and the department having no significant role in the matter of Government recruitments, private placement services are proposed to be made available in major industrial towns of Faridabad, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar, Panipat, Rohtak and Ballabhgarh on the pattern of Private Placement Agencies. The department has started on-line services for facilitating placement in the private sector. Any applicant or employer can make use of these services free of charges. The first Private Placement Cell has been established in the District Employment Exchange, 5th Floor, Mini Secretariat, Gurgaon for such facilities.

An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under this scheme.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

The Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana is implementing a number of schemes for the welfare of widows & destitute women and their dependents, old and aged, eunuchs, dwarfs, persons with disabilities including mentally retarded, the blind, deaf & dumb and Minority Welfare. An amount of ₹ 140000.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which ₹ 47730.00 lakh has been approved for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP). The details of schemes, which are to be continued during the Annual Plan 2010-11, are as under:-

The brief description of above pension schemes are as under:-

2. Old Age Samman Allowance

To provide Social Security to Old Persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own sources and are in need of financial assistance, Old Age Pension Scheme was initially started w.e.f. 1-4-1964 during joint Punjab. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 15/- per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced from time to time, as per details given in the Annexure-A. The Haryana Government implemented this scheme w.e.f.1-11-1966 and 2362 beneficiaries were paid pension of a total amount of ₹ 24,680/- during 1966-67. The scheme was scrapped during the year 1967-68 and revived during the year 1969. The old age pension scheme was liberalized in 1987 w.e.f. 17-6-87 @ ₹ 100/- per month for those whose age was 65 years or more.

The State Government further liberalized the scheme and introduced “Old Age Pension Scheme-1991”, now renamed as “Old Age Allowance Scheme”. The scheme came into operation from 1st July, 1991. The age of eligibility was reduced from 65 to 60 years. The aim of the scheme is to ensure benefit of old age allowance to the needy and in particular the poorer sections of the society such as Agricultural Laborers, Rural Artisans, SC/BC, Small/Marginal Farmers etc. From 1991 to October 1999 pension @ of ₹ 100/- per month was given which was increased to ₹ 200/- w.e.f. November,1999 and further enhanced to ₹ 300/- per month w.e.f. November, 2004. The pension is being disbursed through PRI from February, 2006 which was earlier disbursed through revenue department.

This scheme aims at to ensure benefit of Old Age Allowance@ ₹ 500/- per month to all and ₹ 700/- to who were getting pension since last 10 years as on 1-3-2009, to the

really poor and needy persons and in particular the poorer section of the society viz. agricultural laborers, rural artisans, scheduled castes and backward classes and small/marginal farmers provided that such a person has acquires the age of 60 years or more, is a domicile of Haryana, is not receiving pension from any other source and is covered under the income criteria fixed for this purpose by the State Government.

An amount of ₹ 78466.25 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 1451000 beneficiaries.

2. Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme

To remove the sense of economic insecurity in the mind of parents who have only daughters, a Scheme on the pattern of Old Age Allowance scheme, has been started w.e.f.1-1-2006. Under this scheme a sum of ₹ 500/-per month per family are paid from the 45th birthday of father/mother. As the primary reasons for 'Son preference' is usually the old age protection. In a patriarchal society followed by almost virtual absence of social security and old age support system, the birth of a son is seen as insurance to all the problems related to old age especially the economic security. Since parents hope to live with their sons in their old age as a matter of right as per the recognized Indian family pattern, the girl children as often seen as burden and liability (Paraya Dhan).

2. Eligibility

1. Any family where biological single parent/ parents are domicile of Haryana or working for Govt. of Haryana and having no son, biological or adopted but only daughter/daughters are eligible to get benefit under the scheme.
2. The enrolment of families under this scheme will commence from the 45th birthday of the mother or the father whoever is older of the two till their 60th birthday i.e. for 15 years (Thereafter they will be eligible for old age Allowances). In case of the death of either of the parents, the surviving partner will get this benefit (i.e. ₹ 500/-per month) till he/she turns 60 years.
3. In case of single parent families; the age of the surviving parents will be the deciding factor. Family will start getting the benefit of ₹ 500/-per month from the day the surviving parents' turns 45 years.
4. The scheme will not be restricted to BPL/SC/ST families; it will be open for all sections of the society irrespective of their caste, race, creed, religion.

An amount of ₹ 1600.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 27000 beneficiaries.

3. Haryana Pension to Widows & Destitute Women (Widow Pension)

The Haryana Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme” was introduced in the year 1979-80. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to women who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50/- per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced from time to time and finally to ₹ 350/- per month from 1-5-06. Women above 18 years of age, domicile of Haryana and has no means of livelihood who are deprived of support or care by their husband due to continuance of absence from home or desertion by husband or due to physical or mental incapacity of her husband are allowed assistance @ ₹ 350/- per month. The forms are filled up every month and three thousand beneficiaries are added every month.

A women in the age group of 18 years and above is eligible for grant of widow pension @ ₹ 750/- per month if she is a widow or unmarried woman or a married women who has been deprived of the financial support from her husband because of her physical/mental incapacity or desertion by her husband or any other reason, and her close relatives such as parents, sons or son's son are not supporting her and her own income from all sources is not more than ₹ 10,000/- per annum provided she is a domicile of Haryana and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 1 year at the time of submission of her application

An amount of ₹ 39574.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 450000 beneficiaries.

4. Haryana Handicapped Persons Pension Scheme (Handicapped Pension)

To provide social security to Handicapped Persons, the scheme called “The Haryana Handicapped Persons Pension Scheme” was introduced in the year 1980-81. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to handicapped persons who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance from the State. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 50/-per month, at the beginning of the scheme, was enhanced to ₹ 300/-per month from 1-11-99. The Govt. has enhanced pension to 100% handicapped from ₹ 300/- to ₹ 600/-per month w.e.f. 1-1-2006.

A person in the age group of 18 years and above shall be eligible for grant of handicapped pension @ ₹ 500/- per month and ₹ 750/- per month (for 100% disables), if he/she is a domicile of Haryana State, and has been residing in Haryana State for the last three years at the time of submission of application, and his close relatives such as parents,

sons are not supporting him/her and his/her annual income from all sources does not exceed the amount of minimum wages of unskilled labour as notified by the Labour Department and circulated by department on year to year basis, and he/she suffers from one or more of the following handicaps:-

- i) Total absence of sight.
- ii) Visual acuity not exceeding 3/60 to 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with correcting lenses.
- iii) A loss of sense of hearing to the extent that it is not functional for the ordinary purposes of life.
- iv) Orthopedic Handicap with a permanent disability of 70% and above.
- v) Mental Retardation with I.Q. not exceeding 50.

An amount of ₹ 9563.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 145000 beneficiaries.

5. Information & Technology (Computerization of I.T.)

An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for purchase of new computers and maintenance of old computers at Headquarter and field.

6. Rajiv Gandhi Pariwar Bima Yojna

Hon'ble C.M. has announced the scheme named as "RAJIV GANDHI PARIWAR BIMA YOJNA". This scheme has been launched w.e.f. 1.4.2006 to give compensation of ₹ 1.00 lakh on account of death/ permanent total disability of a person of Haryana domicile. In other cases between ₹ 0.25 lakh to ₹ 0.50 lakh, on the basis of disability percentage is also given. Coverage is given to all the persons of Haryana domiciles, who are between the age group of 18-60 years.

An amount of ₹ 3000.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 3500 beneficiaries.

7. Haryana Allowance to Eunuchs Scheme

Keeping in view of the pitiable economic condition of Eunuchs in Haryana. It is proposed to give financial help @ ₹ 300/-per month per eunuch in the State who is socially and economically deprived section of the society.

1. The applicant should be Permanent resident/domicile of Haryana State and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 5 years at the time of submission of application.
2. The age of the applicant should not be less than 18 years.
3. The applicant must give a certificate from the Civil Surgeon in support of being an Eunuch.
4. The applicant should not be involved in any unlawful activity.

An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Haryana Allowance to Dwarfs Scheme

Keeping in view of the pitiable economic condition of Dwarfs in Haryana. It is proposed to give financial help @ ₹ 300/-per month per dwarf in the State who are socially and economically deprived section of the society.

1. The applicant should be Domicile of Haryana State and has been residing in Haryana State for the last 1 year at the time of submission of application.
2. The age of the applicant should not be less than 18 years.
3. The applicant must give a certificate from the Civil Surgeon in support of being dwarf.

An amount of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (NSAP)

Under this scheme, persons of 65 years or above age who are destitute , having no others source of income and fall under below poverty line (BPL) family are given pension at the rate of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 300/- and ₹ 500/- per month by the State Government under the Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the State Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme w.e.f. 19-11-07.

The present number of beneficiaries under the IGNOAP Scheme is 130306. The Govt of India has provided ₹ 3989.00 lakh for 2009-10 as additional central assistance under National Social Assistance Programme. Out of which ₹ 3304.00 lakh will be allocated for this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 3304.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 137666 BPL beneficiaries.

10. Family Benefit Scheme(NSAP)

Under this scheme a BPL family is given financial assistance of ₹ 10,000/- on the death of a primary breadwinner of the family provided his age should be between 18 to 64 years to a void any financial hardship to the deceased family..

The Govt of India has provided ₹ 3989.00 lakh for 2009-10 as additional central assistance under National Social Assistance Programme. Out of which ₹ 450.00 lakh will be allocated for this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 4500 BPL beneficiaries.

11. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme((NSAP) (New Scheme)

This Scheme has been introduced by the Centre Government w.e.f. March, 2009. Widows who are between 40-64 years and belonging to a house hold below the poverty line (BPL) are eligible to receive an amount of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 550/- per month by the State Government under the Widow Pension Scheme so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the Widow Pension Scheme w.e.f. 1-8-09. The identification of beneficiaries under the scheme is under process at district level.

The Govt of India has provided ₹ 3989.00 lakh for 2009-10 as additional central assistance under National Social Assistance Programme. Out of which ₹ 165.00 lakh will be allocated for this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 426.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 17750 BPL beneficiaries.

12. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme ((NSAP) (New Scheme)

This Scheme has been introduced by the Centre Government w.e.f. March, 2009. Persons with severe or multiple disability between 18-64 years and belonging to a house hold below the poverty line (BPL) are eligible to receive an amount of ₹ 200/- per month. They are also paid pension at the rate of ₹ 300/- and 550/-per month, as the case may be, from the State Government under the Disability Pension Scheme so as to keep them at par with the other beneficiaries of the Disability Pension Scheme w .e. f. 1-8-09. The identification of beneficiaries under the scheme is under process at district level.

The Govt of India has provided ₹ 3989.00 lakh for 2009-10 as additional central assistance under National Social Assistance Programme. Out of which ₹ 70.00 lakh will be allocated for this scheme.

An amount of ₹ 192.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 8000 BPL beneficiaries.

13. Govt. Institute-cum-Braille Library for the Blind Boys, Panipat

Govt. Institute-cum-Braille Library for the Blind Boys, Panipat is being run with the aim to provide maintenance, education and training to such blind children who do not have adequate means for the maintenance, education or training so as to enable them to become self sufficient.

An amount of ₹ 1.80 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

14. State Level Home/Project for the Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak

With a view to provide residential and day-care services of medical examination, treatment, education and vocational training to the children with special needs in the age group of 5 years to 25 years maximum for a period of 5 years, a State Level Home/Project for the Persons with Special Needs is being set up at Rohtak. On the basis of building Plan/Map prepared by the Chief Architect, Haryana, the construction of building for this Home has already been completed by the P.W.D.(B&R), Haryana at a cost of ₹ 2.18 crores. This Home will be run by a Government Society under the Chairpersonship of Social Welfare Minister, Haryana having 12 other Government Members. For this purpose, "The Welfare Society for the Home for Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak has been constituted vide Govt. Notification No.982-SW (4)/2007, dated 5-6-2007. This Society has been got registered from the District Registrar, Firms and Society, Rohtak vide Registration No. 104, dated 3-8-2007.

The process for making this Home functional at the earliest possible is under active consideration. The applications for essential posts of this Home have already been invited and received in the department. Appointments to some Group 'A' and 'B' posts have already been made while interviews for Group 'C' and 'D' posts are being conducted at the level of Divisional Commissioners, Rohtak and these posts are likely to be filled up very shortly on the other hand, the process of providing of furniture, equipment and machinery etc. is also under active consideration and admissions to the Home are likely to be started as soon as the staff is appointed on the remaining posts and furniture, equipment and machinery etc. is provided.

The expenditure for running the Home will be met out on Plan side of the departmental budget by providing grant-in-aid through the Welfare Society for the Home for Persons with Special Needs, Rohtak.

An amount of ₹ 60.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

15. Awareness Programme through Workshop, Seminars & Conferences

The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 has been enacted by Indian Parliament and notified for implementation w.e.f. 7.2.1996. The appropriate Governments have to ensure the implementation of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 by making necessary institutional arrangements and implementing various programmes for the people with disabilities within the limits of their economic capacity and development. The

implementation of the provisions of the Act, 1995, require a multi, sectoral collaborative approach of all concerned Ministries of the Central Government / State Government and Union Territories and other appropriate authorities.

An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

16. Establishment of Research Centre/Special School and Recreation Centres for the Disabled

For setting up Special Recreational Centers for the Persons with Disability, the Panchayat & Development Department, Rural Development Department and HUDA shall allot land to the Municipal Corporation at nominal price which would further be developed by the institution at their own cost.

Panchayat & Development Department, Rural Development Department and HUDA shall allot land to the societies with firm dedication and established track record of at least 3 years preceding the date of application, in the field of research, for setting up Research Centers for the general welfare of the persons with disability.

It is proposed the State Govt. would provide the accessories/equipments to the NGOs for running Recreational centre as grant-in-aid especially to the District Red Cross Societies, for the purpose ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

17. Financial Assistance to the Non-School going Disabled Children Scheme

Presently Haryana Govt. is providing Financial Assistance in the form of scholarship to such disabled children of state who are below 18 years of age and are getting formal education in different schools, colleges, technical institutions and universities etc. and those disabled persons who are above 18 years of age are being provided financial assistance in the form of Handicapped Pension. But there are some mentally retarded children in the age group of 0 to 18 years who are in the category of Profound & Severely retardation, who are not able to attend formal education, training etc. due to their disability. They are totally dependent on their parents or relatives and need constant supervision and care of their families. Some of them require nursery care also. Keeping this in view a scheme named "Financial Assistance to the Non- School going disabled Children" is conceived aiming at to providing financial assistance. to such parents who cannot send them for formal schooling and boarding of their disabled wards in the age group of below 18 years because of financial constraints or because of the returns of their Mental Retardation.

Eligibility conditions are as follows:-

- (i) A person having physical disability in the age-group of below 18 years shall be eligible for grant of Assistance.
- (ii) The applicant should be a domicile of Haryana State and should be residing in Haryana State for the last three years at the time of submission of application.
- (iii) The applicant's close relatives and parents are not in a financial position to support him/ her and the income of his/ her parents, close relatives or his/ her own income from all sources is less than the income as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, i.e. ₹ 3510/- p.m. as in 2008
- (iv) The assistance would not be given to such children who are already receiving assistance under the Scholarship, Unemployment Allowance and Handicapped Pension Schemes being implemented by the Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana.
- (v) The applicant should have the following disabilities:-
 - (a) Mental Retardation with I.Q not exceeding 35 Medical Certificate duly issued by the Civil Surgeon will have to be produced for (i) to (v) above.
 - (b) The applicant shall submit proof regarding age of the ward/child in the form of:

Committees will be constituted for scrutinizing the eligibility for grant of financial assistance in the rural and urban areas. In the rural areas, the Committee will consist of District Social Welfare Officer or his representative, Circle Revenue Officer and Medical Officer of Health Department. In the urban areas, the Committee will consist of Officer Incharge of the Municipal Committee or the Executive Officer or the Secretary of Municipal Committee and District Social Welfare Officer or his representative and a Medical Officer of Health Department.

