



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
हरियाणा सरकार

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF HARYANA 2022-23

Issued by:

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL AFFAIRS, HARYANA

2023



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL AFFAIRS, HARYANA
YOJANA BHAWAN, SECTOR – 4, PANCHKULA

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

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HARYANA AT A GLANCE

ITEM		PERIOD/YEAR	UNIT	HARYANA STATUS	ALL INDIA STATUS
ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP		January, 2023	No.		
(a) Divisions				6	
(b) Districts				22	
(c) Sub-Divisions				74	
(d) Tehsils				95	
(e) Sub-Tehsils				49	
(f) Blocks				143	
(g) Towns		Population Census- 2011		154	
(h) Villages (including inhabited)		Population Census- 2011		6,841	
POPULATION		Population Census- 2011			
(a) Total			No.	2,53,51,462	1,21,08,54,977
(b) Male			No.	1,34,94,734	62,32,70,258
(c) Female			No.	1,18,56,728	58,75,84,719
(d) Rural Percentage of Rural Population			No.	1,65,09,359 65.12	83,37,48,852 68.86
(e) Urban			No.	88,42,103	37,71,06,125
(f) Density of Population			Per Sq.Km.	573	368
(g) Literacy Rate	Male		Percent	84.1	80.9
	Female			65.9	64.6
	Total			75.6	74.0
(h) Sex Ratio			Female Per Thousand Male	879	943
HEALTH INDICATORS					
(a) Birth Rate		2020	Per Thousand		
(i) Combined				19.9	19.5
(ii) Rural				21.2	21.1
(iii) Urban				17.7	16.1
(b) Death Rate		2020	Per Thousand		
(i) Combined				6.1	6.0
(ii) Rural				6.5	6.4
(iii) Urban				5.5	5.1

ITEM	PERIOD/ YEAR	UNIT	HARYANA STATUS	ALL INDIA STATUS
(c) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	2020	Per Thousand		
(i) Combined			28	28
(ii) Rural			31	31
(iii) Urban			23	19
(d) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	2018-20	Death Per Lakh Live Birth	110	97
LAND UTILIZATION	2019-20			
(a) Net Area Sown		Thousand Hect.	3,570	1,39,902
(b) Area Sown More than Once		Thousand Hect.	3,047	71,456
(c) Total Cropped Area		Thousand Hect.	6,617	2,11,359
(d) Area Sown More than Once to Net Area Sown		Percent	85.35	51.08
OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS	Agri. Census 2015-16			
(a) No. of Operational Holdings		Thousand Number	1,628	1,46,454
(b) Area of Operational Holdings		Thousand Hect.	3,609	1,57,817
(c) Average Size of Holdings		Hect.	2.22	1.08
POWER			2021-22	2020-21
(a) Total Installed Capacity		MW	12,202	3,82,151
(b) Power Available		Lakh KWH	5,29,359	NA
(c) Power Sold		GWH	45,822	12,30,208
(d) Electricity Consumers		No.	73,82,836	32,31,16,041
STATE INCOME (At Current Prices)	2021-22 (Quick Estimates)			
(a) Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)		Rupees Crore	8,70,664.53	2,36,64,638
(b) Gross State Value Added (GSVA)		Rupees Crore	7,60,935.06	2,13,49,400
(c) Agriculture and Allied Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	1,48,566.32	39,80,067
(d) Industry Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	2,33,734.98	61,26,168
(e) Services Sector GSVA		Rupees Crore	3,78,633.76	1,12,43,165
(f) Per Capita Income		Rupees	2,64,835	1,50,007

STATE OF ECONOMY
OF
HARYANA

HARYANA ECONOMY AND PROSPECTS

The State of Haryana is the land of rich culture and agricultural prosperity. It is surrounded by Himachal Pradesh in North, Uttar Pradesh in East, Punjab in West and Rajasthan in South. Adjacent to the National Capital, Delhi, the State surrounds it from three sides. Haryana contributes significant amount of wheat and rice to the Central Pool i.e. a national repository system of surplus food grain. Haryana has also made rapid strides in development of industrial sector. Major industries in Haryana are automotive, IT, agriculture and petrochemicals. Being a preferred destination for auto majors and auto-component manufacturers, the State is the largest automobile hub in the country. The Panipat Refinery (IOCL) situated at Panipat is the 2nd largest refinery in South Asia. The State Government has committed in creating a progressive business environment. With Haryana's structural transformation from an agrarian State to industrial State and services sector recording robust growth, the State has showed progressive development towards achieving sustainable development goals. Though Haryana is geographically a small State covering only 1.3% area of the country, the contribution of the State to the National Gross Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 3.9% as per Quick Estimates 2021-22 and Advance Estimates of 2022-23 also.

GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

1.2 The Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana prepares the estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). As per the Advance Estimates for the year 2022-23, the GSDP of the State at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 9,94,154.08 crore, recording the growth of 14.2% in 2022-23 as compared to the growth of 17.4% recorded in 2021-22. The

GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to be ₹ 6,08,420.26 crore with a growth of 7.1% in 2022-23 as compared to the growth of 11.3% recorded in 2021-22. The GSDP of the State at current and constant (2011-12) prices is given in **Table 1.1** and the year over year (YoY) growth rates of GSDP in real terms are given in **Fig. 1.1**.

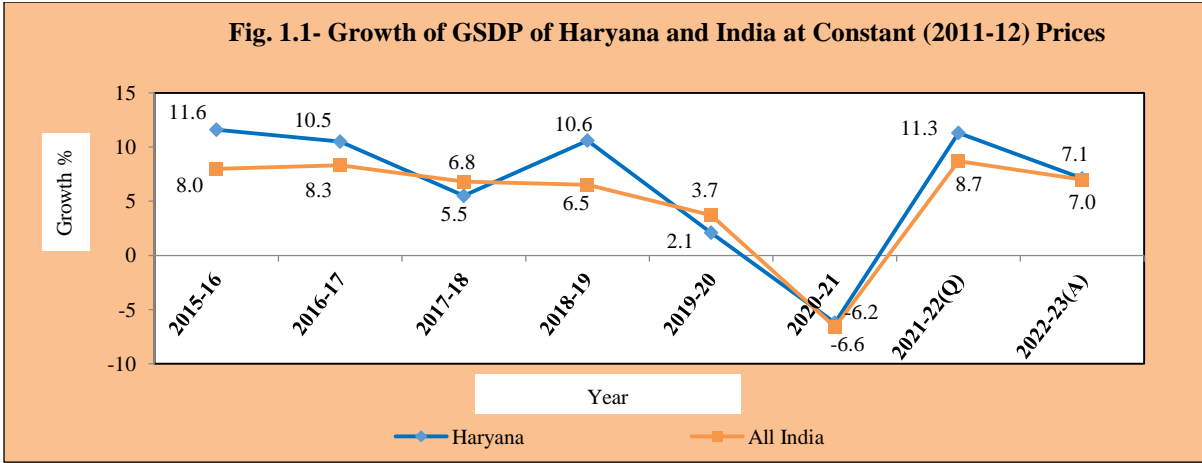
Table: 1.1- Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Gross State Domestic Product	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	297538.52	297538.52
2012-13	347032.01	320911.91
2013-14	399268.12	347506.61
2014-15	437144.71	370534.51
2015-16	495504.11	413404.79
2016-17	561424.17	456709.11
2017-18	638832.08	482036.15
2018-19	698939.76	532996.04
2019-20	732194.51	544275.44
2020-21	741850.07	510306.11
2021-22(Q)	870664.53	568086.06
2022-23(A)	994154.08	608420.26

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana.