A District Level Committee comprising of Civil Surgeon as a Member, District Social Welfare Officer as Member Secretary and Deputy Commissioner of the District or his representative as Chairman will be constituted, for overall supervision, coordination and implementation of the Scheme in the District. District Social Welfare Officer will be

the convener of the Committee. It will meet once every quarter to review the performance of the scheme.

Assistance shall be disbursed through the Panchayati Raj under the supervision of Block Development and Panchayat Officer or by any of payment to be decided by the Government from time to time. The financial assistance shall become payable from the 1st day of the month in which it is sanctioned.

The application for financial assistance shall be submitted in the prescribed form which would be available with the District Social Welfare Officer or Director Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana, Chandigarh free of cost and can be submitted to the respective District Social Welfare Officer up to 10th day of every month.

Financial assistance shall be admissible under the scheme at the rate of ₹ 300/- per month to every disabled child in the family of the applicant. Every non school going disabled child in a single family would be eligible for this assistance. Government will have the right to change the rate of assistance from time to time.

The District Social Welfare Officer dealing with the scheme shall be the sanctioning authority who shall pass orders on each case on the basis of the spot verification conducted by the Committee for scrutiny or in case of complaint etc.

One Post of Investigator in each District/ Headquarter shall be created on contract basis for best Implementation and Monitoring of scheme.

An amount of ₹ 75.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

18. Deployment of Trained Caregivers Registered under National Trust.

It has often been seen that persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities require constant and life long care of their persons. Care giving families have reported that with the increasing age of the child with disability as well as with the increasing age of the primary care givers, particularly the mother, providing care becomes more stressful, more demanding, labour intensive, costly and tiring. The object of the National Trust for the welfare of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities Act, 1999 is to empower families to retain their disabled members within the family and the community.

Therefore, the Haryana State has formulated a scheme of Deployment of caregivers taking care of course content, issues concerning rights and dignity of the persons with disabilities, career prospects and career progression of caregivers, effective arrangement for deployment after training & to provide incentive to make care giving as a

preferred career. The scheme will be implemented in the group form i.e. Group Care Centre within their locality so that they can avail these services nearest to their home.

The National Trust has given training to 68 caregivers in the State. In future, training programme for caregivers will be tied up with the National Trust on need base. The training programmes will be conducted on the basis of training module prescribed by the National Trust.

In the first phase this Scheme will be implemented in the selected districts i.e. Rohtak, Sonapat, Bhiwani, Sirsa, Karnal and Faridabad in the State. Gradually, the Scheme may be expanded in other districts on the availability of the funds.

Basically, the Scheme will cover BPL PwD beneficiaries without charging any user's fees but APL PwD cases may be included in this scheme and for this they will have to pay ₹ 100/- per month as user's fees. The Scheme will be implemented on group basis and the ratio of BPL PwD & APL PwD will be 5:3. In first phase such ten Group Care Centres will be established. These Centres will be set up through District Red Cross Societies or reputed NGO working in the field of mental retardation.

Break-up of Annual Budget for 10 Group Care Centres

Recurring Expenses:

- (a) Honorarium to caregivers
@ ₹ 5,000/- per caregivers p.m.- ₹ 5,000/- X10X12 = ₹ 6,00,000/-
- (b) Visit charges of Speech -₹ 250/- X10X24 =₹ 60,000/-
Occupational/PhysioTherapist/Doctors(2 visits per Month @ ₹ 50/- per visit)
- (c) Contingency expenses. - ₹ 250/- X10X12 = ₹ 30,000/-
@ ₹ 300/- p.m

Non-recurring Expenses (one time in 5 years)

Furniture (2 chairs, one table, - ₹ 25,000/- X 10 = ₹ 2,50,000/-
one almirah, one dari), play/learning materials, Daily Living Activity material etc.)

The user's fees received from APL PWD will be utilized for these Group Care Centres on cultural, games and competitive activities etc. of persons with disabilities.

The rent free accommodation will be provided by Gram Panchayat /Local Bodies of the concerned village/town/city.

At present, National Trust is running a Scheme of Caregivers Training & Deployment called 'Sahyogi' but the National Trust is not expanding this scheme in other

states during current financial year due to lack of funds. In future, the state scheme may be linked with the National Trust schemes.

Eligibility

(a) The beneficiary i.e. person with disability under National Trust Act should be a domicile of Haryana State & should be residing in Haryana for the last 3 years at the time of submission of application.

(b) The PWD should be the age of below 18 years or have severe disability.

The District Red Cross Branch of the concerned district or reputed NGO will be the implementing agency which will be selected by the Director, Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana.

The NGO will apply for annual funds to the Director, Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Haryana and the department will release the funds to the concerned NGO in the form of grant-in-aid. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

19. Funding of Local Level Committees.

Under the Local Level Committee National Trust is providing ₹ 10,000/- and now the Trust has planned to increase this amount to the tune of ₹ 50,000/- per Distt. Level Committee per annum for publicity material, provision for appointment of staff, organising sensitization public relation activities for motivation of the parents and the persons with disabilities and lastly for the monitoring activities.

The increased amount of 40,000/-is proposed to be met by the state Govt. and the Trust equally i.e. 20,000/- by the State Govt. and 20,000/-by the Trust. Since there are 20 districts in Haryana State hence amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh is required (20,000x20=4.00 lakh).

An amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

20. NIRAMAYA (Insurance Schemes)

The National Trust for the welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities has introduced a Health Insurance Scheme with the collaboration with ICICI Lombard called “Niramaya” for above four disabilities. The details of the Scheme are as under:

OBJECTIVE

- To provide affordable Health Insurance to Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities.
- To encourage health services seeking behavior among persons with disability.

- to improve the general health condition & quality of life of persons with disability.

Scheme & its coverage

The scheme envisages to deliver 'Community based' cover which will

- Have a single premium across age band
- Provide same coverage irrespective of the type of disability
- Insurance cover upto ₹ 1.0 lakh. and
- All persons with disabilities will be eligible and included and there will be no 'selection'

The Scheme further envisages that there shall be

- No exclusion of Pre-existing condition
- Same cover as that for other persons
- Services ranging from regular Medical Checkup to Hospitalization. Therapy to Corrective Surgery, Transportation
- Conditions requiring repetitive medical intervention as an in-patient
- Pre & Post hospitalization expenses, subject to limits.
- No pre-insurance medical tests
- Cashless settlements only
- Smart/Biometric cards with not only health data but also provision for other (Micro) financial data

Under the scheme, health services will be provided by a network of hospital, nursing homes which will be duly empanelled for the scheme. Such service provider shall be of good quality fulfilling relevant requirements of the scheme.

The premium amount is ₹ 99/-per year for persons with income upto ₹ 15,000/- p.m.which is paid by National Trust Others have to deposited ₹ 250/- as processing fee. Details of the payment procedure is given in the enrolment form. In case of total claims exceeding the total premium amount, the Insurance Company will cover the risk up to 120% of the total premium amount i.e. the insurance company can have a stop loss at 120% of total premium amount. Similarly in case of claims falling short of total premium amount , the Insurance company shall pay back 90% of the savings, after deducting 20% as administrative cost.

The Scheme will be implemented through NGO member of LLC of concerned District. The NGO will enroll the beneficiaries and keep the records of the beneficiaries.

The beneficiary should be a domicile of Haryana State and should be residing in Haryana State for the last three years at the time of submission of application. He/She will have to submit domicile proof for this purpose issued by the competent authority. An amount of ₹ 0.25 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

21. Home for the Welfare of Aged, Infirm & Destitute at Rewari

The aim of the scheme is to provide physical, social emotional psychological and economic support to the aged, infirm and destitute with a view to help the aged to continue to be useful active members of the community and to provide affection of adults. Under this Scheme aged, who due to lack of family support and are unable to support themselves and or do not have assured income usually are covered.

Beside orphan children (Boys) whose parents are under long term imprisonment or because of death of their parents are also admitted in this home.

An amount of ₹ 4.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 for Capital outlay.

22. Establishment of Life Long Home for Mentally Retarded Persons (Ghraunda)

National Trust, New Delhi has forwarded a GHARAUNDA scheme under the National Trust Act, 1999 to implement in the State. Under this scheme facility of whole life shelter and maintenance will be provided to the Autism, cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. For setting up/implementation of National Trust will provide ₹ 1.00 crore and the same share will be met by the State Government. State Govt. also provides land for construction of Group Home Centre. National Trust desired acceptance of the State for setting up of these centres. This scheme will be run by the NGOs having vast knowledge/experience in the field of Disabled Welfare and having sound financial position.

Under this scheme the following facilities will be provided to the Disabled Persons:-

- Barrier free environment will be provided to the inmates;
- Healthy diet and hygienic food will be provided 3 times in a day;
- Necessary clothes will be provided free of cost;
- Health services will be provided round the clock like as physiotherapy, medical checkup, speech therapy etc.
- An accidental insurance policy amounting to ₹ 50,000/- for each inmates;

- Educational and Vocational Training facilities will also be provided;
- Recreational and supports facilities;
- Female caretaker will be provided to female inmates separately;
- Complete security arrangement.

A memorandum of agreement between the National Trust and care service provider will be signed.

Under this scheme a corpus fund will be set up in which an amount of ₹ 2.00 crore (1.00 crore National Trust & 1.00 crore State Govt.) out of which the expenses relating to building, furniture, boarding-lodging, utensils etc. will be met out. In the initial stage group home measuring approximately 5000 sq. foot covered area will be set up for 40 inmates and for this purpose ₹ 50.00 lakh will be met out of the corpus fund. The interest amount accrued on the remaining 1.50 crore rupees (approximate ₹ 15.00 lakh) will be utilised for running/providing facilities to the inmates. As per the estimate ₹ 4,000/- per month, per inmate purposed to be utilised and in this way ₹ 11,52,000/- $\frac{1}{4}4000 \times 24 \times 12 = 11,52,000$ annually will be utilized.

Out of the 40 seats 24 seats will be reserved for the beneficiaries belonging to BPL category and remaining 16 seats will be kept as paid seat for the inmates belonging above poverty line category. For this ₹ 9.60 lakh per seat will be charged from the parents/guardians of the inmate.

As regards the availability of land for construction of building it is proposed that land available in the premises of District Rehabilitation Centre, Bhiwani can be utilised for construction of building for the group care centre boys and the land/building available with Mahila Ashram, Rohtak can be utilised for the female group care centre.

An amount of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

23. Financial assistance to Kashmiri migrant families settled in Haryana

This scheme is implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2006. Under this scheme those kashmiri families who have migrated from Jammu & Kashmir to Haryana, and are living in various cities of Haryana will be given financial assistance @ ₹ 1000/-per month per family. Each family is counted as one unit.

The following are eligible:-

- i) Kashmiri migrant family should be resident of Haryana.
- ii) All the family members should stay together and will be treated as one unit

Under this scheme financial assistance to the identified family is disbursed like other schemes.

An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

24. Planning-cum-Monitoring Cell

This scheme aims at collection of data of various schemes, co-ordination with different departments, preparation of administrative report, preparation of speeches for Chief Minister / Minister, holding of exhibitions, publicity of departmental schemes, printing of news letter, brochures, pamphlets, folders and their circulation and publicity of the schemes through newspapers.

An amount of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

25. Establishment of Senior Citizens Clubs in all Districts Urban Estates of Haryana

It is observed that still there is a need to have a systematic arrangement whereby Day Care Centres for Senior citizens should be provided. It is proposed that Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) may be asked to earmark a 4 kanal or above plot of land in every Urban Estate in Haryana at a centrally located place and HUDA should construct such Day Care Centres for the senior citizens which should have facilities of indoor games, refreshment, library/reading room, medical facilities, mobile dispensary etc.. HUDA can charge the necessary amount for this purpose from the plot holders by making this as an essential component of the cost of land as is being charged for building a Community Centre by HUDA. The Government could also provide its share of assistance to HUDA to meet the capital cost. However, the maintenance of the building should be done by HUDA itself. The land may be allotted to the Social Justice and Empowerment Department at a nominal cost. After construction of the building same may be handed over to Social Justice and Empowerment Department for running the Day Care Centre for the Senior Citizens.

An amount of ₹ 20.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11

26. Scheme of State Award For Older Persons

With increase in the expectancy of life, the percentage of persons above the age of 60 years among the total population is increasing. The joint family system has completely broken down and there is a marked trend of withdrawal of family support. The total population of Haryana State as per 2001 census is 2.11 crores out of which about 6.8% of the population belongs to 60 + age group. This may further go up.

The Government of Haryana is making all efforts for providing social security and for the welfare of the senior citizens in the State. The Government is already paying Old Age Allowance @ ₹ 300/- per month to the aged people who are 60 years or more. The Government is running a Home for the Aged & Infirm at Rewari which has a capacity of 100 inmates. In addition, NGOs are also running six Old Age Homes and 12 Day Care Centres in various districts. At these Centres/Homes facilities like boarding, lodging, medical care, indoor games etc. are provided to the senior citizens.

1st October every year is observed as International Day of the Elderly. The whole nation stands to gain from an empowered older generation, with the potential to make tremendous contributions to the development process and to the work of building more productive, peaceful and sustainable society.

Keeping in view the above background and being the nodal department for the Welfare of senior citizens, Social Justice & Empowerment Department has been celebrating the occasion every year by organizing a series of seminars /programmes. To encourage and motivate the senior citizens it is proposed to institute the following 5 Awards in the following categories.

- a) Centenarian Award for the individuals who are 90+ years and still working and contributing to the society.
- b) Best Mother Award for mothers who have fought against all odds so that their children may fulfill their dream.
- c) Courage & Bravery Award to the older people who displayed extra ordinary courage in difficult situations.
- d) Best Panchayat Award to the Panchayat, which have done pioneering work for the cause of the older persons at Panchayat Level.
- e) Lifetime Achievement Award to the senior citizens who have worked in the field of ageing and made significant contribution in the field.

Funds:

- a) Award money @ ₹ 1.00 lakh each.
- b) Celebration expenditure at State level ₹ 2.00 lakh
Publicity expenses ₹ 2.5 lakh

Total ₹ 9.50 lakh Annual.

The names for Awards shall be prepared by District Social Welfare Officer and recommended by respective Deputy Commissioner. The recommendations sent by Deputy Commissioner's shall be proposed by the Committee at H.Q. the Committee shall consist of the following:-

1. Social Welfare Minister : Chairman
2. Commissioner & Secretary to Govt., Haryana, : Member
Social Justice & Empowerment Department,
Haryana
3. Director, Social Justice & Empowerment : Member
Department, Haryana
4. Deputy Director (Concerned Scheme) : Member Secretary

An amount of ₹ 11.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

27. Scheme for setting up of Senior Citizens Voluntary Service Association/Network.

Today with the improved life expectancy the demography of the State is also changing because there is an increase in number of persons above the age of 60 years. The population projections for India for the period 1996-2016 made by the Technical Group on Population Projections indicated that 100 million persons will be above the age of 60 years in 2018. Similarly, United Nations had also indicated that there will be 198 million people in 2030 above this age. Today roughly 7-8% of the population in the State is above 60 years of age. Amongst this population group, the majority of the people are in the age group of 60-69 years which can be considered 'as not old.'

The above facts indicate that there is a large human resource available above the age of 60 who are active, creative and can still contribute to the society. Therefore, it is very necessary to make them feel that they are still important and are required by the society. This can be done by providing them opportunities for maintaining their separate identity and to restore their self esteem. It is felt that with a positive frame of mind backed by long experience they can continue to be creative contributors to the society. However, most of the people either do not know how to approach NGOs or they do not want to be a part of them. Besides there is no data base or any mechanism available to access administration or NGOs.

Keeping in view this background, a scheme for "Promotion of Senior Citizens Voluntary Service Network/Association has been formulated. The main objective of the scheme is to encourage the Senior Citizens to come together to form a net work/association/group for offering voluntary service in each district. This net work will provide a platform to the Senior Citizens to offer their services in an organized manner and on regular basis to the District Administration and the Local Authorities for the socio-economic development of the district

The organization to be known as “Senior Citizens Voluntary Service Network” will be registered as a Society. The organization will have a Governing Body. The organization will be headed by Deputy Commissioner and will have Addl. Deputy Commissioner, SDM and DSWO as the official members and five representatives of Senior Citizens. The day to-day management will be done by a Management Group consisting of three volunteers from Senior Citizens. Amongst them, one person would be designated as the General Secretary and other two will look after the operations and administrative functions of the network. One of them would be given the charge of handling the funds. The Management Group will be assisted by one office associate whose salary would be provided by the Govt. under the scheme. The office associate will be appointed on contract basis having a minimum qualification of a graduate with minimum six months certificate course in computer. The services of the Management Group will be on voluntary basis. However, the Deputy Commissioner will have the discretionary power of giving honorarium to the members of the Management Groups as a token of reward for their contribution to work.

The network/association will be given a financial assistance of ₹ 15,000/-p.m. To meet its contingent expenses and the salary of the office Associate and part time worker if any. The network/association will be given a computer with printer and other accessories to keep a database and also shall be provided with furniture and fixtures. For this purpose, it will be given a grant of ₹ 1 lakh on the formation of the network/association with minimum of 50 members. Every year ₹ 10,000/- will be given as a grant for maintenance to the association and ₹ 10,000/- for jackets/banners publicity. Therefore, each network/association will be given financial assistance as follows:-

<u>Annual</u> (in rupees) Administrative Expenses Contingency Including telephone	20000 x12= 240,000/-
Maintenance	10,000/-per annum
Jackets/Publicity	10,000/-per annum
	Total =2,60,000per annum
<u>One time grant</u> for Computer/furniture fixtures	1,00,000/-

Each volunteer will be known as ‘sahyogi’ and will be given a sleeveless cotton jacket as a mark of identification to be worn over his clothes whenever she/he is performing her/his voluntary work. Every year the best volunteer and association will be

given reward on 1st October, International Day of the Old. An amount of ₹ 18.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

28. Scheme for issuance of Identity Cards to Senior Citizens of Haryana.

The aim of the Scheme is to give honour, respect and due recognition to the Senior Citizens in the society. The Government of Haryana is already extending a number of facilities to its senior citizens. In order to avail the benefits under various schemes of Governments, the senior citizens are required to establish their identity. In order to facilitate them, it is felt necessary to give them Identity Cards so that they can easily get the benefits of these schemes.

Under this Scheme, any person of the age of 60 years and above and who is a domicile of State of Haryana is eligible to apply for the issuance of Senior Citizen Identity Card which shall be provided free of cost. For the issuance of Identity Card, the applicant is required to submit the duly filled in prescribed application form alongwith the documents in support of his/her date of birth/age, residence proof etc. and two passport size photographs.

After the application forms received from District Social Welfare Officer, SDO (Civil) can get it again scrutinized by his office, if he/she deems it necessary, otherwise the eligible applicants shall be issued the Senior Citizen Identity Card, as per the format given at Annexure `B`, under the signature and seal of the SDO (Civil). After the Senior Citizen Identity Cards have been prepared by the office of SDO (Civil), then the same will be handed over to the office of District Social Welfare Officer of their respective area. Then it will be the duty of the District Social Welfare Officer to deliver the same to the applicants at the time of disbursement of the pensions/allowances. The duration of the Identity Card will be valid for five years at a time or till the death of the applicant whichever is earlier.

An amount of ₹ 50.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

29. 50% Concession in Bus Fare in Haryana Roadways Buses to Senior Women Citizens of Haryana

The Haryana Government is always ready to empower the women living in the State of Haryana and for their individual development. In order to provide respect as well as equal opportunities to the women, a number of schemes are being implemented in different fields. For this purpose, women are required to travel from one place to another place. But it has been felt that the senior women (above 60 years of age), when are free

from their family responsibilities and have sufficient time, but even then due to economic reasons, they can not undertake journeys.

Accordingly, in order to enable them to avail the traveling facility, they are to be provided free bus traveling facility in the Haryana Roadways buses. At present, there are about 6.00 lakh senior women.

An amount of ₹ 200.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

30. Providing Spectacles Free of Cost to the Senior Citizens (BPL) of Haryana State

It has been felt that the senior citizens especially those living below the poverty line or living in rural areas can not get the proper treatment of the decreasing visibility due to the growing age. This not only affects their visibility but also badly affects their eyes as well as general health.

In addition to this their whole personality is also affected. Therefore, keeping these facts in view as well as to give them respect, the senior citizens (only BPL) of Haryana State will be provided the facility of spectacles.

An amount of ₹ 45.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

31. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the welfare of Minority Communities.

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the socio-economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income generating schemes. The work relating to economic development of minorities was also entrusted to this Nigam from the year 1995-96 and the Govt. of India has also sought State Contribution towards contribution as Share Capital to National Minorities Development Corporation (NMDFC). Out of this fund of share capital margin money is provided to the beneficiaries by the Nigam.

₹ 144.60 lakh has been approved to earmark for share capital of Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the welfare of Minority Communities for the year 2010-11.

32. Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students Belonging to the Minority Communities (75:25 Centrally Sponsored)

The Government of India has proposed a Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students belonging to the Minority Communities. The Salient Features of the Scheme are as under:-

The Scheme envisages a funding pattern of 75:25 ratios between the Centre and States to begin with. It is likely to be made 100% Centrally Funded Scheme later on.

1. The number of Scholarships has been fixed on the basis of the 2001 Census of Minority population in the States.
2. Unlike SC/ST Scholarship Schemes where scholarships are awarded to all the students applying for it, the Pre-Matric Scholarship for Minority Communities will be awarded only to Meritorious Students. It will be governed by the following conditions-
 - a) 50% marks for eligibility since it is a scheme only for meritorious students.
 - b) Limiting the Scholarships to only two children in a family.
 - c) 30% of earmarking for Girls.

An amount of ₹ 30.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 as a State Share.

(NEW SCHEMES)

1. Contribution towards Share Capital to Haryana Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the welfare of Handicapped

The State Govt. has set up a Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the socio-economic Development of Backward Classes in December 1980. This Nigam provides financial assistance to Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections under various income generating schemes. The work relating to economic development of disabled is also entrusted to this Nigam during the year 2009-10 and the Govt. of India has also sought State Contribution towards contribution as Share Capital to National Disabled Development Finance Corporation (NDDFC). Out of this fund of share capital margin money is provided to the beneficiaries by the Nigam for the welfare of disabled.

₹ 141.60 lakh has been approved to earmark for share capital of Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam for the year 2010-11.

2. Financial Assistance to Destitute Children

The Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme was started in the year 1978. Under this scheme, a child under 21 year of age who had been deprived of parental support by reason of death, continued absence from the house of his father for the last two years or father/mother has been imprisoned for a period not less than 1 year or physically or mentally in capacity of parents and whose parents / guardians income does not exceed ₹ 10,000/- per annum is granted financial assistance @ 100/- p. m. per child but not more than 2 children preferably who are receiving education in a family. The administrative department may allow the grant of financial assistance to a third child of both the parents of a children have died or are incapable to care. This assistance ceases to be payable when the children attains the age of 21 years or died or start earning.

This scheme has been transferred from Non-Plan to Plan side from 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 83300 beneficiaries.

3. Varishtha Nagarik Samman Clubs in Haryana

Senior citizens who today constitute 8% of the population face problems of Social Isolation and family neglect. The Government has to adopt the strategy of strengthening the additional care system and creating new services for social and emotional support to the aged population. The policy of the Government will aim at promoting the concept of productive and healthy aging.

The clubs will be set up in collaboration with local Panchayats in the village. There can be more than one club in a village depending on the size and composition of the village. For this purpose one time grant will be provided for purchase of furniture and fixtures. Space will be provided by the Panchayats. The management will also be the responsibility of the Panchayats. For purpose of ensuring proper management, the Panchayats will make a sub committee headed by Sarpanch, consisting of 2 Panches of which one will be female and, 2 Senior citizens (one male and one female). It is estimated that about 1000 Varishtha Nagarik Samman Clubs will be established during the year 2010-11.

An outlay of ₹ 160.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

4. Setting up of Drug De-Addiction Centres in Haryana State.

The prevalence and use of drugs, alcohol and Narcotic Substances has been increasing world wide as well as in the country. The State of Haryana has also been affected by these unhealthy trends. It is commonly felt that consumption of drugs has increased in both urban and rural areas. Accordingly, in order to get rid of this dreaded problem, a scheme has been framed for treatment of the drug-addicts, their rehabilitation and taking the prevention measures in this regard.

The State has decided to make minimum criteria/benchmarks for various institutions like a Drug De-addiction Centers. The Health Department has laid down a standard. Therefore, it is our endeavor to set up Drug De-addiction Centre based on these standards. It will supplement the Government of India Scheme wherever, it falls short of the standards. This Scheme will aim at (i) setting up new model De-addiction Centers (ii) upgradation the existing institutions by supplementing the funds received from Government of India.

An outlay of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme for the year 2010-11.

(CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES-100%)

1. SCHEME OF POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR STUDENTS BELONGING TO THE MINORITY COMMUNITIES

Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a Scheme of Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for Students Belonging to the Minority Communities, as notified by the Central Government i.e. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist and Parsis, pursuing higher education, from class XI upto Ph.D, and technical and vocational courses of Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres (affiliated with NCVT) in Government school/college/institute or school/college/institute recognized by appropriate authority for Post-Matric Scholarship to be awarded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.

Object:

The objective of the scheme is to award scholarship to the meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority communities to enable them to pursue higher education from class XI to Ph.D, and technical vocational courses of class XI and XII level for enhancing their employability.

Scope:

The scholarship is to be awarded for studies in India only.

Conditions for scholarship:

- a) Scholarship will be given to the students, pursuing studies from class XI to Ph.D. from Government/recognized private school/college/institute including technical and vocational courses of class XI and XII level in Industrial Training
- b) Institutes/Industrial Training Centres affiliated with the National Council for Vocational Training.
- c) Maintenance allowance will be credited to the student's bank account.
- d) To be eligible, students should have not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination. Students from BPL families, having the lowest income shall be given preference in the ascending order.
- e) A scholarship holder under this scheme will not avail of any other scholarship/stipend for pursuing the same course.
- f) The annual income, from all sources, of the students parents or guardian should not exceed ₹2 lakh.
- g) 30% of scholarships will be earmarked for girl students. In case girl students are not available then the scholarships earmarked for them will be awarded to, eligible boy students.
- h) Scholarships will not be given to more than two students in a family.

RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP

Actual financial assistance will be provided for course maintenance allowance as given below subject to a maximum ceiling item concerned:

Sr. No.	Item	Hosteller	Day Scholar
1.	Admission and tuition fee for classes XI and XII.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹7,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹ 7,000 p.a.
2.	Admission and course/ tuition fee for technical and Vocational courses of XI and XII level (Includes fees /charges for raw materials etc.)	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹10,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹10,000 p.a.
3.	Admission and tuition fee for under-graduate, post graduate.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹3,000 p.a.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of ₹3,000 p.a.
4.	Maintenance allowance for 10 months only in an academic year (Includes expenses for study material, etc.)	₹ 235 p.m.	₹ 140p.m
	i. Classes XI and XII including technical and vocational courses of this level.		

	ii. Courses other than technical and professional courses at under graduate and post graduate level	₹355 p.m.	₹ 185p.m.
	iii. M. Phil and Ph.D. (For those researchers who are not awarded any fellowship by university or any other authority)	₹ 510 p.m.	₹ 330p.m.,

An amount of ₹ 120.00 lacs is approved for the year 2010-11 under expenditure Head “Scholarship” to cover 964 beneficiaries.

2. Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for the Candidates belonging to Minority Communities

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India has launched Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for the Candidates belonging to Minority Communities i.e. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis with the objective to assist such students by way of following Special Coaching :-

- a) Qualifying examinations for admission in technical/professional courses such as engineering, law, medical, management, information technology etc. and language/aptitude examinations for seeking admission in foreign universities.
- b) Competitive examinations for recruitment to Group ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’ and ‘D’ services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State governments including police/security forces, public sector undertakings, Railways, banks, insurance companies as well as autonomous bodies; and
- c) Coaching for jobs in the private sector such as in airlines, shipping, information technology (IT), business process outsourcing (BPO) and other IT enabled services, hospitality, tours and travels, maritime, food processing, retail, sales & marketing, bio-technology and other job oriented courses as per the emerging trend of employment.
- d) Remedial coaching at undergraduate and post-graduate level to improve the academic knowledge and enable the student to catch up with the rest of the class and complete the course successfully.

An amount of ₹ 2.00 lac is approved for the year 2010-11 under expenditure Head “Scholarship”.

3. Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme for students of Minority Communities

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India has launched Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for Minority Communities under which Scholarships would be provided to poor and meritorious students belonging to Minority Communities for

pursuing Technical and Professional Courses at degree and post-graduate levels from a recognized institution.

The number of scholarships for the State of Haryana would be 129 for Muslims, 124 for Sikhs, 3 for Christians and one for Buddhists.

Conditions for Scholarship

- i) Financial assistance will be given to pursue degree and/or post graduate level technical and professional courses from a recognized institution. Maintenance allowance will be credited to the student's account. The course fee will be paid by the State Department directly to the institute concerned.
- ii) Students who get admission to a college to pursue technical/professional courses, on the basis of a competitive examination will be eligible for the scholarship.
- iii) Students who get admission in technical/professional courses without facing any competitive examination will also be eligible for scholarship. However, such students should have not less than 50% marks at higher secondary/graduation level. Selection of these students will be done strictly on merit basis.
- iv) Continuation of the scholarship in subsequent years will depend on successful completion of the course during the preceding year.
- v) A scholarship holder under this scheme will not avail any other scholarship/stipend for pursuing the course.
- vi) The annual income of the beneficiary/parent or guardian of beneficiary should not exceed ₹ 2.50 lacs from all sources.
- vii) 30% scholarships will be reserved for girls of each minority community in a state which is transferable to male student of that community in case of non-availability of female candidate in that community in the concerned state.
- viii) A student residing in a particular State/UT will be entitled for scholarship under the quota of that State/UT only irrespective of his place of study.