1.3 The growth of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the State at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 10.1% in 2021-22. In 2022-23 growth of GSVA has been estimated as 7.1%. The growth of 6.3% in Industry

Sector and 8.4% in Service Sector led to the overall growth of 7.1% in 2022-23. The year over year (YoY) growth in GSVA in real terms is shown in **Table 1.2** and **Fig. 1.2**.

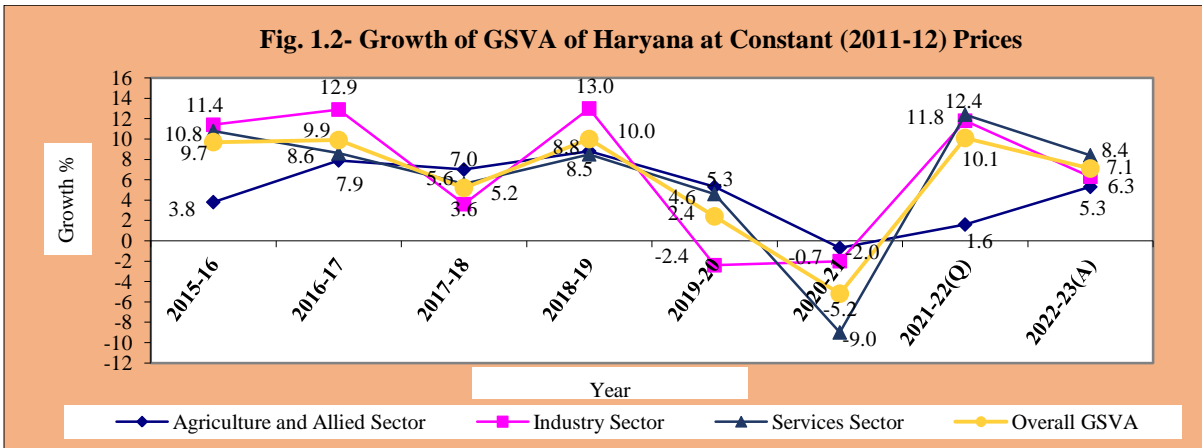
Table: 1.2- Growth in Gross State Value Added at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	Haryana								All India
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Q)	2022-23 (A)	2022-23* (A)
Agriculture & Allied	3.8	7.9	7.0	8.8	5.3	-0.7	1.6	5.3	3.5
Industry	11.4	12.9	3.6	13.0	-2.4	-2.0	11.8	6.3	4.1
Services	10.8	8.6	5.6	8.5	4.6	-9.0	12.4	8.4	9.1
GSVA	9.7	9.9	5.2	10.0	2.4	-5.2	10.1	7.1	6.7

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

*Source: Press Release of NSO, New Delhi dated 6th January, 2023.

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana and NSO, New Delhi.



STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE STATE'S ECONOMY

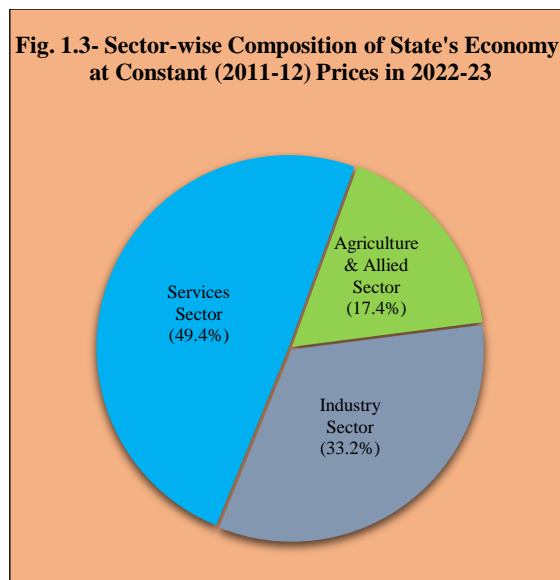
1.4 At the time of formation of Haryana State, the State's economy was predominantly an agrarian economy. At the beginning year (1969-70) of 4th Five Year Plan, the contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sectors (crops, livestock,

forestry and fishing) to the GSDP at constant prices was the largest (60.7%), followed by Services (21.7%) and Industry (17.6%) Sectors.

1.5 During the period of 37 years (1969-70 to 2006-07) intervening 4th and 10th Five Year Plans, Industry and

Services Sectors registered higher average annual growth than the Agriculture and Allied Sectors which resulted in the increased share of Industry and Services Sectors and decreased share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the GSDP. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in GSDP declined from 60.7% in 1969-70 to 21.3% in 2006-07 while the share of Industry Sector increased from 17.6% in 1969-70 to 32.1% in 2006-07. The share of Services Sector increased from 21.7% to 46.6% during this period.

1.6 Since the 11th Five Year Plan, the pace of structural transformation of the State's economy remained continued consequent upon the higher growth recorded in Services sector as compared to other two Sectors during this period and onwards, the share of Services sector in GSVA strengthened to 49.4% in 2022-23 resulting in the decrease share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors (17.4%). The contribution of Industry Sector has been recorded as 33.2% of the GSVA in 2022-23. The share of different sectors in the State's economy is presented in **Fig.1.3**.



PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

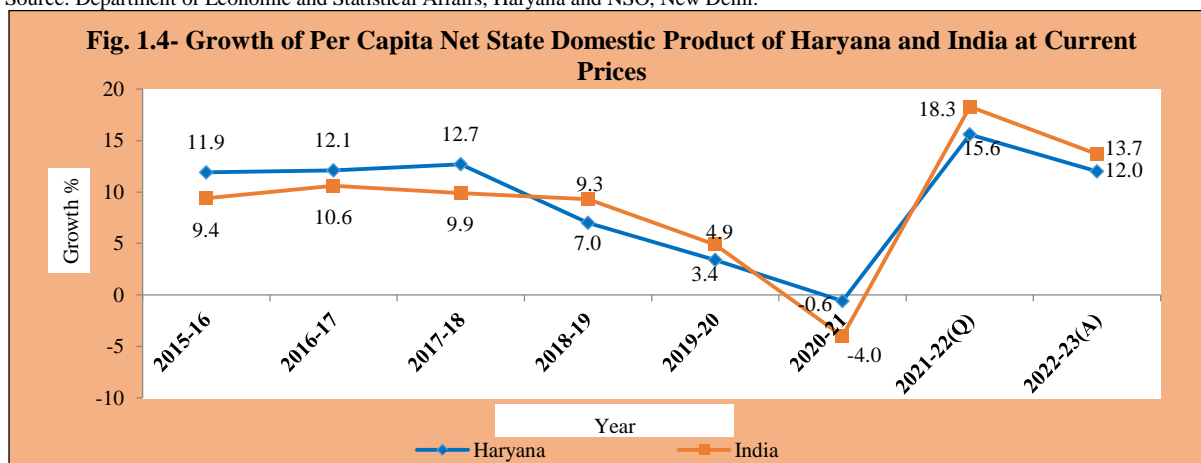
1.7 The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product also known as Per Capita income is the average income earned per person. At the time of formation of Haryana State in 1966, the per capita income of the State at current prices was only ₹ 608. Since then, the per capita income has increased multifold. The per capita income of the State and the growth rates are presented in **Table 1.3** and **Fig. 1.4**, respectively.