Rates of Scholarship

- Maintenance Allowance (for 10 months only) – ₹ 1000/- p.m. for hostellers and ₹ 500/- p.m. for day scholars.
- Course fee- ₹ 20,000/- per annum or actual whichever is less for Hostlers and Day Scholars.
- Full course fee will be reimbursed for 50 listed top institutions.

An amount of ₹ 125.00 lac is approved for the year 2010-11 under expenditure Head "Scholarship" to cover 257 beneficiaries.

4. SCHEME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS, MEWAT AND SIRSA

The Government of India, Ministry of Minority Affairs has identified 90 Minority Concentration Districts consisting of substantial minority population and which are relatively backward in terms of socio-economic indices and basic amenities, compared to the national average. It has been decided to implement a Multi-Sectoral Development programme for these districts to address the 'development deficits' of these districts. The team of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi has been assigned the task of carrying out a baseline surveys in these districts. The ICSSR has engaged Research Institute affiliated with it, to conduct the survey.

An amount of ₹2000.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

An outlay of ₹ 7200.00 lakh has been approved for Women and Child Development Department for Annual Plan 2010-2011. The schemes included in the Annual Plan 2010-2011 are as under:-

1. **Ladli**

The Census of India, 2001 revealed a disturbing trend – a growing number of missing girls. Over the past decade, the ratio has steadily declined 945 girls per 1000 boys in 1991 in 927 in 2001. The picture of Haryana is even more dismal. The child ratio for all the districts of Haryana had declined to below 900 girls to 1000 boys. The highest child sex ratio was recorded for Gurgaon (895) while the lowest was in Kaithal (854). The situation has worsened since 1991: almost all districts record a child sex ratio of less than 850 girls to 1000 boys. Districts like Ambala, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Sonapat and Rohtak are critical with less than 800 girls to 1000 boys. In Kurukshetra district, the child sex ratio is just 770 girls to 1000 boys. In order to combat the menace of sex ratio a scheme named Ladli has been introduced by the Haryana State. Under the scheme a second girl child born on or after 20.8.2005 is given benefit of ₹ 5000/- per year for five years in the form of Kissan Vikas Patra in the name of second daughter through mother/ father/ guardian and the matured amount of approximately ₹ 86927/- at current rates of interest, would be paid after the 2nd daughter attains the age of 18 years. Now from the year 2008-09 State Govt has decided to invest this amount in group scheme Ladli of Life Insurance Corporation of India from August 2008 and the matured amount of approximately ₹ 96000/- @ the current rate of interest i.e. 9.40% is given to the girl after completing the age of 18 years and she should be unmarried at that time. This scheme is very liberal as all eligible families will be provided benefit irrespective of caste, creed, religion, income and no. of sons. Further, if the parents are receiving benefit under any other scheme, even then, they are entitled to avail benefit under this scheme.

All parents resident of Haryana, or having Haryana domicile, whose 2nd girl child/twin/multiple girls children born on or after 20th August, 2005 are eligible for the benefits in the scheme irrespective of their caste, creed, religion, income and number of sons. Name of the 2nd girl child/twin/multiple girls must appear in the list supplied with

Programme Officers to LIC after considering all eligibility criteria as per Ladli Scheme. 85991 families have been benefited so far since the inception of the scheme.

A sum of ₹ 5900.00 lakh is required under the scheme to cover 92000 cumulative beneficiaries and 25000 new beneficiaries but a sum of ₹ 3865.49 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 due to less plan allocation.

2. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (State Plan)

Following Sub-schemes will be covered under this scheme:-

(a) The Specific Scheme to Curb the Anemia

Under the scheme, Nutritional supplements i.e. IFA tablets, Vit. Supplements will be provided to all children (0-6 years), pregnant and lactating mothers and adolescent girls and deworming tablets will be provided to children from 1 to 6 years. As per scheme, AWCs will be the depot for supply of Nutritional Supplements & Weekly distribution of IFA will be done by AWWs on every Saturday. Half yearly deworming session for children (1-6 years), and adolescent girls will be conducted at AWCs in coordination with Health department in month of February-March and August-September. Vitamin A will be given to children from 9 month to 5 years as per immunization Schedule by ANM in the AWCs preferably on immunization day. The medicines under the scheme have been purchased.

However a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as token money under the scheme.

b) Best Mother Award

There is common saying that," as God can not be physically everywhere so he made Mothers". It is the mother who helps in blossoming the child's personality by showering her love and care, healthy upbringing of the child, shaping the life of the child skillfully by bringing about the latent qualities and talents of the child efficiently and providing a hygienic safe and conducive environment to child. In our society, specially in rural area a major share of responsibility of the children as well as house hold is given to her but the recognition for her silent roles and responsibility is rarely appreciated.

Best Mothers who fulfill the eligibility criteria will be chosen on the basis of interview conducted at circle and block levels. For each circle and block, 3 best mothers having at least one girl child will be selected for 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes who will be given prizes of ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 750/- and ₹ 500/- respectively at block level and ₹ 500/-, ₹ 300/- and

- i) The interviews to be conducted at circle and Block level should cover all the topics related to Health, Hygiene, Nutrition etc. to judge the knowledge and awareness of mothers. It is also suggested that PO, CDPO can prepare a questionnaire for interview to maintain transparency & better judgment.
- j) For giving the prizes to the winners of the Circle and Block level competition, a function will be organized at Block Level and Circle Level for which a sum of ₹ 2500/- and ₹ 1000/- will be provided to each block and circle respectively. This function can be organized on Republic Day or Women's day.

A sum of ₹ 20.25 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

(c) Sports Meet for Women

Many research studies have shown that rural women in Haryana usually work between 16-18 hours a day on various household chores and farm activities. The adolescent girls also have their fair share of contribution during the day. Moreover, within the patriarchal structure very little emphasis is given on women's leisure and recreational activities. It may be argued further that there are hardly any opportunities available in the rural settings for their leisure. As far as sports activities are concerned apart from few opportunities available at schools/ colleges, rural women are hardly exposed. Therefore, now the sports meet are being organized at block level as well as district level. The winners i.e. 1st, 2nd, 3rd position holder at the Block level will participate in the District Level Sports Meet which will be organized after organizing sports meet in all other blocks. In District Level Sports Meet, for each event prizes will be given @ ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 600/- and ₹ 400/- to 1st, 2nd and 3rd position holder respectively.

Now the Government has decided to reduce the prize money ₹ 500/-, ₹ 300/-, ₹ 200/- to ₹ 300/-, ₹ 200/-, ₹ 100/- respectively at block level and increasing the No. of events in women category the scheme has been revised which is given as under:-

The Sports Meet for women is organized during the month of January, February every year at block level as well as District Level every year. The winners i.e. 1st, 2nd and 3rd position holder at the Block Level participates in the District level Sports Meet. The following events/races will be organized in the Sports Meet.

At block level for each event prizes at the @ of ₹ 300/-, ₹ 200/- and ₹ 100/- will be given to 1st, 2nd and 3rd position holder respectively. For holding the 7 events (4 for women above 30 years and 3 for girls/ women up to 30 years/ below 30 years) in sports meets in 137 blocks, the total budget provision at block level @ ₹ 10,000/- for prizes +

₹ 4,200/ for holding sport meet= total ₹ 14,200/- @ of per block is ₹ 19,45,400 /-(₹ 19.45 lakh) At the district level for each event prizes at the @ ₹ 1000/-, ₹ 600/- and ₹ 400/- will be given to 1st, 2nd and 3rd position holder respectively. For holding the 7 events in sports meets in 20 districts, the total budget provision at district level @ ₹ 10,000/- for prizes + ₹ 14,000/ for holding sport meet= total ₹ 24,000/- @ of per district is ₹ 24,25,400/-. A sum of ₹ 24.26 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11

d) Constitution of Village Level Committee:

To insure decentralized implementation of the programme pertaining to Women & Child Development Department, the Village Level Committee has been constituted across the state. In another major development, these committees with all women panches as members have been recognized as a sub committee of the Gram Panchayat under Section-22 (1) (ii) of the Panchayati Raj Act so that it functions under the overall supervision of Gram Panchayat & is accountable to Gram Sabha. The model thus ensures democratization of Panchayati Raj Institute & functioning in dedicated areas through subcommittees with broad based membership from village community. The members of the committee are all women panches, one lady school teacher, Multi Purpose Health Worker (Female), Panch of Mahila Mandal, SHG Leader (from each SHG), ASHA, Representative of war widow, if any, Three educated adolescent girls (one from scheduled Caste), Representative of NGO/Social Activist working in the village if any, Village Chowkidar, All Anganwadi Workers. Where Sarpanch is a Woman, she would Chair the Committee otherwise Woman panch nominated by the Gram Panchayat would Chair the Committee. Over 6500 Sub Committees has been formed in Haryana and these committee started functioning. One of the most important functions of the Committee is to procure Supplementary Nutrition (SNP) through SHGs and distribute it to the ICDS beneficiaries through Anganwadi Centres, for which these committees will have the bank account and funds for the procurement of SNP will be deposited in these accounts in advance for three months.

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. The continuation of the scheme is required as under the scheme ₹ 5000/- per VLC is being provided contingency expenditure to these VLCs. A sum of ₹ 314.00 lakh is required to deposit ₹ 5000/- per VLC for 6280 VLCs but a sum of ₹ 118.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 due to less plan allocation.

e) Shakshar Mahila Smooh (SMS)

State Govt. has also taken a new initiative to form “Sakashar Mahila Samooh” i.e. a group of educated women in every village to lend the necessary resource support to the Gram Panchyat and its sub committee for effective discharge of the functions assigned to them. The sub committee, under this initiative, would organize and enroll all educated women who are at least matriculate including school going girls at plus 2 stage and former members of Balika Mandals under Kishori Shakti Yojna, Sakshar Mahila Samooh (SMS) would have a Steering Committee of ten members, five being the most educated women of the village who would co-opt another five girls studying in 11th or 12th class. In case, the total strength of SMS is less than 25 in village, women who are at least 8th pass would be enrolled as members. Such an organized pool of educated women and girls in village would become an important vehicle for village committee to generate awareness on key issues of sex, literacy, Universalization of elementary education, health and nutrition, opportunities for economic empowerment for women, hygiene sanitation and environment an schemes run by the Government for women, girls, children and village community. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh has agreed to recognize SMS as an eligible NGO for the purpose of promoting micro credit and undertaken the responsibility of training members of SMS for this purpose. Haryana Women Development Corporation would be nodal agency in this regard. ₹ 5000/- per Shakshar Mahila Smooh will be provided for sustainability of these Shakshar Mahila Smooh.

The scheme started in the year 2007-08 and its continuation is required as under the scheme ₹ 5000/- per SMS is provided for contingency expenditure of these SMSs. A sum of ₹ 312.00 lakh is required to deposit ₹ 5000/- per SMS for 6241 SMSs but a sum of ₹ 113.30 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 due to less plan allocation.

f) Nutrition Awards

To motivate the people and to give recognition to the districts who have brought improvements in nutritional status of children, nutrition awards would be given to three districts standing 1st, 2nd, 3rd @ ₹ 2.00 lakh, 1.00 lakh and ₹ 50,000/- respectively.

It has been decided that three best districts will be selected for nutrition award on the basis of maximum marks obtained from 100. The parameters used and the detail of marks distribution will be as below:-

Parameters	Marks
1. Weighment of the children	15
2. Nutrition status of the children	
a. %age of children in grade III & IV	5
b. %age improvement in children in grade-II	20
c. %age improvement children in grade-I	20
d. %age increase in children in normal grade	10
3. Achievements under nutritional strategy	20
4. Special efforts done for improving nutritional status of children	10
Total Marks	100

The scheme started in the year 2006-07. Under the scheme six awards have been given to the districts who have shown best performance for improving Nutrition status. To improve the nutrition status of children, the scheme is required to be continued.

A sum of ₹ 3.50 lakh has been approved under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

g) Award for Improving declining sex ratio

Awards to the 3 districts showing maximum improvements in the sex ratio would be given every year 1st, 2nd and 3rd districts @ ₹ 5.00 lakh & 2.00 lakh respectively. The scheme started in the year 2006-07. Under the scheme 6 awards have been given to those districts who have shown maximum improvement in sex ratio. In Haryana the sex ratio is very low. To improve it special emphasis is required to be given. So this scheme is to be continued till the sex ratio is improved. A sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

h) Providing Swings to Anganwadi Centres

Haryana Govt. has sanctioned ₹ 5000/- per Anganwadi centre to provide Swings in two thousand Anganwadi centres per year so a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the year 2008-09 to provide swings to 2000 AWCs.

The Scheme started in the year 2007-08. Under the scheme swings (See-Saw, Three way rocker & Slides) are to be provided in each AWCs @ ₹ 5000/- per AWCs. Under the scheme 4000 AWCs have been covered. The scheme is required to be continued till all 17444 AWCs are covered.

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.

i) Providing Furniture(Small Chair & Table)-

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. Under the scheme Small Chair & Table are being provided in each AWCs (24 Chairs and 6 Tables). 7400 AWCs have been covered under the scheme. Scheme is required to be continued till all 17444 AWCs are covered. A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is proposed under the scheme for the year 2010-11.

In total (a to i) an outlay of ₹ 490.31 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the year 2010-11.

3. Construction of Anganwadi Centres

The scheme of construction of buildings of Anganwadi Centers was started during the year 2002-03 with an objective to provide clean and peace full environment to the children and Women beneficiaries of ICDS and other related schemes at village level and to create assets for them. AWC is not merely an AWC but a focal point for village women where they can feel themselves free and can discuss freely.

This Scheme was started on sharing basis with Govt. of India since 2003-04 from which Govt. of India provided ₹ 93,750/- per Anganwadi Centre as central share, whereas the unit cost of construction of one Anganwadi Centre building was 2.33 lakh. Out of which ₹ 25,000/- was to be provided by concerned Gram Panchayat alongwith 200 sq yards land free of cost and State Govt. provided ₹ 1,14,250/- as State Share. This scheme was implemented up to the year 2005-06 after that Govt. of India has not provided funds further under the scheme.

Now, since 2005-06 the State Govt. is implementing this scheme from its own resources at the unit cost of ₹ 2.33 lakh, out of which ₹ 25,000/- is provided by concerned Gram Panchayat alongwith 200 sq. yards land free of cost and remaining cost of ₹ 2.08 lakh is being borne by State Govt. as per the provision laid down in the scheme.

The norms of cost of construction of Anganwadi Buildings have been enhanced from ₹ 2.33 lakh to ₹ 3.44 lakh per unit due to cost escalation of labour and material, alongwith some modifications in plan-layout i.e. two fans, water tank and boundary wall etc. from the year 2007-08.

The department had released an amount of ₹ 1376.00 lakh for the construction of 400 Anganwadi centers in the villages having 50% or more S.C population during the years 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Year wise break-up of construction of AWC building:-

Physical Achievements							
2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
19	408	118 69	363	256	270	290	306
Financial Progress							
39.52	639.59	559.20	787.00	532.48	928.00	997.60	994.60

During the financial year 2010-11 the department is considering to construct 406 AWCs, which also includes the construction of Anganwadi centers in the villages/areas having 20% to 50% of S.C population at the unit cost of ₹ 4.90 lakh as P.W.D.B&R, Haryana has revised the cost norms from ₹ 3.44 lakh to ₹ 4.90 lakh per unit. It is also mentioned that villages having 50% or more S.C population have already been covered. Therefore, the Central Assistance as a one time ACA is required under the scheme. It is worth mentioning here that as the districts Mahendergarh and Sirsa are already being covered under B.R.G.F Scheme hence, there is no proposal to construct AWCs in these districts by this department.

Since 2002-03 to 2008-09 funds have been released for the construction of 1793 Anganwadi Buildings out of which 1233 Anganwadi Buildings have been completed up to September 2009.

A sum of ₹ 1990.00 lakh is required to construct 406 AWCs but a sum of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 due to less allocation.

4. Anganwari Suraksha Bima Yojna

The scheme of Anganwadi Suraksha Bima Yojna has been proposed by the State Govt. The scheme is for the Anganwadi Workers and their Helpers. Under the Scheme Govt. invest ₹ 100/- P.M. each per AWCs.

The said scheme would have the following features:

- ❖ The scheme would be applicable for all Anganwadi workers of Anganwari Centres & Mini Anganwari Centres & helpers, who have completed one year of service as on 1-1-2008.
- ❖ All the Anganwadi Workers/ Helpers would be offered a sum assured to the tune of ₹ 50,000/- in a uniform manner.
- ❖ The contribution to be given by the Government would be divided into two parts. i.e. Risk premium part and Savings part. Risk premium part would be

utilized to extend the insurance cover, in case of unfortunate death while the Savings part would be credited into individual members' accounts to be maintained with LIC of India. As per latest decision, the risk premium would form 17% and the savings part would be 83 % of the contribution of ₹ 100 /- per month i.e. ₹ 1200/- per annum.

The following benefits would be paid at the time of exit:

Exit at 60 years of age/ Resignation	: Saving portion + interest
Exit in case of death	: Uniform Insurance cover of ₹ 50,000 + saving portion + interest.
Exit in case of Termination	: Saving portion + interest – recoverable dues of the Government.

The scheme started w.e.f. 1-1-2008. Under this scheme 17266 AWWs and 17102 Helpers have been benefited. Since the scheme has been started for the welfare of AWWs and Helpers and hence the scheme is required to continue.

A sum of ₹ 416.00 lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 300.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Haryana Women Development Corporation (HWDC)

HWDC was incepted in Haryana with a view to promote activities for women's development, awareness generation, vocational training and arrange institutional finance for self employment of women. The authorized share capital of the corporation was ₹ 15.00 crore which was increased by the Govt. to ₹ 30.00 crore. To make women economically independent, more and more women are required to be canalized into income generating activities. But the women, without resources are incapable of starting their ventures.

It may also be mentioned that since group activities through community mobilization is over emphasized as an empowerment strategy, more and more SHGs/ SMS are emerging at the village level, Unless, these women's groups are linked with economic institutions, the vital issue of economic empowerment of women will not be adequately addressed. Within this context, to make economic resources more easily accessible to women, HWDC can play a vital role through its loaning scheme.

It is envisaged to cover at least 10,000 prospective women entrepreneurs every year not only to give direction and strength to the existing SHGs/ SMS but also to motivate more and more women to take up income generation activities to become productive members of the society.

(i) Education Loan Scheme:

Haryana Women Development Corporation has decided implement Education Loan Scheme for female students w.e.f. Ist April, 2007, with ta view to encourage women/girls belonging to Haryana Stte to pursue higher education at Graduate/Post Graduate/Doctoral/Post Doctoral level in the country and and abroad.

Due to higher fee of the private institutes and rate of interest of banks parents/Guardians often can't afford to send their daughters/dependent females to pursue higher education. Corporation will provide interest subsidy to the tune of 5% per annum to the banks, thus reducing interest burden on the student/guardian. 1987 beneficiaries have been covered so far under the scheme.

(ii) Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) Scheme:-

Govt. of India has declared this corporation as a Nodal Agency for recommending proposals of different voluntary organization under the scheme of Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP). This scheme was evolved by GOI in 1986 for up gradation of skill and sustainable employment for women through a variety of action oriented project under traditional Sectors viz Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries, Handlooms, Handicrats, Khadi & Village Industries and Sericulture.

Under this scheme 90% of the project cost is given by the Government of India and the remaining 10% have to be borne by implementing agency from its own sources. The project should cover at least 500 beneficiaries and the maximum could be 10,000 women beneficiaries. Per capita cost should not exceed ₹ 8000/-.

The application of eligible Voluntary Organization are sponsored by he District Managers of the Corporation posted at field offices. After scrutiny the proposal costing more than 15 lakh are inspected by the Managing Director of the Corporation and then placed before the empowered Committee for their consideration and approval under the scheme 23 proposal from different voluntary organizations with total project cost of ₹ 2095.58 were recommended to Govt. of India for seeking financial assistance under STEP Scheme, but out of these only one proposal has been sanctioned by them till date.

(iii) Sanitary Napkin under Revolving Funds Scheme:

Pattern of assistance under revolving funds scheme has been changed to accommodate sanitary napkin units to be established to SMS/SHGs in all districts of Haryana.

The new pattern of assistance is as under.

Loan for eligible SMSs/ SHGs are available upto ₹ 1.00 lakh from corporation @4% per annum interest, whose recovery will be made in 5 years in equal monthly installment. Sanitary Napkins manufactured by the groups will be purchased by Health Department @ ₹ 2/- per pad from groups in which ₹ 1/- only will be paid from the Health Department as subsidy and ₹ 1/- born by beneficiary/ buyer. As present sanitary napkin units have been started in 21 districts and 1 unit in each block in Haryana.

A sum of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved under subsidy component and ₹ 75.00 lakh under share capital total ₹ 225.00 lakh has been approved for the corporation for the year 2010-11.

6. Women's Training-cum-Production Centre and Stipendiary Scheme

The National perspective Plan formulated by the Ministry of HRD highlight the role of voluntary sector in women's empowerment. The development scenario both at national as well as international level has not only shown the achievements of the non-governmental organizations but also the International Women's Conferences have clearly witnessed the contribution of voluntary sector in un-covering the realities of women's lives which resulted in making friendly policies and programmes.

Since, the financial position of NGOs in Haryana is not good and largely depend upon Govt. funding. It has therefore, been decided that the financial assistance being provided to NGOs under Women's Training cum Production Centres be enhanced to ensure NGOs participation in the development and empowerment of women.

The scheme started in the year 1992-93. Under the scheme ₹ 454.29 lakh has been given to 257 NGOs. Since the financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid is provided to voluntary organizations for render welfare services to Women and Children and hence the scheme is required to continue.

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.

7. Protection of Women's from Domestic Violence (Setting-up of Cells)

The Law & Legislative Department of Govt. of India has published the Act and as per section 8 & 10 of the Act, State Govt. has decided to appoint Protection Officers along

with supporting staff in 20 district headquarter in Haryana. For effective implementation of the Act Hon'ble CM has already proposed the proposal of the Department as New Scheme. The notification of this scheme has been issued. Special Cells for Women and Children have been established where the PPOs are located along with their subordinate staff to work on the issue of Domestic Violence against Women and Child Marriages and ensure effective implementation of PWDV Act and PCM Act.

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. The Law and Legislative Deptt, Govt. of India notified the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDV) Act 2005 and Prohibition of Child Marriage (PCM) Act 2006 and as provided under the Acts, the State Govt. decided to appoint Protection cum Child Marriage Prohibition Officer along with subordinate staff in 20 District Headquarters in Haryana. The deptt. also appointed one Consultant and subordinate staff. More than 30 complaints of proposed solemnization of child marriages have come to PPOs and in all the cases PPOs acted swiftly and prevented the solemnization of child marriages. A monthly report in the prescribed format is being received from PPOs at State Headquarters. The state report on the implementation of PWDV Act is being sent to Govt. of India on quarterly basis.

During 2009-10, a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been provided in the State Plan for the Scheme out of which a sum of ₹ 28.23 lakh has been spent upto Oct. 2009. The Govt. is required to provide necessary assistance to aggrieved persons under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 and Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006. Hence the scheme is required to continue and for 2010-11, a sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh may be provided under the State Plan for the Scheme and the scheme may be renamed as "Special Cells for Women and Children".

The scheme started in the year 2007-08. No target has been fixed under the scheme for covering beneficiaries. Since as per provision of 8 & 10 of the act.

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 80.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Construction of building for Directorate (New Building)

The Haryana Agro is constructing 6 bays building in Panchkula Sector-4 pocket-II. It has been decided that this building be shared by Women & Child Development Department. The department has requested Haryana Agro Industries for 2 bays with area of 12050 Sq. ft. The Haryana Agro Industries has accepted the demand of the department for allocation of 2 bays with area of 12050 Sq. ft. The funds of ₹ 139.59 lakh has been

demanded by Haryana Agro Industries for which provision was made in the revised budget for the year 2007-08. Under this scheme one time investment is to be made and as such no target has been fixed. The scheme is required to continue for maintenance of the building. The construction work of the building has been completed and the Directorate Office has been shifted in this building.

However, A sum of ₹ 1.50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11 as token provision to accommodate the demand received from Haryana Agro who has constructed the building..

9. Gender Sensitization Programme

The village community in general and women in particular come into frequent contacts with various development functionaries and officials at the village level. These service providers are usually Doctors,MPHWs, ANMs, Educationist, Panchayati Raj Personnel and Police etc. These officials often lack gender sensitivity owing to the fact that they are also brought up and socialized in the same society as that of the community. Efforts at empowerment get diluted in the absence of support from service providers. It is therefore, important to sensitize them.

The scheme started in the year 2005-06. Under this scheme the rural community, members of VLSc/ SMSs are trained under Gender Sensitization programme being organized at Distt./ block level through Women Studies Research Centre Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

A sum of ₹ 40.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 to cover 500 batches of training.

10. Communication and Publicity (Planning-cum-Monitoring Cell)

Efforts are being made to meet the multifarious needs of children and women through various schemes and programmes and through convergence. The Government has accorded priority to women and children in the development programmes. But various indicators reveal that the fruits of development have not flow to women and children due to existing of social impediments in the development process which include certain practices, behavioral patterns and attitude towards issues concerning child development especially the girl child and women. One of the other important reasons about the low status of women in the society and low nutritional and health status of children is attributed to lack of awareness and knowledge. Thus, the role of publicity in the context of child and women development is vital for furthering advocacy, social mobilization and

community empowerment which will be area specific, need based and target oriented with a focus on child survival, protection and development, areas of behavioral concern and empowerment of women. Various New schemes like Ladli, Gender Sensitization Programme, Awards to Rural Adolescent Girls, IYCF, sport meet, protection of women from Domestic violence and some existing schemes like ICDS ,KSY, Construction of AWCs, NPAG are being implemented by the department. Publicity/ Research branch of the department is working not only for the publicity of schemes through publication and printing of brochures and booklets and Publicity of schemes through advertisement in news papers and through broadcasting of jingles from A.I.R. Rohtak, Hissar & Kurukshetra but also dealing with many other subjects like IT Plan, Website, Right to Information Act, Vidhan Sabha Matters , State Secretaries/ Govt. of India's level meetings, Cabinet meetings, Exhibitions, C.M. Review, C.M. announcements, Departmental Activities Notes and DPR matters etc. Hence, due to excess work, it is very difficult to carry out the work of Research /Monitoring and Evaluation. At present there is urgent need to establish a Monitoring Cell for monitoring, analysis and evaluation of all new and existing schemes of the department. ICDS is the scheme started during the year 1975 in Kathura block of Sonipat distt, is now extended to 137 projects with 17444 Anganwadi Centres and 252 Mini Anganwadi centres in the State. Similarly all the schemes are being implemented at distt./ block /village level. But there is no such system under which all these schemes can be monitored in a systematic and organized manner. With such a huge investment being made by the Department, it is imperative that the schemes are managed in term of its input, output and outcome. Research / Monitoring and Evaluation are the key management process to access and increase the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the scheme by making programmatic changes when required.

The scheme was renamed as Communication & Publicity in the year 2005-06 earlier it was Planning cum Monitoring Cell. The scheme is required to be continued as department has started many new schemes/ programmes/ initiatives. All the schemes/ programmes/ initiatives for welfare of women & children started by the department are to be publicized through this scheme by giving advertisements in News Papers, through broadcasting of jingles, conducting of Nukar Nataks/ Play etc.

A sum of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.

11. Improving Infants and Young Child Feeding

Malnutrition, poor maternal and adolescent nutrition, gender discrimination are major problems which require immediate attention and addressed to as every fourth infant born in India has Low Birth Weight & every second child is malnourished, reflecting inadequate caring practices related to health, hygiene, infant and young child feeding, care of girls and women.

According to NFHS-II, in Haryana breastfeeding within one hour was initiated by 11.7 percent of infants which reaches 31.1% within 24 hour period. Also 76.5% mothers squeeze their first milk from breast and only 47.2% infants of 0-3 months are exclusively breastfed. Breastfeeding is a critical entry point for ensuring children's rights to grow and develop to their full potential.

:: Action Plan :: Phase-I Baseline survey of 17 districts (as data for district Rohtak & Sonapat is already available) for assessing infant & young child feeding and analysis practices by interviewing mothers and families of infants between the ages of 0-1 year through BPNI.

Phase-II a) Training to Master Trainers (5 Master Trainers per district from CDPOs, Supervisors and Principal Anganwadi Training Centres. and 3 Supervisors from each district).

b) Imparting training to Anganwadi Workers on Infant & Young Child Feeding practices & counseling for caring through Breast Feeding Promotion Network of India (BFPNI).

c) Development of IEC material on Breastfeeding with help of BPNI and Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) etc.

Phase-III

Counseling of pregnant and nursing mothers/newly married women/ grand mothers etc. through trained ICDS functionaries. Anganwadi Centres can be declared as counseling centre. Mother's Day on every Saturday can be used for counseling and door to door counseling will also be ensured during home visits. For creating awareness among community Information Education & Communication /publicity material will be developed and distributed to the mothers during counseling sessions.

A sum of ₹ 50 lakh is required under the scheme to cover 359 batches but a sum of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been approved due to less plan allocation of the year 2010-11.

12. Financial Assistance to Women's Awareness and Management Academy (WAMA)

WAMA at Rai was set up in January, 1995 which is registered under the Societies Act, 1860. The essence was to cater to the training needs of the rural women and other grass-root level functionaries. It goes without saying that since the development planning has moved from welfare to development followed by empowerment approach, the need of the hour is to orient the development machinery on various gender issues, gender development, constructs, community mobilization, participatory, approach etc. Consequently, this Institution was upgraded as Regional Level Gender Training Institute in the Women's Empowerment Year, 2001. Thousands Sanjeevanies and Didies under Integrated Women's Empowerment and Development Project and women of SWASHKTI Project had been successfully imparted training in this institute apart from organizing workshops.

This Institute has no resources of its own and depends upon State Govt. grants that too are not regular. In order to achieve the desired goals, the institutional mechanism needs to be strengthened for regular and quality trainings, it needs to be strengthened not only from infra-structure point of view but also from management perspective as well.

The grant-in-aid to WAMA has been introduced on regular basis in the year 2005-06. Since the grant is being given to meet the administrative expenses and hence no target has been fixed. The scheme is required to continue.