Table: 1.3- Per Capita Net State Domestic Product

Year	Per Capita Income of Haryana (₹)		Per Capita Income of All India (₹)	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	At Current Prices	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	106085	106085	63462	63462
2012-13	121269	111780	70983	65538
2013-14	137770	119791	79118	68572
2014-15	147382	125032	86647	72805
2015-16	164963	137833	94797	77659
2016-17	184982	150259	104880	83003
2017-18	208437	156200	115224	87586
2018-19	223022	169604	125946	92133
2019-20	230563	170616	132115	94270
2020-21	229065	155756	126855	85110
2021-22 (Q)	264835	172657	150007	91481
2022-23 (A)	296685	181961	170620*	96522*

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates

*Source: Press Release of NSO, New Delhi dated 6th January, 2023



1.8 The per capita income of the State at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated to be ₹ 1,81,961 during 2022-23 with a growth of 5.4% as compared to the growth of 10.9% recorded in 2021-22. At current prices, it is likely to be ₹ 2,96,685 during 2022-23 showing the growth of 12.0% as compared to the growth of 15.6% recorded in 2021-22. The State is maintaining the per capita income higher than the National per capita income of ₹ 1,70,620 and ₹ 96,522 at current and constant prices respectively during 2022-23 also.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

1.9 Agriculture is an important sector of the State economy and majority of the population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture and its allied activities. Accordingly, the State has accorded high priority to Agriculture Sector since its creation on 1st November, 1966. Strong infrastructural facilities such as metalled roads, rural electrification, extensive network of canals, development of market yards etc. were created which provided much needed impetus to agricultural development in the State. Creation of these facilities coupled with agricultural research support and excellent extension network to disseminate

information related to improved farm practices for farmers yielded better results.

1.10 The Agriculture and Allied Sectors have always been an important contributor to the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State. However, as a consequence of rapid structural transition of the State's economy over the years, the contribution of Services Sector has increased resulting in the decrease of Agriculture and Allied Sectors. The contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sectors at constant (2011-12) prices has been recorded as 17.4% of the GSVA during the year 2022-23. The economic growth of the State has become more dependent on the growth in Industry and Services Sectors during the past few years. However, the recent experience suggests that high GSVA growth without sustained and rapid agricultural growth is likely to accelerate inflation in the State jeopardizing the larger growth process. Therefore, the growth of Agriculture and Allied Sectors continues to be a critical factor in the overall performance of the State's economy.

1.11 Agriculture and Allied Sectors consist of agriculture, forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors. Agriculture including crop husbandry and dairy farming is the main component

contributing about 92.6% in GSVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors. The contribution of forestry and fishing sub-sectors in GSVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors is merely around 5.1% and 2.3% respectively resulting in a very low impact of these two sub-sectors on the overall growth of Agriculture and Allied Sectors.

1.12 The GSVA along with the growth rates recorded by the State's economy at constant (2011-12) prices in Agriculture and Allied Sectors over the years has been shown in **Table 1.4**. Agriculture and Allied Sectors have been

recorded the low growth of 1.6% in 2021-22. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23, the GSVA from this sector has been recorded as ₹ 92,861.74 crore with the growth of 5.3%. The GSVA from Agriculture Sector including crops and livestock has been estimated as ₹ 85,973.39 crore with the growth of 5% whereas the GSVA from forestry & logging and fishing sub-sectors has been recorded as ₹ 4,787.75 crore and ₹ 2,100.60 crore with the growth of 3.9% and 21.7%, respectively during the year 2022-23.

Table 1.4- GSVA from Agriculture & Allied Sectors at Constant (2011-12) Prices

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	2011-12	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Q)	2022-23 (A)
Crops & Livestock	59785.53	61034.66 (3.8)	67216.40 (10.1)	71349.75 (6.1)	77731.95 (8.9)	81578.98 (4.9)	80698.22 (-1.1)	81867.05 (1.4)	85973.39 (5.0)
Forestry & Logging	3894.90	3984.38 (2.2)	2871.82 (-27.9)	3372.29 (17.4)	3735.75 (10.8)	4286.89 (14.8)	4444.96 (3.7)	4607.05 (3.6)	4787.75 (3.9)
Fishing	858.43	1003.17 (11.4)	1178.37 (17.5)	1567.94 (33.1)	1537.34 (-2.0)	1558.17 (1.4)	1705.95 (9.5)	1725.78 (1.2)	2100.60 (21.7)
Agriculture and Allied	64538.86	66022.21 (3.8)	71266.59 (7.9)	76289.98 (7.0)	83005.04 (8.8)	87424.05 (5.3)	86849.12 (-0.7)	88199.89 (1.6)	92861.74 (5.3)

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates *: Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

AGRICULTURE INDICES

1.13 The Indices of agriculture area, production and yield under crop from the year 2007-08 to 2021-22 (Base Triennium ending 2007-08=100) for the State. The index of area under crops decreased from 97.48 in 2020-21 to 95.18 in 2021-22. The index of agricultural production is estimated to increase from 115.43 in 2020-21 to 123.71 in 2021-22. However, the index of yield also estimated to increase from 118.41 in 2020-21 to 129.97 in 2021-22 during this period. The index of production of foodgrains increase from 139.49 in 2020-21 to 140.15 in 2021-22 whereas the index of non-foodgrains also estimated to increase from 23.91 in 2020-21 to 88.50 in 2021-22.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

1.14 The sub-sector-wise Gross State Value Added (GSVA) along with the growth rates recorded by the Industry Sector in the State at constant (2011-12) prices during different years has been shown in **Table 1.5**. As per Quick Estimates for 2021-22, the GSVA from Industry Sector has been recorded as ₹ 1,66,980.61 crore as against Provisional Estimates of ₹ 1,49,393.85 crore in 2020-21 recording a growth of 11.8% in 2021-22 as compared to the negative growth of 2.0% in 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23, the GSVA from Industry Sector is estimated to be ₹ 1,77,550.92 crore recording a growth of 6.3% over previous year.

Table: 1.5- GSVA from Industry Sector at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	(₹ in Crore)								
	2011-12	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Q)	2022-23 (A)
Mining & Quarrying	118.82	695.23 (110.1)	1191.15 (71.3)	1089.03 (-8.6)	772.57 (-29.1)	1314.71 (70.2)	1209.73 (-8.0)	1163.18 (-3.8)	1233.15 (6.0)
Manufacturing	53286.09	84936.38 (17.4)	97157.52 (14.4)	99031.41 (1.9)	114523.98 (15.6)	109266.45 (-4.6)	110110.58 (0.8)	123069.34 (11.8)	130200.60 (5.8)
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility	3446.04	2960.61 (-9.4)	3561.64 (20.3)	4439.79 (24.7)	4230.47 (-4.7)	4715.88 (11.5)	4328.94 (-8.2)	4731.53 (9.3)	5147.91 (8.8)
Construction	29759.66	29581.79 (-1.9)	31522.08 (6.6)	33630.63 (6.7)	36652.32 (9.0)	37161.46 (1.4)	33744.60 (-9.2)	38016.55 (12.7)	40969.26 (7.8)
Industry	86610.61	118174.01 (11.4)	133432.38 (12.9)	138190.85 (3.6)	156179.33 (13.0)	152458.50 (-2.4)	149393.85 (-2.0)	166980.61 (11.8)	177550.92 (6.3)

Q: Quick Estimates A: Advance Estimates *: Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

1.15 Index of Industrial Production

(IIP) is one of the prime indicators for measurement of trend in the industrial production over a period of time with reference to a chosen base year. The IIP is presently being prepared in the State with 2011-12 as base year by the Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana. Growth in major sectors and use based categories of IIP for the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 are given **Table 1.6**.