A sum of ₹ 24.00 Lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 20.00 Lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

13. Staff for Headquarter (Information Technology)

The staff provided at headquarter of the Directorate of Women & Child Development is meant for the execution and implementation of various schemes for welfare, upliftment of Women and Children and aims to provide better and quicker services to weaker sections of the society. This staff has been transferred under non-plan side being committed liability.

The planning Commission Govt. of India had desired that 2-3% of total plan Outlay should be earmarked for information & Technology Sector.

Computers have been provided to 19 Programme Officer, district headquarter and CDPO offices of 19 district in two phases of the IT Plan. The scheme was started in the

year 2003-04 and it is required to be continued as Govt. has directed that atleast 2% of the total allocation be spent on IT.

A sum of ₹, 10.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme to provide more computer/Soft wear to the field offices.

14. Swavlamban (NORAD):

The scheme was being implemented with the assistance of GOI but now GOI has informed that State Govt. should implement this scheme with their budget so the scheme has been included in the 11th Five Year Plan and from the Annual Plan 2007-08.

The Corporation had implemented training projects such as Beauty Culture, Cutting and Tailoring, Electronic, Computer, Motor Winding Training through its own resource as well as with the assistance of Govt. of India under Norwegain Agency for International Development (NORAD) through Voluntary Organization w.e.f. 1-4-2006 Government of India had transferred NORAD Scheme to the State Sector and returned 41 proposals of Corporation as well as voluntary organization were provided financial assistance of ₹ 317.00 lakh for providing training under NORAD Scheme. State Govt. was requested to provide funds incorporated this Scheme into State Plan. The scheme included in the State Plan for the year 2007-08.

A sum of ₹ 10.00 Lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 8.00 Lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

15. Award for Rural Adolescent Girls

In order to encourage rural girls for pursuing higher education, 3 girls from each block, will be given an award of ₹ 2000/-, ₹ 1500/- and ₹ 1,000/- for 1st, 2nd and 3rd position respectively and who have passed their matriculation examination conducted by Haryana State Education Board from schools in rural areas. Scheme started in the year 2005-06. The scheme has been proposed to amend in which awards of ₹ 2000/-, ₹ 1500/- and ₹ 1,000/- for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd positions in districts in Central Board of School Education and in Haryana School Education Board The scheme started in the year 2005-06. Under the scheme 1053 Awards have been given. To promote higher education among rural girls, the scheme is required to continue. A sum of ₹ 5.35 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 to give 357 awards.

16. Grant-in-aid Voluntary Organization working in the field of Child Welfare (Juvenile Justice Fund)

In pursuance of the provisions contained in section 61 Juvenile Justice 2000 and its amendment Act 2006 Haryana Juvenile Justice Rule 2009 have been notified. As per rule 92 Juvenile Justice fund is functioning for the following purposes:- to implement programmes for the welfare rehabilitation and restoration of juveniles or children to pay grant-in-aid to non governmental organisations to meet the expenses of State Advisory Board and its purpose to do all other things that are incidental and necessary for the above purposes A sum of ₹ 20.00 Lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-2011.

17. Association for Social Health In India (Ashiana) (Admn. Charges)

The association for Social Health-in-India is provided grant-in-aid for administrative expenses of the organization on 10% matching basis. This Institution is doing a commendable job in the field of welfare of deprived children. The N.G.O. has set up Children Home at Ashiana Bhawan, Sector 16, Panchkula. A sum of ₹ 1.65 Lakh is required under the scheme but due to less plan allocation a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

18. Skill building and Rehabilitation of Juvenile Estt. of work library, play ground and education centre.

In consonance with section 8 of juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, three Observations Homes have been set up at Karnal (for Girls) and at Sonapat and Faridabad (for Boys) where 150 Juveniles in conflict with law, who are under-trials, have been lodged. Further one Special Home (for Boys) has been established at Sonapat under Section 9 of the ibid Act for juveniles who have been convicted by the court of competent jurisdiction. At present three juvenile convicts are lodged there. The State Government has also notified one State after Care Home for Boys at Sonapat under Section 44 of the Act with the objective to rehabilitate the juveniles after they leave the Special Homes on the expiry of their sentence and also the inmates of the Children Home to enable them to channelize their energies in a positive manner. There are at present 43 inmates in the aforesaid State After Care Home.

A sum of ₹ 50.00 lakh is required under the Scheme but a sum of ₹ 25.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11 due to less Plan allocation.

19. Home-cum-Vocational Training/Production Centres for Young Girls and Destitute Women and Widows

The department is running three homes for widows and destitute women at Karnal, Rohtak and Faridabad to provide accommodation, maintenance and clothing allowance & education & training to the young widows and destitute women for their rehabilitation. In these Homes the following categories of persons are maintained:-

1. Young widows including deserted wives and their dependents.
2. Families of persons suffering from TB and mental disorder/disease who are unfit for earning and have no means of income and their dependents.
3. Orphan/un-attached girls.

Dependent sons are maintained up to the age 14 years and in case of girls they are maintained up to the age of 25 years or till their marriage or up to the date they are employed whichever is earlier.

To make the women self reliant, they are being provided vocational training in the crafts of tailoring, embroidery, khaddi weaving and canning by the expert technicians. A Family having children were being provided cash dole @ ₹ 450/- per month per inmate and clothing allowance @ ₹ 125/- to each inmate. Which has been revised to ₹ 450/- & ₹ 125/- as maintenance and clothing allowance respectively w.e.f. 1.1.2008. Ration money allowance (cash dole) to the single widow/ destitute woman is being given @ of ₹ 425/- and ₹ 75/- clothing allowance/ Per month per inmate w.e.f. 1-8-2005. Besides this, marriage grant has also been raised from ₹ 10,000/- to ₹ 15,000/- for the inmates of these Institutions since 1.5.07.

At present 301 members of 121 families are residing in these homes as detailed below:-

Name of Distt	Target of families	Present families	Strength Member
Karnal	72	41	97
Rohtak	116	55	130
Faridabad	39	25	76
Total	227	121	303

A sum of ₹ 8.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme for maintenance/ construction works.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED (SHARING BASIS 50:50)

20. Implementation of JJ Act. (Remand/Observation Home)

As per instruction of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt of India, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 has been enforced in the State of Haryana w.e.f. 1.4.2001. Observation Homes, Special Home, State After Care Home set up by Govt. have been notified under the provisions of the New Act. Children Homes and Shelter Homes set up at Chhachrauli and Rewari through district branches of Haryana State Council for Child Welfare. Haryana Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Rules 2009 have been notified vide notification dated 14.09.2009. This Act is working under Plan side on 50:50 sharing basis. The following schemes are being run under this Act:-

(I) Observation Home

The Observation Home at Sonipat is housed in a building which was constructed only for 25 inmates. Under J.J. Act 2000, the age of juveniles has been increased from 16 to 18 years so the actual strength in Homes have been increased to 100 inmates. To solve the problem over crowding in observation home Sonipat, additional observation at Faridabad has been setup. One observation home for female under trial juveniles has also been setup at Karnal.

To solve the problem of over crowding in Observation Home, Sonipat and Faridabad two additional Observation Home at Ambala and Hisar is being constructed. The Govt. has recently increased the diet money from ₹ 700.00 to ₹ 1000.00 per inmates per month.

A sum of ₹ 206.00 Lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme, out of which ₹ 200.00 Lakh is under capital head for the construction work and ₹ 6.00 lakh for other expenditure as state share. A sum of ₹ 250.00 lakh is proposed as centre share for construction work and ₹ 6.00 lakh as centre share for other expenditure because the Govt. of India bearing the 50% expenditure under the scheme.

(II) State After Care Home Sonapat

State After Care Home, Sonapat has been notified as after care Organisation under section 44 of Juvenile Justice Act 2000 when Juveniles released from Special Home/Children Home are provided necessary facilities in State After Care Home, Sonapat to enable them lead an honest, industrious and useful life. This Home has been set up since 1956. The maintenance charges per juvenile per month has been increased by the Govt.

from ₹ 700/- to ₹ 1000/-. The maintenance charges of ₹ 500/- per child per month has been fixed by Govt. of India. The additional amount on account of maintenance charges is being met from Non-Plan Budget.

A sum of ₹ 1.50 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme as state share and equal amount is proposed as centre share.

(III) Special Home Sonapat.

One Special Home under section-9 of Juvenile Justice Act 2000 with intake capacity of 25 has been set up since 1974 by Govt. for reception and rehabilitation of juvenile in conflict with law under this Act. Boarding, lodging, medical and healthy recreational facilities free of cost are provided to the juveniles. The maintenance charges per juvenile has been increased from ₹ 700/- to ₹ 1000/- per month per inmate. Maintenance charges of ₹ 500/- per child per month has been fixed by the Govt. of India. Additional amount on account of maintenance charges of inmates is met from Non-Plan Budget.

A sum of ₹ 0.35 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11 under the scheme.

(IV) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for Setting up of Shelter/Children's Homes under J.J. Act

At present two Shelter Homes with a capacity of 50 and 25 inmates and 2 Children's Homes with a capacity of 150 and 50 inmates are being run at Chhachrauli and Rewari respectively by the District Council for Child Welfare Yamuna Nagar and Rewari. 90% grant in aid at the norms prescribed by Govt. of India is provided to Haryana State Council for Child Welfare Chandigarh for meeting expenditure relating to these Homes. The scheme is run by State and Central Government on 50:50 sharing basis. The maintenance charges of ₹ 500/- per child per month has been fixed by Govt. of India. The additional amount on account of maintenance charges is being met from Non-Plan Budget.

A sum of ₹ 35.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

21. Training of ICDS Functionaries

The training of ICDS functionaries is a continues process and for imparting training to AWWs/ AWHs, 10 Anganwadi Workers Training Centres are being run in the State, out of which, 8 Training Centres are being run by Haryana State Council for Child Welfare at Bhiwani, Faridabad, Hisar, Panchkula, Rewari, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Sirsa and two Traininig Centres at Raduar, Distt. Yamuna Nagar by Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust. One Middle Level Training Centre for providing training to ICDS

Supervisors is also being run through Women's Awareness and Management Academy, Rai Distt. Sonapat.

During the year 2008-09, 10 CDPOs have been imparted Job Training and 8 CDPOs and 176 Supervisors have been imparted Refresher Training and 7774 Anganwadi Workers and 7614 Helpers have been imparted Refresher Training and 278 Anganwadi Workers and 50 Helpers have been given Job Training. For carrying out the Training Programme for the current year, the State Training Action Plan to the tune of ₹ 4,13,72,000 /- has been proposed by Govt. of India and Ist installment of ₹ 235.86 lakh has been sanctioned.

A sum of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved as state share and ₹ 374.00 lakh has been approved under centre share to train 30,775 ICDS functionaries.

22. Admn. Expenses of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (90:10)

This scheme was started in the State of Haryana in the year 1975-76. The scheme aims at the delivery of package of services such as supplementary nutrition, Immunization, Health check-up, Referral services, Health and Nutrition Education to the pregnant and nursing mothers in the age group of 15-44 years and to the children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years and pre-school education to the children in the age group of 3 years to 6 years. There are 137 projects under the scheme (119 rural and 18 urban) in the State under Central Plan.

For the implementation of ICDS Scheme, there is State ICDS Cells at the Directorate level and 21 district level ICDS cells in the State. The expenditure on State level and 21 District level cells are being borne by the Govt. of India/State in the ratio of 90:10.

A sum of ₹ 1400.00 lakh is required under the scheme as state share but ₹ 900.00 has been approved for the year 2010-11 due less allocation and ₹ 14000.00 lakh has been approved under centre share.

23. The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) New scheme (78:17:5 NGO)

The Constitution of India recognizes the vulnerable position of children and their right to protection. It guarantees in Article 15, special attention to children through necessary and special laws and policies that safeguard their rights.

- The Right to equality, protection of life and personal liberty and the right against exploitation is enshrined in Articles 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23 and 24.

- There is an urgent case for increasing expenditure on child protection so that the rights of the children of India are protected. The neglect of child protection issues not only violates the rights of the children but also increases their vulnerability to abuse, neglect and exploitation. India has adopted a number of laws and formulated a range of policies to ensure children's protection and improvement in their situation.
- Child Protection is about protecting children from or against any perceived or real danger or risk to their life, their personhood and childhood. It is about reducing their vulnerability to any kind of harm and protecting them in harmful situations. It is about ensuring that no child falls out of the social security and safety net and those who do, receive necessary care, protection and support so as to bring them back into the safety net.
- While protection is a right of every child, some children are more vulnerable than others and need special attention. The Government recognizes these children as 'children in difficult circumstances', characterized by their specific social, economic and geo-political situations.
- In addition to providing a safe environment for these children, it is imperative to ensure that all other children also remain protected. Child protection is integrally linked to every other right of the child.
- Failure to ensure children's right to protection adversely affects all other rights of the child. In accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Women and Child, the Govt. of Haryana is committed to create a solid foundation for a protective environment for children.
- The State will strengthen;
 1. Prevention of the child violation;
 2. Enhance the infrastructure for protection services,
 3. Increase access to a wider range and better quality of services, and
 4. increase the investment for protection of children.

II. Purpose/ Problems to be addressed

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme concretizes the Government/State responsibility for creating a system to protect children in the country. Such a system is influenced by the nature of regulatory frameworks, structures, resources, professionals, and the relationships between them.

- When the child protection system functions in the best interest of the child, adequate state and voluntary institutions, services and structures are put in place, backed strongly by policies, laws and regulations.
- Professionals providing services for children are competent and bound by professional standards. Children's views are taken into account.
- The Integrated Child Protection Scheme is based on the cardinal principles of "protection of child rights" and "best interests of the child".
- The ICPS aims to promote the best interests of the child and prevent violations of child rights through appropriate punitive measure against perpetrators of abuse and crimes against children and to ensure rehabilitation for all children in need of care and protection.
- It aims to create a protective environment by improving regulatory frameworks, strengthening structures and professional capacities at national, state and district levels so as to cover all child protection issues and provide child friendly services at all levels.

III objectives of the scheme

- To Institutionalize essential services and strengthen structures.
- To enhance capacities at all levels.
- To create database and knowledge base for child protection services.
- To strengthen child protection at family and community level.
- To ensure appropriate inter-sectoral response at all levels
- To raise public awareness

IV Target Groups

- The ICPS will focus its activities on children in need of care and protection and children in conflict and contact with the law:

a) Child in need of care & protection means a child who: is found without any home or settled place or abode and without any ostensible means of subsistence; resides with a person (whether a guardian of the child or not) and such person has threatened to kill or injure the child and there is a reasonable likelihood of the threat being carried out, or has killed, abused or neglected some other child or children and there is a reasonable likelihood of the child in question being killed, abused or neglected by that person; is a mentally or physically challenged or ill child or a child suffering from terminal diseases or

incurable diseases, and/or having no one to support or look after him/her ; has a parent or guardian and such parent or guardian is unfit or incapacitated to care for or exercise control over the child; does not have a parent/parents and no one is willing to take care of him/her, or whose parents have abandoned him/her or who is a missing and/or runaway child and whose parents cannot be found after reasonable inquiry is being or is likely to be grossly abused, tortured or exploited for the purpose of sexual abuse or illegal acts is found vulnerable and is likely to be inducted into drug abuse or trafficking, is being or is likely to be abused for unconscionable gains is victim of any armed conflict, civil commotion or natural calamity.

b) Child in conflict with law is one who is alleged to have committed an offence.

c) Child in contact with law is one who has come in contact with the law either as victim or as a witness or due to any other circumstance.