Table: 1.6-Index of Industrial Production
(Base year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group	Index	
	2019-20	2020-21
Manufacturing	166.4 (15.0)	158.1 (-4.9)
Electricity	72.0 (-31.9)	69.9 (-2.9)
Use Based Classification		
A – Primary Goods Industries	85.4 (-23.6)	57.4 (-32.8)
B – Capital Goods Industries	203.6 (25.3)	209.2 (2.8)
C- Intermediate Goods Industries	139.5 (9.8)	173.8 (24.6)
D- Infrastructure / Construction Goods	126.7 (-13.2)	110.0 (-13.2)
E – Consumer Durable Goods	163.0 (0.7)	151.6 (-7.0)
F- Consumer Non-Durable Goods	68.9 (7.3)	53.8 (-21.9)
General Index of IIP	154.4 (8.8)	151.2 (-2.1)

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

1.16 The General IIP with 2011-12 as base year increased from 154.4 in 2019-20

to 151.2 in 2020-21, registering an decreased of -2.1%. The IIP of Manufacturing Sector decreased from 166.4 in 2019-20 to 158.1 in 2020-21, exhibiting a negative growth of -4.9% over the previous year. The IIP of Electricity Sector indicated a negative growth of -31.9% (2019-20) as it decreased from 72 in 2019-20 to 69.9 in 2020-21, registering a negative growth of -2.9%.

1.17 The IIP of Primary Goods Industries like argon gas, nitrogen liquid, oxygen liquid, urea, bitumen, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of iron and steel, electricity etc. decreased to 85.4 in 2019-20 to 57.4 in 2020-21 recording a decrease of -32.8%.

1.18 The IIP of Capital Goods Industries like conveyor belts, dental, motors, fan, diamond tools, cultivators, spring pins, air brake sets, axel, tracks, railway/tramway etc. 203.6 in 2019-20 to 209.2 in 2020-21 showed an increase of 2.8 %.

1.19 The IIP of Intermediate Goods Industries like mud/molasses waste, plywood board, aluminium ingots, cast iron, machine screw iron and steel, gear case assemblies, medical surgical or laboratory sterilizer etc. increased from 139.5 in 2019-20 to 173.8 in 2020-21, recording an increase of 24.6%.

1.20 The IIP of Infrastructure/Construction Goods like paint, cement, portland, cable, PVC insulated, scrap cast iron, other products, rubber insulated ceramic tiles etc. decreased from 126.7 in 2019-20 to 110.0 in 2020-21, recording a decrease of -13.2%.

1.21 The IIP of Consumer Durable Goods like cotton, carded or combed, cotton fabrics, fabrics, cotton blankets, garment cloth, cotton hand bag, artificial fur, other sports footwear, except skating boots, books, rexin, audio CD/DVD player, rubber cloth/sheet, camping, pen body plastic, staplers, handicraft/decorative fancy items etc. decreased from 163.0 in 2019-20 to 151.6 in 2020-21, recording a decrease of -7%.

1.22 The IIP of Consumer Non-Durable Goods like dried vegetable, milk, rice basmati, sugar, biscuits, black tea, rectified spirit, chewing tobacco and filters for beverages etc. decreased from 68.9 in 2019-20 to 53.8 in 2020-21, recording a decrease of -21.9%.

SERVICES SECTOR

1.23 The importance of the Services Sector can be gauged by looking at its contribution to the Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the economy. The share of Services Sector in the GSVA at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated as 49.4% in 2022-23. The high share of the Services Sector in GSVA marks a structural shift in the State's economy and takes it closer to the fundamental structure of a developed economy. During the period of 11th Five Years Plan, the Services Sector grew at an average annual growth rate of 12.2%. This growth rate of Services Sector was significantly higher than the average annual growth recorded for combined Agriculture & Allied and Industry Sectors during this period. During the period of 12th Plan (2012-17), the

Services Sector grew at the average annual growth of 10.1% which was higher than the average annual growth (6.3%) recorded for combined Agriculture & Allied and Industry Sectors.

1.24 After recording the excellent growth throughout the period of 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, the growth of Services Sector became slow. The sector recorded the growth of 5.6%, 8.5%, 4.6% and -9.0% in 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively. As per the Quick Estimates of 2021-22, the real GSVA from this sector has estimated to be ₹ 2,43,835.30 crore as against the Provisional Estimates of ₹ 2,16,853.10 crore in 2020-21, registering a growth of 12.4% in 2021-22. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23, the GSVA from Services Sector has been estimated as ₹ 2,64,212.93 crore with the growth of 8.4% over 2021-22. The growth of 8.4% recorded in Services Sector is mainly due to the excellent growth recorded in Transport, Storage, Communication (18.1%), Financial Services, Real Estate & Professional Services Sectors (8.8%) (Table 1.7).

Growth of Different Sub-Sectors in Services Sector

Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants

1.25 As per the Quick Estimates of 2021-22, the growth of 20.2% was recorded in this sub-sector as compared to the negative growth of 20.6% recorded in 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 7.5%.

Transport, Storage, Communication and Services related to Broadcasting

1.26 As per the Quick Estimates of 2021-22, the growth of 14% has been recorded in this sub-sector as compared to the negative growth of 17% in 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23,

the growth of this sub-sector is expected to be 18.1%.

Financial, Real Estate and Professional Services

1.27 This sub-sector recorded the negative growth of 3.5% during the year 2020-21 and 9.1% growth in 2021-22. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23, the growth of this sub-sector is likely to be 8.8%.

Public Administration and Other Services

1.28 This sub-sector recorded a growth of 8.2% in 2021-22 as compared to the growth of 5.3% recorded in 2020-21. As per the Advance Estimates for 2022-23

the growth of this sub-sector is expected to be 3.1%.

Contribution of Haryana State in National GDP

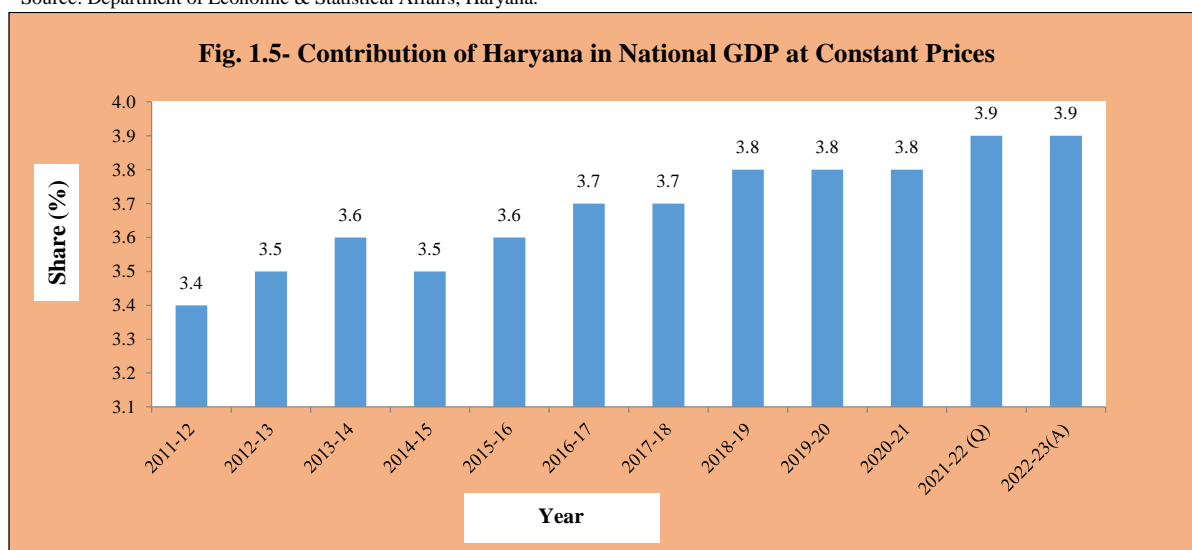
1.29 The contribution of Haryana State in National GDP has increased gradually with the passage of time. The share of GSDP of Haryana State in National GDP at constant (2011-12) prices which was recorded as 3.4% in 2011-12 has now increased to 3.9% as per the Advance Estimates of 2022-23 (**Fig. 1.5**). At current prices, the share of Haryana State in National GDP is estimated to be 3.6% in 2022-23.

Table: 1.7- GSVA from Services Sector at Constant (2011-12) Prices

Sector	(₹ in Crore)								
	2011-12	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Q)	2022-23 (A)
Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants	33107.42	50324.65 (16.8)	55986.73 (11.3)	62645.36 (11.9)	69277.80 (10.6)	74420.97 (7.4)	59092.67 (-20.6)	71039.28 (20.2)	76359.81 (7.5)
Transport, Storage, Communication & Services related to Broadcasting	17276.89	24381.94 (6.3)	24631.92 (1.0)	24707.85 (0.3)	25412.16 (2.9)	25670.08 (1.0)	21306.43 (-17.0)	24286.19 (14.0)	28676.81 (18.1)
Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services	52584.59	81917.61 (10.7)	89570.59 (9.3)	90199.05 (0.7)	99480.81 (10.3)	102035.20 (2.6)	98481.97 (-3.5)	107425.75 (9.1)	116838.48 (8.8)
Public Administration, Defence and Other Services	19956.26	26587.59 (5.2)	28722.72 (8.0)	32425.19 (12.9)	33571.24 (3.5)	36050.59 (7.4)	37972.04 (5.3)	41084.09 (8.2)	42337.83 (3.1)
Overall Services	122925.16	183211.78 (10.8)	198911.97 (8.6)	209977.45 (5.6)	227742.02 (8.5)	238176.84 (4.6)	216853.10 (-9.0)	243835.30 (12.4)	264212.93 (8.4)

Q: Quick; Estimates A: Advance Estimates* Figures in brackets show the percentage growth over previous year.

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

1.30 The productive capacity of the economy depends to a large extent upon

the Capital Formation i.e. more the capital accumulation, higher would be the productive capacity of the economy. The

Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana compiles the estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the State at current and constant (2004-05) prices by Industry of use, by type of Institutions and also by type of Assets. At current prices the GFCF of the State has been estimated at ₹ 1,04,865 crore during the year 2020-21 as against ₹ 98,953 crore during the year 2019-20 recording the growth of 6.0% in the year. Similarly, at constant (2004-05) prices GFCF has been estimated to ₹ 50,061 crore during the year 2020-21 as against ₹ 47,922 crore during the year 2019-20 recording the growth of 4.5% in the year 2020-21. The estimates of Gross Fixed Capital in Haryana is given in **Table 1.8.**

Table: 1.8-Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Haryana

Year	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (₹ in Crore)	
	At Current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices
2012-13	53158	32041
2013-14	59134	33584
2014-15	65357	36158
2015-16	71116	38851
2016-17	78423	41463
2017-18	86061	44442
2018-19	94130	46101
2019-20	98953	47922
2020-21 (P)	104865	50061

P: Provisional Estimates,

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Primary Sector at Constant Prices

1.31 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Primary Sector at constant (2004-05) prices was 16% in 2019-20 remain unchanged during the year 2020-21 i.e. 16%.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Secondary Sector at Constant Prices

1.32 In the State, the contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in

Secondary Sector was 51.3% in 2019-20. It decreased to 51% in 2020-21.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Tertiary Sector at Constant Prices

1.33 The contribution of Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Tertiary Sector at constant (2004-05) prices was 32.7% in 2019-20. Thereafter, it increased to 33% in 2020-21.

PRICE SITUATION

1.34 For assessing the price situation in the State, the Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana collects regular information relating to weekly retail prices, fortnightly rural retail prices and weekly wholesale prices for agricultural commodities and quarterly house rent data and prepares the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of 20 selected agricultural commodities and Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Rural Haryana & Working Class.

1.35 Wholesale Price Index (WPI): The Wholesale Price Index of 20 selected agricultural commodities (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100) of the State from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is given in **Table 1.9.** It has increased from 1,570.5 in 2020-21 to 1,642.9 in 2021-22, showing an increase of 4.6%. This increase was 5.1% and 4.0% respectively during the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 over the previous years.

Table: 1.9-Year-wise Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities in Haryana

Year	Index (Base Agri. Year 1980-81=100)
2017-18	1384.9
2018-19	1437.3
2019-20	1510.5
2020-21	1570.5
2021-22	1642.9

Source: Department of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

1.36 The month-wise WPI from December, 2021 to December, 2022 is

presented in **Table 1.10**. The WPI rose from 1,645.1 in December, 2021 to 1723.3 in December, 2022 registering an increase of 4.8%. This rise is mainly attributed to increase in prices of grains, cotton and other crops.

1.37 Consumer Price Index (Rural): It measures the changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households over a period of time. The main objective of computing this Index is to watch the movement of general level of retail prices of selected essential commodities that are in the consumption basket of an average rural household in the State. Prices are collected fortnightly from 23 villages from different parts of State.

Table: 1.10- Monthly Wholesale Price Index of 20 Selected Agricultural Commodities in Haryana

Month	Index (Base Year 1980-81=100)
December, 2021	1645.1
January, 2022	1640.2
February, 2022	1646.0
March, 2022	1650.4
April, 2022	1654.2
May, 2022	1666.1
June, 2022	1672.2
July, 2022	1677.3
August, 2022	1690.2
September, 2022	1712.1
October, 2022	1722.4
November, 2022	1727.3
December, 2022	1723.3

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

1.38 Consumer Price Index (Rural): CPI (Rural) of Food Group moved by 4.9% during 2021-22 as compared to 3.3% during 2020-21 and General Group by 5.1% during 2021-22 as compared to 4.7% during 2020-21. Year-wise CPI-Rural from 2017-18 to 2021-22 is presented in **Table 1.11**.

1.39 To observe the detail of month-wise movement of CPI-Rural in the

State, the index of December, 2021 to December, 2022 is presented in **Table 1.12**. It was 885 in December, 2021 and rose to 933 in December, 2022, registering an increase of 5.4 %.

Table: 1.11-Year-wise Consumer Price Index-Rural in Haryana
(Base Year 1988-89=100)

Year	Food Index	General Index
2017-18	787	733
2018-19	829	767
2019-20	889	811
2020-21	918	849
2021-22	963	892

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

Table: 1.12- Monthly Consumer Price Index-Rural in Haryana
(Base Year 1988-89=100)

Month	Index
December, 2021	885
January, 2022	883
February, 2022	882
March, 2022	890
April, 2022	905
May, 2022	915
June, 2022	919
July, 2022	920
August, 2022	927
September, 2022	935
October, 2022	943
November, 2022	946
December, 2022	933

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

1.40 Consumer Price Index for Working Class: CPI (IW) measures the relative change over time in the level of retail prices of a fixed set of goods and services consumed by an average working class family. It is compiled with base year 1982=100 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six centres namely, Surajpur-Pinjore, Panipat, Sonipat, Bhiwani, Hisar and Bahadurgarh. Whereas in the year 2022 it is compiled with new Base Year 2016=100 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six

centres namely; Ambala, Bahadurgarh, Hisar, Rewari, Panipat and Sonipat. The year-wise CPI (IW) of the State from 2018 to 2022 is presented in **Table 1.13**.