At present total population of Haryana is 211 lakh out of which 98.37 lakh are children below 18 years. The details of category wise reported children is as under:-

1. Children 0-6 years of age:	33,35,537
2. Children 6-18 years of age:	65,00,000
3. No. of reported children in need of care and protection:	1,18,267
4. No. of reported children inflict with law:	4,907

There may be many other unreported children under these categories.

- The ICPS will also provide preventive, statutory and care and rehabilitation services to any other vulnerable child living in difficult circumstances including, but not limited, to: Children of potentially vulnerable families and families at risk, Children of socially excluded groups like migrant families, families living in extreme poverty, lower caste families, families subjected to or affected by discrimination, minorities, children infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, orphans, child drug abusers, children of substance abusers, child beggars, trafficked or sexually exploited children, children of prisoners, and street and working children.

V Project/Scheme-Strategies/Approaches

- Prevention: Trained district level functionaries through effective networking and linkages with the village and Block level child protection committees, ICDS functionaries, NGOs and local bodies would ensure convergence of services. Community capacities for

protection and monitoring shall be strengthened and child protection concerns and safeguards shall be integrated in all sectors.

- **Promotion of family based care:** The scheme would purpose a conscious shift to family-based care including sponsorship, kinship care, foster care and adoption. Periodic review of children in institutional care for restoration to families would also be undertaken.
- **Financing:** As a centrally sponsored scheme financial assistance from the Central Government will be disbursed to the State Government. The State shall provide grant-in-aid to voluntary organizations under the different components of the scheme.
- **Integrated service provision – range of services:** Through an interface with various sectors, including health, education, judiciary, police, and labour among others, the scheme would strive to integrate service provisions into a range of services to cater to the multiple needs of children in difficult circumstances.
- **Continuum of Services- a feasible care plan:** For each child the services under the scheme will be provided on the basis of an individual care plan, established through professional assessment. The care plan must be periodically reviewed and accordingly adjusted.
- **Community based service delivery:** Child care services should be available at community level integrated into a range of services with strong linkages to the PRIs and local government bodies.
- **Decentralization and flexibility to focus on local needs:** The scheme shall decentralized planning and implementation of child protection services at the state and district level based on specific needs.
- **Partnership building and community empowerment:** A Key strategy for programme development and implementation would be developing close working relationships, information sharing and strategy building between government services, civil society organizations including corporate and communities.
- **Quality care, standards for care and protection:** All protection services should adhere to prescribe standards pertaining to physical infrastructure and human resource requirements, as well as protocols, instructions and guidelines for services and operational manuals for functioning of statutory bodies.

- **Building capacities:** In order to ensure professional child protection services at all levels the scheme would undertake regular training and capacity building of all service providers and functionaries to equip and enhance their skills, sensitivities, knowledge of child rights and standards of care and protection.
- **Monitoring and evaluation:** The scheme would setup a child protection data management system to formulate and implement effective intervention strategies and monitor their outcomes. Regular evaluation of the programmes and structures would be conducted and course corrections would be undertaken.

VI On going Initiatives

The existing mechanisms for child protection in Haryana primarily flow from the provisions under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and National Plan of Action for Children 2005. These comprise several programmes and schemes implemented by different ministries and departments addressing child protection issues among which are:

- **A Programme for Juvenile Justice for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law.** The Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Government for establishment and maintenance of various homes, salary of staff, food, clothing, etc. for children in need of care and protection and juveniles in conflict with law. Financial assistance is based on proposals submitted by the State on a 50-50 cost sharing basis.
- **Shishu Greh Scheme for care and protection of orphans/abandoned/destitute infants or children up to 6 years and promote in-country adoption for rehabilitating them.**
- **Scheme for Working Children in Need of Care and Protection for children working as domestic help, at roadside dhabas, mechanic shops, etc.** The scheme provides for bridge education and vocational training, medicine, food, recreation/sports equipments, etc.
- **Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers in the age group of 0-6 years.** The scheme provides for comprehensive day-care services including facilities like food, shelter, medical, recreation, etc.
- **National Child Labour Project (NCLP) for the rehabilitation of child labour.** Under the scheme, Project Societies at the district level are fully funded for opening up of special school/Rehabilitation Centres for the rehabilitation of child labour. These special schools/rehabilitation centers provide non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition, stipend etc. to children withdrawn from employment.

- Welfare of street children implemented in the state for the welfare of street children broadly on the pattern of Govt. of India scheme since 1996. The objective of the scheme is to provide integrated community based non-institutional basic services for the care, protection and development of street children facing destitution, neglect, abuse and exploitation.
- Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection and other child welfare schemes. Under the scheme of welfare of destitute children in need of care and protection, the Department of Women and Child development is providing grant-in-aid to voluntary organization for the maintenance of orphan/ destitute children.

CARE, SUPPORT AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

1. Open shelter for children need in urban and semi-urban areas

The objective of such a service is to provide an opportunity for the increasing number of vulnerable children in urban areas to be protected from abuse and neglect on the street and provide them access to alternatives. In the long term these children weaned away from street life and enabled to lead a dignified and productive life. Financial assistance shall be provided through the state Govt. to voluntary organizations for establishing such open shelters as per the detailed guidelines.

2. Family based non institutional care through Sponsorship, Foster-care, Adoption and After Care

The Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act 2000 provides for rehabilitation and reintegration of children through sponsorship, foster care, adoption and after care. For each child in family based non institutional care and individual care plan shall be developed in a month by the specialized adoption agency(SAA) in coordination with districts child protection society(DCPS) and forwarded within a fortnight for approval to the child welfare committee. The SAA shall report to the DCPS on the exhibition of the individual child care plan within six month of the care plan being proposed by the CWC. The individual care plan shall be reviewed every six month and no child shall remain in the care of a SAA for more than a period of one year.

3. Institutional Services

As provided by the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act 2000, the scheme shall support the creation of new institutional facilities and maintenance of existing institutional facilities for both children in conflict with law and children in need and care of protection. For each child in institutional care and individual care, an

individual plan shall be developed in a month by the concerned agency in coordination with districts child protection society (DCPS) and forwarded within a fortnight for approval to the child welfare committee/ JJB. The concerned agency shall report to the DCPS on the exhibition of the individual child care plan within six months of the care plan being proposed by the CWC /JJB. The individual care plan shall be reviewed every six months.

3.1. Shelter Homes

The Juvenile Justice Act empowers State Governments to recognize reputed and capable voluntary organisations and provide them assistance to set up and administer Shelter Homes for children in need of care and protection. These homes function as a drop-in-centres cum night shelter for children in need of urgent support brought to such homes.

3.2 Children's Homes

The Juvenile Justice Act empowers the State Government either by itself or in association with the voluntary organisations to set up Children's Homes in every district or group of districts for the reception of the child in need of care and protection during the pendency of any inquiry and subsequently for their care, treatment, education, training, development and rehabilitation.

3.3 Observation Homes

As provided for under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, the State Government is empowered to establish and maintain either by itself or under an agreement with voluntary organisations, observation homes in every district or group of districts for the temporary reception of juveniles in conflict with law during the pendency of any inquiry regarding them under the Act.

3.4 Special Homes

The State Governments are empowered to establish and maintain either by itself or under an agreement with voluntary organisations, special homes in every district or group of districts for the reception and rehabilitation of juveniles in conflict with law.

4. General grant-in-aid for need based / innovative intervention

The Scheme shall provide flexibility to the state govt. to initiate innovative projects on issues which are not covered by the existing programmes of this scheme such as special programmes for children or prisoners, children of sex workers, post disaster rehabilitation work, etc. The State Child Protection Societies shall have a general grant-in-aid fund

under which such projects can be supported. The scheme is to be included in the Annual Plan 2010-11 as a Centrally Sponsored Share Basis Scheme.

A sum of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been approved under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

24. Mahila Shakti Sadan

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana announced that Mahila Shakti Sadan will be constructed in all villages of Haryana sTate in phased manner. This Sadan will be equipped with library, furniture, computer and stationery so as to make them self sufficient resource centre to address gender needs of the village women. Mahila Shakti Sadan will be a common centre where various activities of empowerment, awareness generation, training, camps, meetings and celebrations would be organized for women by Mahila Sakshar Samooh, Village Level Committee, and the Government Agencies, Women Self Help Groups or other such organizations. The Sadan will be constructed in those villages where Panchayats would provide 500 square yard land free of cost. The scheme has been transferred to Rural development Department. However, a sum of ₹ 0.50 lakh is approved as token money for the year 2010-11.

NUTRITION

An outlay of ₹ 9045.00 lakh has been approved for Nutrition Sector for the year 2010-11. Following Schemes will be implemented during the year 2010-11.

1. Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS (Sharing) Basis Scheme) State Share

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which is one of the most effective programme in the nation's strategy to provide children from the deprived sections of society with basic services for a better start in life. It is a comprehensive programme for the delivery of an integrated package of human resources development services namely Immunization, Supplementary Nutrition, Health check-up, Referral services, Non formal pre scheme education and Health and nutrition education. These services are being provided to children below 6 years of age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls through the network of 17444 Anganwadi Centres functioning under the State. In order to ensure the effective delivery of these services to the beneficiaries of the scheme, at present 119 rural and 18 urban ICDS Projects have been set-up in State.

Though the State Government was providing ready to eat food containing an average nutritive value as per above fixed norms with a financial norms of ₹ 2.00 per child and ₹ 2.30 per mother per day, but now Govt. of India has increased the norms from ₹ 2.00 to ₹ 4.00 per child and ₹ 2.50 to ₹ 5.00 per mother. Govt. of India has also increased the norms which is ₹ 2.00 to ₹ 4.00 for child and ₹ 2.30 to ₹ 5.00 per mother. State Govt. has also dispensed with the existing procedure of procuring SNP from contractor/ manufacturer and now the SNP is being purchased from Self Help Groups w.e.f. 1-1-2007 through Village Level Committee.

Earlier this scheme was under Non-Plan side and w.e.f. 2005-06 this scheme has been converted under sharing basis.

A sum of ₹ 8545.00 lakh has been approved as State Share and a sum of ₹ 8700.00 lakh has been approved under centre share for the year 2010-11.

2. Kishori Shakti Yojna (SNP)

At present Kishori Shakti Yojna is being implemented for improving the nutritional and health status of adolescent girls between 11-18 years of age, to train and equip them to improve home based and vocational skills and to promote awareness of

health hygiene, nutrition, home management, child care and take all measures as to facilitate their marrying after attaining the age of 18 years and if possible even later. This scheme is being implemented through Anganwadi Centres. The girls were being provided supplementary nutrition @ ₹ 2.50 per girl per day but now Govt of India has increased this norm from ₹ 2.50 to ₹ 5.00 per girl per day.

A sum of ₹ 600.00 lakh is required under the scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11 but a sum of ₹ 499.00 lakh has been approved due to less plan allocation to cover 65440 beneficiaries.

3. Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)-SABLA (New Scheme)

To empower adolescent girls alongwith improvement in the nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills, a scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls called Rajeev Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent girls (RGSEAG) has been formulated by merging the two existing schemes of the ministry i.e. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY).

It would be a Centrally-sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments with 100 percent financial assistance from the Central Government for all inputs other than nutrition provision for which the Central assistance to States will be provided to the extent of 50% of the actual expenditure incurred by the States or 50% of the cost norms, whichever is less. The Scheme is expected to be launched in 2010-11.

In Haryana, estimated adolescent Girls (11-18 years) are 16,38,252, which is nearly 16.75% of the total female population i.e. 97,80,611. Under ICDS scheme, population being covered for nutrition is 12,13,128 comprising of pregnant and lactating mothers and children in the age group up to 6 years.

As per survey report received from field offices, out of school adolescent girls to be covered under this scheme are 7,09,361 say 8 lakh. Hence keeping in view the State Govt. share of 50% on nutrition, liability of State Govt. works out to ₹ 60.00 crore per annum.

Estimated cost of implementing the scheme in 137 ICDS Projects in Haryana

Head	Cost (in crores)
137 projects @ ₹ 3.8 lakh per project per annum	₹ 260
Estimated Out of School Adolescent Girls	709361 say 8 lakh

Total cost of SNP @ ₹ 5/-per AG/day for 300 days	₹ 120.00
State's Share 50%	₹ 60.00

Objectives of the Scheme are to

- Enable the AGs for self-development and empowerment
- Improve their nutrition and health status.
- Promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and family and childcare.
- Upgrade their home-based skills, life skills and vocational skills.
- Mainstream out of school AGs into formal/nonformal education.
- Provide information/guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station etc.

The scheme focuses on all out of school adolescent girls who would assemble six days a week at the Anganwadi Center (AWC). The others, i.e. the school-going girls would meet at the AWC at least twice a month and during vacations/holidays where they will receive life skill education, nutrition & health education

Since this is a new scheme and hence a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved as token money for the year 2010-11.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

An outlay of ₹ 10800.00 lakh has been approved for Industrial Training & Vocational Education Department for the year 2010-11. The schemes to be implemented are as under :-

1. Skill Training for SC Students

This department provides skill training to the youth of State making able them to get better job opportunities or they can opt for self-employment. There is a 20% reservation for SC students in all the institutes being run under this department, but there is a need to provide training to more youth of weaker section of society to make them economically self-sufficient. SC/ST wings are being established in this scheme exclusively for SC/ST students under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). Admissions are being made for SC/ST wings at Adampur, Panipat, Kalka at Bitna and Meham from year 2008-09 and SC/ST wings of Hansi, Kurukshtra, Narnaul, Hassangarh, Gohana & Ganaur from the year 2009-10. An outlay of ₹ 1750.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Modernisation of Machinery, Equipment and Furniture

All Industrial Training Institutes in state are affiliated with National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT). Machinery, Equipments and Furniture is provided in these institutes as per norms prescribed by NCVT. To keep pace with the changing technology and liberalization of economy, outdated and worn out machinery has to be replaced with modern updated machinery. Some units of ITIs are still to be affiliated with NCVT. There is deficiency of machinery equipment and furniture in these units and this will have to be made up urgently. It is also proposed to purchase Over Head Projectors, Photostat Machines, Printers, LCD/Media Projector etc. to replace the old teaching methodology of black board to cope with the changing scenario. In the changing scenario of information & technology, the computer training has become an integral part of training. The students will be able to get better employment after getting the intensive computer training in industries including information technology sector. So computers are being provided for training in all institutes. The scheme "Computer Literacy & Training is being merged in this scheme. An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

3 Grant-in-aid to Societies

The Union Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2004-05 has stressed that skills imparted by ITIs must keep pace with the technological demands of the Industry and the expanding universe of knowledge to produce world class workforce. In this connection, Govt. of India launched a programme in the Central Sector to upgrade ITIs and start Centre of Excellence Scheme (CoE) for multiskilling through various projects with domestic funding as well as through external assistance from the World Bank.

Under these projects, to provide autonomy the ITIs have been converted into Societies under Societies Registration Act 1861 under the supervision of the Industry as per the GOI guidelines to provide guidance for removing skill gaps in the training.