Table: 1.13-Year-wise Average Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana

(Base Year 1982=100)

Year	Index
2018	1141
2019	1215
2020	1281
2021	1344
2022*	128.4

*Base Year 2016=100

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

1.41 The detail of month-wise movement of CPI (IW) in the State is presented in **Table 1.14**. Consumer Price Index for Working Class is compiled with Base Year 2016=100 by taking into account the weighted average of the monthly indices of six centres namely, Ambala, Bahadurgarh, Hisar, Rewari,

Panipat and Sonipat. It was 124.1 in December, 2021 and rose to 131 in December, 2022 registering an increase of 5.6%.

Table: 1.14-Monthly Consumer Price Index (IW) in Haryana

(Base Year 2016=100)

Month	Index
December, 2021	124.1
January, 2022	123.9
February, 2022	123.8
March, 2022	124.8
April, 2022	126.7
May, 2022	128.1
June, 2022	128.6
July, 2022	128.8
August, 2022	129.7
September, 2022	130.8
October, 2022	132.1
November, 2022	132.3
December, 2022	131.0

Source: Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

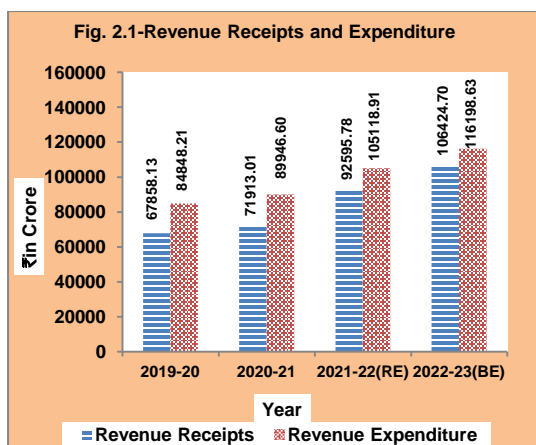
PUBLIC FINANCE, BANKING & CREDIT, FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND EXCISE & TAXATION

Haryana is one of the most progressive States in the country. It has been a pioneer State in carrying out fiscal reforms and our fiscal management is reckoned as one of the best in the country. Public finance relates to the collection of taxes by the Government from those who benefit from the provision of public goods and the use of those tax funds towards production and distribution of public goods. Resource generation, resource allocation and expenditure management (resource utilization) are the essential components of a public financial management system. The purview of public finance is considered to be three fold namely; efficient allocation of resources, distribution of income, and macro-economic stabilization.

2.2 The fiscal parameters of the State such as fiscal deficit and Debt to Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) ratio are within the limits prescribed by the Central Finance Commission and Government of India, which indicate prudent fiscal management. As per the Revised Estimates for the 2021-22, State is able to keep fiscal deficit at 2.99% of GSDP which is much below the prescribed limit of 4% of GSDP prescribed by the Central Finance Commission. Similarly, as per Revised Estimates for the 2021-22, the debt to GSDP ratio has also been maintained at 24.98% below the norm of 32.6%. As per the Budget Estimates for the 2022-23, the fiscal deficit is estimated at 2.98% to GSDP, which is within the stipulated limits prescribed by the Central Finance Commission.

Revenue Receipts and Revenue Expenditure

2.3 The revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the State from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (BE) are shown in **Fig. 2.1 and Annexures 2.1 & 2.2**. The revenue receipts comprise State's Own Tax and Non-Tax Revenue, Share in Central Taxes and Grant-in-Aid from the Centre. As per Budget Estimates of 2022-23, the revenue receipts of the Government of Haryana are expected to be ₹1,06,424.70 crore as against the estimated revenue expenditure of ₹1,16,198.63 crore. The revenue receipts of the State Government was ₹ 92,595.78 crore as against the revenue expenditure of ₹ 1,05,118.91 crore in 2021-22 (RE). It was ₹ 71,913.01 crore as against the revenue expenditure of 89,946.60 crore in 2020-21.



Total Tax

2.4 The tax position of Haryana State from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (BE) is

Table: 2.1- Tax Position of the State

Year	₹ in Crore		
	State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR)	Share in Central Taxes (SCT)	Total Tax
2019-20	42824.95	7111.53	49936.48
2020-21	46265.80	6437.59	52703.39
2021-22 (RE)	64991.61	8682.92	73674.53
2022-23 (BE)	73727.50	8925.98	82653.48

RE - Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

Own Tax Revenue

2.5 The contribution of Sales Tax in Own Tax Revenue is estimated at ₹14,099.50 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 12,140 crore in 2021-22 (RE). Sales tax is estimated to increase by 16.14% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE). The contribution of SGST in own tax revenue is estimated at ₹ 32,825 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 32,359.10 crore in 2021-22 (RE) showing an increase of 1.44% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE). The contribution of State Excise is estimated at ₹ 12,030 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 8,710 crore in 2021-22 (RE) showing an increase of 38.12% in 2022-23 (BE). The contribution of Stamps and Registration is estimated at ₹ 9,720 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 8,100 crore in 2021-22 (RE) (Annexure 2.1).

given in **Table 2.1**. Total tax comprises i) State's Own Tax Revenue (OTR) and ii) State's Share in Central Taxes (SCT). The State's OTR is expected to increase from ₹ 42,824.95 crore in 2019-20 to ₹ 73,727.50 crore in 2022-23 (BE) whereas State's SCT is expected to increase from 7,111.53 crore in 2019-20 to ₹ 8,925.98 crore in 2022-23 (BE). The total tax of the State including both OTR and SCT is expected to increase from ₹ 49,936.48 crore in 2019-20 to ₹ 82,653.48 crore in 2022-23 (BE).

Share in Central Taxes

2.6 The transfer from the Centre mainly consists of State's Share in Central Taxes, grant for centrally sponsored schemes, grant under the award of Central Finance Commission and other grants. The Share in Central Taxes is estimated at ₹ 8,925.98 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 8,682.92 crore in 2021-22 (RE). It shows that Share in Central Taxes is likely to increase by 2.80% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE).

Grant-in-Aid

2.7 The Grant-in-Aid received by the State is shown in **Table 2.2**. Apart from the valuable amount received from Central taxes, the Finance Commission has made recommendations regarding Grant-in-Aid to the States for specific purpose. The State is expected to receive the amount of ₹ 11,565.86 crore as Grant-in-Aid in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 9,694.66 crore in

2021-22 (RE). It indicates that Grant-in-Aid is likely to increase by 19.30% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE).

Table: 2.2-Grant-in-Aid received from the Central Government

(₹ in crore)	
Year	Amount Received
2019-20	10521.91
2020-21	12248.13
2021-22 (RE)	9694.66
2022-23 (BE)	11565.86

RE - Revised Estimates, BE- Budget Estimates
Source: State Budget Documents.

Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure

Capital Receipts

2.8 The Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure of the State from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (BE) are shown in **Fig. 2.2 and Annexure 2.1 & 2.2**. The capital receipts consist of three parts (i) recovery of loans (ii) misc. capital receipts and (iii) borrowing and other liabilities. The capital receipts are estimated at ₹ 35,779.08 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 32,626.89 crore in 2021-22 (RE), showing an increase of 9.66% in 2022-23 (BE).

Capital Expenditure

2.9 The Capital expenditure consisting of capital outlay and lending (disbursement of loans and advances) results in the creation of assets. The capital expenditure of the State is estimated at ₹ 26,005.15 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 20,103.76 crore in 2021-22 (RE) (**Annexure 2.2**).

2.10 The total developmental expenditure, to be incurred on social services like education, medical & public health, water supply & sanitation, social security & welfare, labour & employment, etc. and economic services like agriculture & allied activities, irrigation & flood control, power industries, transport, rural development, etc. is estimated at ₹ 95,793.28 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as

against ₹ 84,016.02 crore in 2021-22 (RE), indicating an increase of 14.02%.

2.11 The total non-developmental expenditure to be incurred on administrative services, organs of State, fiscal services, interest payments, pensions, miscellaneous general services etc. is estimated at ₹ 46,410.50 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 41,206.65 crore in 2021-22 (RE). The total non-developmental expenditure is estimated to increase by 12.63% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE).

Financial Position

2.12 The revenue account is estimated to show a deficit of ₹ 9,773.93 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against the deficit of ₹ 12,523.13 crore in 2021-22 (RE). The net deposits of small savings, provident fund etc. are estimated to show a surplus of ₹ 1,081.20 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 1,020.80 crore in 2021-22 (RE) (**Annexure 2.3**).

Budgetary Expenditure of State Government as Per Economic Classification

2.13 In order to secure legislative control, administrative accountability and auditing of any act of spending, the expenditure in the Government Budget is generally classified department-wise. The Government budgetary transactions are significant only in terms of meaningful economic categories such as consumption expenditure, capital formation etc. and so they have to be sorted out, re-classified and re-grouped. Budget can broadly be divided into Administrative Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings. Administrative Departments are Government agencies for the implementation of social and economic policy of the Government, whereas Departmental Commercial Undertakings

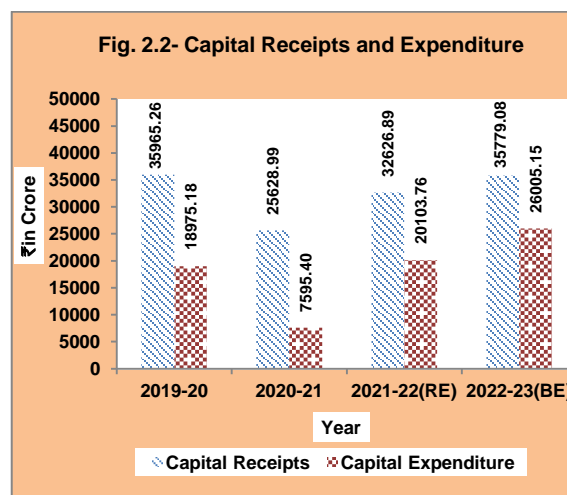
are un-incorporated enterprises owned, controlled and run directly by the Government

2.14 The Economic Classification of the Budget which classifies the budgetary transactions in significant economic categories places the total expenditure at ₹ 1,35,455.95 crore during the year 2022-23 (BE) as compared to ₹ 1,20,384.20 crore in 2021-22(RE) showing an increase of 12.52% (**Annexure 2.4**).

2.15 The consumption expenditure of the State Government is estimated at ₹ 50,599.28 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 42,705.94 crore in 2021-22 (RE). It shows that consumption expenditure is likely to increase by 18.48% in 2022-23 (BE) over 2021-22 (RE).

2.16 State's Gross Capital Formation i.e. investment on buildings, roads & other construction, purchase of vehicles and machinery & equipments by Administrative

Departments and Departmental Commercial Undertakings is estimated at ₹ 21,252.15 crore in 2022-23 (BE) as against ₹ 13,717 crore in 2021-22 (RE). In addition to the Gross Capital Formation, the State Government also provides financial assistance to other sectors of the economy for capital formation through capital transfers, loans & advances and purchasing financial assets.



INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE

2.17 Institutional Finance is vital for any development programme. The role of the State Govt. is to persuade the banking institutions to give greater importance to the agricultural and allied sector, particularly for poverty alleviation programmes. The institutional finance available through commercial, cooperative banks and other term lending institutions reduces pressure on the budgetary resources of the State Govt.

2.18 The total number of Commercial Banks (CBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) branches working in the State as on September, 2022 was 4,918. The total deposits of CBs and RRBs increased to ₹ 6,00,018 crore in September, 2022. Similarly total advances in the State increased to ₹ 4,31,933 crore

in September, 2022. Credit-Deposit (CD) Ratio is a significant indicator of credit flow for accelerating economic development of the State. The CD Ratio in the State has slightly increased to 72% in September, 2022 as compared to 66% during the corresponding period of last year.

State Annual Credit Plan

2.19 Annual Credit Plan of the State for the current year 2022-23 envisages a credit lending of ₹ 74,389 crore. The targets up to September, 2022 for 2022-23 are decreased by 0.52% as compared to those for the year 2021-22. Overall achievement under State Annual Credit Plan 2022-23 stood at ₹ 82,751 crore up to September, 2022 against the target of ₹ 74,389 crore which was 111% of the annual target (**Table 2.3**).

Table: 2.3- Annual Credit Plan of Haryana for 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2022-23	Achievement (upto 30.09.2022)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	45093.00	43699.00	97
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	20700.00	32973.00	159
Other Priority Sector	8596.00	6079.00	71
Total	74389.00	82751.00	111

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table: 2.4- Disbursement by CBs and RRBs in Haryana during 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2022-23	Achievement (upto 30.9.2022)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	37028.00	36616.00	99
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	19951.00	32784.00	164
Other Priority Sector	8191.00	5361.00	65.5
Total	65170.00	74761.00	114.72

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table: 2.5- Disbursement by Co-operative Banks in Haryana during 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2022-23	Achievement (upto 30.09.2022)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	7659.00	7015.00	92
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	389.00	132.00	34
Other Priority Sector	373.00	704.00	189
Total	8421.00	7851.00	93

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table: 2.6- Disbursement by HSCARDB during 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2022-23	Achievement (upto 30.09.2022)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	399.00	69.00	17
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	26.00	10.00	38
Other Priority Sector	29.00	2.00	7
Total	455.00	81.00	18

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank.

Table: 2.7- Advances by Small Industries Development Bank of India during 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	Pro-Rata Target 2022-23	Achievement (upto 30.09.2022)	Percentage Achievement
Agriculture & Allied	0.00	0.00	0
Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	318.00	42.00	13
Other Priority Sector	0.00	0.00	0
Total	318.00	42.00	13

Source: Convener Bank, Punjab National Bank

2.20 The performance of banks regarding credit lending to agriculture & allied sector is satisfactory. Against the pro-rata target upto September, 2022 of ₹ 45,093 crore, the achievement up to

September, 2022 was ₹ 43,699 crore i.e. 97%. In the micro, small & medium enterprises, the banks disbursed ₹ 32,973 crore against the annual target of ₹ 20,700 crore which is 159% of the target which

shows the tremendous achievement. In the other priority sector banks disbursed ₹ 6,079 crore against the target of ₹ 8,596 crore which is 71% of the target.

Bank-wise Performance of CBs and RRBs

2.21 Under Annual Credit Plan, for the year 2022-23, CBs and RRBs disbursed ₹ 74,761 crore upto September, 2022 against the target of ₹ 65,170 crore which is 114% of target. Advances by CBs and RRBs during 2022-23 is given in **Table 2.4**.