Under the project some of the courses/ trades are being upgraded as per the Institute Development Plan (IDP) proposed by GoI with funding for carrying out Civil Works, Procurement & Equipment, training of Instructors and other misc. expenses. The expenditure for left out trades of the Institutions (i.e. non-project trades) and other activities of the ITI are being met through Grant-in-Aid to the ITI Societies as well as through other means of income such as revenue generation/grant/donations/ gifts etc. An outlay of ₹ 1300.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence

The Union Finance Minister in the Budget Speech 2004-05 has stressed that skills imparted by ITIs must keep pace with the technological demands of the Industry and the expanding universe of knowledge to produce world class workforce. In this connection, Govt. of India launched a programme in the Central Sector to upgrade 100 ITIs through domestic funding and 400 ITIs through World Bank assisted Project titled 'Vocational Training Improvement Project'. 5 ITIs under domestic funding have been upgraded and Center of Excellence scheme has been started providing multiskilling through Basic Modules as well as advanced training through Advanced Modules. 16 more ITIs are being upgraded alongwith start of Centres of Excellence scheme. These Institutions are being empowered by providing sufficient autonomy, building up partnership with the nearby Industries & setting up of Institute Managing Committees with representatives from Industries to take care of the skill gap with their experience and expertise of the changing technologies and other Industry practices. As per the funding pattern of GOI, 75% shall be the Central share and 25% shall be borne by the State during the Project. An outlay of

₹ 1400.00 lakh (₹ 1050.00 lakh 75% Central share & ₹ 350.00 lakh 25% State share) Lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

5. Testing & Certification of Skilled Workers in informal sectors

There are a large number of skilled workers engaged in informal sector. The size of the informal sector economy is large and about 92% of workforce in the informal economy. There is a necessity of testing & certification at different levels of informal sector workers who did not have the opportunity of formal schooling and training. It is appropriate that the skilled workers working in informal & formal sectors may be provided competency certificates. There is a joint certification by CIDC & L&T and this department in the construction sector. Under this scheme, 10653 persons have been trained/certified upto November 2009. An outlay of ₹ 31.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

6. Strengthening of HQ Staff

The department of Industrial Training & Vocational Education is catering to the requirement of skilled manpower in the State through a network of ITIs, ITI(W), Teacher Training Centres, Art School and Footwear Institute. Many private Industrial Training Centres and Art & Craft Teacher Training Centres have also been permitted to run the classes. Many ITIs have been converted into societies to provide them functional, financial & managerial autonomy. Several ITIs have been upgraded into Centres of Excellence. The posting of staff at HQ is very essential for the implementation and monitoring of Craftsmen Training Scheme as well as to have supervision on the working of sub offices. The scheme “State Project Implementation Unit” (SPIU) is being renamed as “Strengthening of HQ Staff” from 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 96.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. Development of ITIs

New ITIs are opened keeping in view the demand of area. The intake capacity of ITIs in the State is less as compare to Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. So it has been decided that the intake capacity of ITIs may be increased by developing necessary infrastructure. ITIs at Ballah, Bhodia Khera (Fatehabad), Sadhora, Kalka at Bitna and ITI Makroli Kalan have been opened during the previous five-year plan. New ITIs at Nissing, Chautla, Bhaproda, Tosham, Malrabas, Asodhamor, Berlikalan, Mattanhail, Rajlugarhi, Salhawas, Kalali-Balali and ITI(W) Dumerkhan have been opened from 2002-03 to 2009-10. The demand of skilled workers in Computer Courses, Plastic Processing,

Electronics, Mechanic trade etc. is increasing. There is also an urgent need to revamp women training programme so as to make the women folk economically independent by equipping them in the skill of modern trades. New trades like Desk Top Publishing, Interior Decoration and Digital Photography have been started in ITIs. NCVT has prescribed the norms of staff, building, machinery & equipment. Before any affiliation granted by NCVT, the infrastructure (staff, building, machinery & equipment etc.) as per prescribed norms of NCVT has to be provided. Under this scheme certain trades are required to be affiliated with DGE&T Govt. of India. The scheme “Introduction of Modern Trades in existing ITIs & ITI (WW)”, “Establishment of ITIs, ITI(W) & ITI(WW)”, “Establishment of Basic Training Centre”, “Upgradation of guest classes of ITIs and ITIs (WW) into full fledged ITIs”, “Expansion of ITIs”, “Establishment of AVTS & Hi-Tech” have been merged and after merger the scheme has been named as “Development of ITIs” from the year 2010-11. Many surplus employees of VE schemes have been adjusted in ITIs. An outlay of ₹ 2700.00 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Creation of Infrastructure for department of Industrial Training

New ITIs are opened keeping in view the demand of area. The intake capacity of ITIs in the State is less as compare to Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. So it has been decided that the intake capacity of ITIs may be increased by developing necessary infrastructure. ITIs at Ballah, Bhodia Khera (Fatehabad), Sadhora, Kalka at Bitna and ITI(W) at Makroli Kalan have been opened during the previous five-year plan. ITIs at Nissing, Chautala, Bhaproda, Tosham, Maldabas, Asodamor, Berlikalan, Matanhail, Rajlugarhi, Salhawas and ITI (W) Dumarkhan, have been opened from 2002-2003 to 2008-09. This scheme is essential for strengthening the infrastructure of the ITIs and ITIs (Women). It includes purchase of land, construction and repair of workshops, administrative blocks of the institutes and residential colonies as well as the building of Directorate. With the construction of building of Directorate of this department, the entire staff will be able to sit at one place resulting in speed & efficiency in execution of official work and also saving in expenditure on POL. The schemes “Training Building” and “Purchase of Land & Construction of building for Directorate of IT&VE” have been clubbed and renamed as “Creation of Infrastructure for department of Industrial Training” from the year 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 2548.50 lakh has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11 including ACA of ₹ 2000.00.

9. State Project Implementation Unit (CSS 75:25)

The State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) has been established at Directorate as per World Bank assistance Vocational Training Implementation Project (VTIP) of Govt. of India for carrying out upgradation of ITIs of the State. The Govt of India is providing 75% share & 25% expenditure is being borne by the State. The task of SPIU is facilitating physical and financial implementation and monitoring of the project as per project guidelines to achieve objectives of the project which also involves other related activities such as providing guidance to ITIs in the matters of preparation of Institution Development Plans (IDPs) and procurement & financial issues, timely release of funds to ITIs, submitting reimbursement claims, preparing timely progress and expenditure report etc. An outlay of ₹ 98.00 lakh (₹73.50 lakh 75% Central share & ₹ 24.50 lakh 25% State share) has been approved for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)

1. Organising Special Training for SC/ST & Upgradation of ITIs Under Special Assistance Scheme.

In the year 1985-86, Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Department, Haryana desired that a special scheme to impart training to scheduled Castes/Tribes/Vimukta Jatis candidates in popular trades viz: Turner, Machinist, Radio & T.V. etc. be started. This scheme is running in ITI Sonapat, Faridabad, Hisar, Narnaul, Yamuna Nagar and Gurgaon. In addition to these, ITIs at Ambala Cantt. & Pundri are running for imparting training to the scheduled Caste trainees exclusively in various Engineering and Non-Engineering trades under the craftsmen training scheme to make them able to get better job opportunities. The funds for this scheme are being provided by Govt. of India through Director, Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes Department, Haryana. The scheme “Upgradation of ITI Ambala Cantt. & Pundri” has been merged in this scheme and renamed as “Organising Special Training for SC/ST & Upgradation of ITIs Under Special Assistance Scheme”. A budget provision of ₹ 88.00 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

HARYANA INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (HIPA)

For HIPA, an outlay of ₹ 67.50 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

The schemes to be implemented during Annual Plan 2010-11 are as under:-

1. Construction of building of DTC Panchkula

The Divisional Training Centre is a permanent feature and would continue to function as at Panchkula. Presently Divisional Training Centre is functioning in the rented building at Panchkula. It is proposed that this Institute may construct its own building at Panchkula for operation of DTC. Accordingly a provision of ₹ 27.00 lakh has been made for the construction of DTC Building at Panchkula in Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Miscellaneous Work/Accommodation for Faculty/Other Staff Members of HIPA

This Institute has decided to construct the boundary wall/ staff quarters of the plot allotted to HIPA in Sector-45 at Gurgaon. A provision of ₹ 2.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Information Technology

An outlay of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for purchase of computers in Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Furniture and Furnishing of Main Building

The 4th Storey of the main building has been completed. Accordingly a provision for furniture and furnishing in the main building an outlay ₹ 10.00 lakh has been approved for the year 2010-11.

5. Furniture and Furnishing of Hostel Building

The Hostel Building is of 45 rooms and keeping in view the requirement of the Trainees/Guest Speakers, a provision of ₹ 10.00 lakh for the purchase of Furniture/Furnishings of the Hostel Building has been made in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

6. Land Scapping and Water Supply

For the development of lawn and plantation in HIPA Complex, it is proposed that a provision may be made for land scapping and water supply. Accordingly an amount of ₹ 3.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. Library Books Periodicals and library equipments

A good library is a source of self development to the faculty members of the Institute, Trainees and Guest Speakers. In order to upgrade the library of this Institute, it is

proposed to establish a well standard library in the hostel building which would have both Indian and Foreign Journals as well as books in every field. A provision of ₹ 0.50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Recreational Facilities

The trainees learn a great deal informally on play field. These recreational facilities are to be provided to them such as IAS/HCS probationers those who stay with HIPA for 30 days to 90 days during foundational training programmes. In order to provide recreational facilities of indoor and outdoor, a sum of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. Center for Entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurship is regarded as one of the important determinants of industrial growth. For this, entrepreneurship development has to be given a priority. HIPA has set up a Centre for Entrepreneurship Development for this purpose. A provision of ₹ 1.00 lakh has been approved in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

10. Purchase of Car for RTI, Ambala:

A provision of ₹ 12.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

The Printing and Stationery Department, Haryana is engaged in printing of Government publications, forms, schools text books and its supply through various text book sales depot, repair of Government typewriter machines and purchase of stationery articles and distribution of forms and stationery articles to Government Departments and its Boards and Corporations. An outlay of ₹ 12.60 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2010-11. Scheme-wise details is given below:-

1. Expansion of Govt. Press, Sector 18, Chandigarh

An outlay of ₹ 5.60 lakh has been approved for purchase of machinery in Govt. Press, Sector 18, Chandigarh for Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Expansion of Govt. Text Book Press, Panchkula

Some posts of this press will continue during the Annual Plan 2010-11. An Outlay of ₹ 7.00 lakh for staff in Govt. press at Panchkula has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (PUBLIC WORKS)

Under sub-head "General Administration" construction of essential administrative building including Mini- Secretariats and its allied building and buildings for Jail, Judicial, Excise and Taxation Department (Non residential buildings), PWD (B&R), Rest Houses, Holiday Houses, Treasury and Accounts building, Hospitality buildings, Haryana Public Commission building, Haryana Staff Selection Commission building, State Election Commission building, Yojana Bhawan and Minister Car Section building. An outlay of ₹ 5449.00 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2010-11.

1. Construction Of Mini Secretariat And Allied Buildings

The State Government is constructing Mini Secretariat at district headquarters to bring all the offices under one roof. Similarly, Sub-Divisions and Tehsil complexes are also constructed. The construction of Mini Secretariat Complexes at 18 districts headquarters namely Ambala, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Yamuna Nagar, Panchkula, Karnal, Sonapat, Jhajar, Rohtak, Hisar, Bhiwani, Narnaul, Rewari Gurgaon, Sirsa, Faridabad, Fatehabad and Jind has already been completed. The construction work of Mini Secretariat Complexes at Mewat, Palwal and Panipat is in progress. Similarly, Administrative Blocks of Mini Secretariat at Fatehabad (Phase II), Kurukshetra are to be taken up. Similarly SDM Complexes Mohinderghar, Hodel, Hansi, Samalkha, Mewat, Kosli are under construction for which funds are needed. Besides land payment for various Sub-Divisional complexes which are to be started is also to be made on which allocated funds will be utilized during the financial year 2010-11.

A provision of ₹ 1800.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

2. Public Works, Guest, Rst, Holiday Houses etc.

The Sub-Head 4059-C.O. on Public works provides for construction PWD Houses, Offices building for etc. During the financial year 2010-11. Scheme for construction/ completion of PWD (B&R) buildings, Rest House etc in the State (Non- residential). A provision of ₹ 150.00 lakh has been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

3. Jail Buildings

There are two Central Jail at Ambala & Hisar, Eleven District jails at Karnal, Gurgaon, Narnaul, Bhiwani Sirsa, Sonapat, Jind, Kurukshetra, Rohtak and Rewari having capacity of 10594 prisoners are functioning in the State of Haryana. The New District Jail Yamuna Nagar has been inaugurated on 1-8-09 having capacity of 500 prisoners. As per

population statement as stood on 1-8-09, there are, 14436 prisoners confined in the various jails of State. To over come the problem of overcrowding. Three District jails at Faridabad, Jhajjar & Rohtak having capacity of 5673 prisoners are under construction and will completed very shortly. The land for construction of New District jails at Rewari& Panipat has been acquired. The drawing have been finalized. Administrative approval for construction of these jails will be accorded by the Government very shortly. The process of acquisition of land for construction of new Central jails at Panchkula, Fatehabad and Nuh (Mewat) is under way. Scheme for construction/completion of Jail buildings in the State (Non- residential) Kaithal. One BI & J. Jail Hisar and Four sub Jails at Panipat, Ballabgarh, Palwal & Jagadhari A provision of ₹ 1650.00 lakh (₹ 1394.00 lakh as State Plan & ₹ 256.00 lakh as state share of CSS) have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

4. Excise and Taxation Buildings

A provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11 for construction/completion of Excise& Taxation buildings in the State (Non- residential).

5. Treasury And Accounts Buildings

A provision of ₹ 20.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11 for construction/completion of Treasury and Accounts buildings in the State (Non-residential).

6. Hospitality Buildings

For construction/completion/Extension of Haryana Niwas Chandigarh and renovation/up gradation of facility of existing buildings of Hospitality Organization Haryana (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 5.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

7. Haryana Public Service Commission Building

For construction/completion of Haryana Public Service Commission buildings in the State (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 15.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

8. Judicial Building

Scheme for construction/completion of Judicial buildings in the State (Non-residential) a provision of ₹ 1660.00 lakh (₹ 1460.00 lakh as state Plan and ₹ 200.00 lakh as state share of CSS) have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

9. State Election Commission Building

Scheme for construction/completion of Haryana State Election Commission (Nirvachan Bhawan) buildings in the State (Non- residential) a provision of ₹ 40.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

10. Yojna Bhawan

Scheme for construction/completion of Yojna Bhawan in the State (Non-residential) a provision of ₹ 50.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11.

11. Minister Car Section – Central Govt. Workshop Building

An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose for the year 2010-11.

12. House Sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas

Under 20 Point Programme in accordance with the Govt. Policy, the land-less persons belonging to SC/BC/EWS who have no land for residential accommodation of their own, are allotted a residential plot measuring 100 Sq. Yards free of cost. The plots are allotted out of Shamlat land / Govt. land, if available, then the land is acquired for the purpose. 92488 plots have been allotted to eligible persons of SC/BC/ EWS up to 31-3-2008. Now this work is being dealt with by Development & Panchayat Deptment in accordance with BPL survey. Provision of ₹ 4.00 lakh have been approved in Annual Plan 2010-11. This amount will be utilized for payment of enhanced compensation if any decision is taken by the Hon'ble courts in various court cases.