2.22 The CBs and RRBs disbursed the highest advances of ₹ 36,616 crore in agriculture & allied sector followed by ₹ 32,784 crore in micro & small enterprises sector and ₹ 5,361 crore in other priority sector. However, the percentage of achievement against the target was highest in micro, small & medium enterprises sector 164%, followed

by agriculture & allied sector 99% and other priority sector 65.5%.

Cooperative Banks

2.23 Haryana State Cooperative Apex Bank has disbursed ₹ 7,851 crore up to September, 2022 against the target of ₹ 8,421 crore which is 93% of the target. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table 2.5**.

Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank

2.24 Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank (HSCARDB) disbursed ₹ 81 crore up to September, 2022 against the target of ₹ 455 crore which is 18% of the target. Sector-wise performance of HSCARDB during the year 2022-23 is given in **Table 2.6**.

2.25 Small Industries Development Bank of India had advanced only ₹ 42 crore up to September, 2022 against the target of ₹ 318 crore which is 13%. Sector-wise detail is given in **Table 2.7**.

THE HARYANA STATE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD.

2.26 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (HSCARDB) was set up on 1st November, 1966. At the time of establishment of the Bank, there were only 7 PCARDBs in the State, this number had risen to 71 PCARDBs which have been amalgamated into 19 DPCARDBs in the year 2008 and the existing PCARDBs at Tehsil and Sub-Tehsil level act as branches of these DPCARDBs.

2.27 The Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. has advanced ₹ 6,377.57 lakh from 01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022. Sector-wise performance of the HSCARDB Ltd. is given in **Table 2.8**.

2.28 The bank has refixed the rate of interest as 13% p.a. to be charged from the ultimate borrowers w.e.f. 01.03.2019. Prior to this, the rate of interest was 13.50% p.a. The DPCARDBs have been allowed a margin of 1.75% p.a. whereas HSCARDB retains a margin of 2.45% p.a. only.

2.29 Timely Repayment Interest Incentive Scheme of the State Govt. was launched in 2009, a total number of 17,951 farmers had availed interest subvention @ 3% amounting to ₹ 5.66 crore upto 31.12.2009. This scheme has been further extended up to 31.03.2018 with the enhanced interest subvention @ 5% p.a. 1,24,671 loanee farmers have availed 5% interest subvention to the extent of ₹ 82.38 crore from 01.01.2010 to 24.08.2014. But benefit of rate of interest

Table: 2.8- Sector-wise Performances of HSCARDB Ltd.

(₹ in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/ Schematic	Projected Lending Programme for the year 2022-23	Loan Advanced by DPCARDBs (01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022)
1	Minor Irrigation	6000	1822.45
2	Farm Mechanisation	400	54.75
3	Land Development	2000	929.35
4	Dairy Development	1100	487.55
5	Hort./Farm Forestry	1500	434.50
6	Rural Housing	800	692.65
7	Non Farm Sector	1800	1539.82
8	Purchase of Land	500	140.00
9	Rural Godowns	200	34.00
10	Others	700	242.50
	Total	15000	6377.57

Source: Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank.

Table: 2.9- Year-wise financial assistance to HSCARDB by State Govt.

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Loans	Grand-in-Aid	Total
2017-18	150	100.00	250.00
2018-19	200	100.00	300.00
2019-20	100	100.00	200.00
2020-21	70	70.00	140.00
2021-22	75	84.25	159.25
2022-23 (01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022)	28	28.00	56.00

Source: Haryana State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank.

was changed from 5% to 50% to the agreed rate of interest w.e.f. 25.08.2014. Under this scheme 1,18,469 loanee farmers have availed the benefit of ₹ 95.28 crore from 25.08.2014 to 31.03.2022. State Govt. has extended the Scheme upto 31.03.2023.

2.30 One Time Settlement Scheme (OTS)-2022: The Govt. has launched the OTS Policy-2022 on 03.08.2022 for the loanee members of the DPCARDBs to minimize the Non-Performing Assets and to provide relief to the borrowers of the Bank who have not been able to repay their dues for reason beyond their control. The operative period of the scheme will be upto 30th June, 2023. The scheme shall cover those loanee member of the DPCARDBs in the State who borrowed loan under any scheme upto 31st March, 2022 and could not clear their instalments of principal & interest due to certain reasons. Legal heir(s)/guarantor(s) of the deceased borrowers will also be covered

under this Scheme. If the defaulter loanee member clears his outstanding principal amount along with 50% of entire overdue interest liability as on 31.03.2022, then he will be eligible to avail remission of 50% entire overdue interest liability. If the legal heir(s) of the defaulter loanee member clears his total principal outstanding amount due as on 31.03.2022, then he will be eligible to avail remission of 100% of entire overdue interest liability. Under the scheme total amount of ₹ 206.63 crore has been recovered and benefit of ₹ 93.94 crore (as waived off interest ₹ 82.52 crore borne by State Govt. & panel interest ₹ 11.42 crore borne by Bank) has been given to 6,267 defaulter loanees from 03.08.2022 to 04.02.2023.

2.31 Financial Assistance by State Govt: The State Govt. has provided financial assistance to HSCARDB Ltd. for further providing loans to farmers and to meet out its liabilities towards NABARD. During the

current financial year 2022-23 (01.04.2022 to 31.12.2022) the State Govt. has also provided loan and Grant-in-Aid worth ₹ 56

crore. The year-wise detail of financial assistance is given in **Table 2.9**.

THE HARYANA STATE CO-OPERATIVE APEX BANK LTD

2.32 The Short Term Coop. Credit Structure consists of three tiers i.e. HARCO Bank at State level having 13 Branches and 2 Extension Counters at Chandigarh and Panchkula, 19 Central Co-operative Banks at district headquarters with their 584 branches and 751 PACS working across the State is catering to the financial needs of 30.80 lakh members, who are residing mostly in rural areas of Haryana. The various activities undertaken by the HARCO Bank are mobilization of deposits, raising of funds/borrowings from various higher financing agencies like RBI/NABARD, State Govt., NCDC etc. on its behalf and on behalf of the members and to provide credit to its members for agriculture, marketing and processing, consumption, manufacturing, trading, housing, transport, distribution & stocking etc. purposes in the State and serving its depositors for the last 57 years. The HARCO Bank from a humble beginning in

November, 1966 has grown into a sound financial institution with outstanding credit worthiness. It has working capital of ₹ 11,162.20 crore as on January, 2023 (**Table 2.10**). The Comparative position of advances made by the Central Cooperative Banks (Crop-wise) during the 5 years is given in **Table 2.11**.

Revolving Cash Credit Scheme & Deposit Guarantee Scheme

2.33 For the benefit of farmers, 11.70 lakh Kisan Credit Cards have been issued upto March, 2022. DCCBs have achieved the 100% target of issuing KCC upto March, 2022. To meet all types of loan requirement of the farmers for non-agricultural purposes, a limit upto ₹ 7 lakh is being provided under Revolving Cash Credit Scheme. In the interest of rural inhabitants, a Deposit Guarantee Scheme for PACS has been implemented from 01.11.2005. Under this scheme, deposit upto ₹ 50,000 of the members are guaranteed by the bank.

Table: 2.10-Financial Position of HARCO Bank

(₹ in Crore)							
Sr. No.	Particulars	1966-67	2018- 19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	January, 2023
1.	Share Captial	0.53	245.36	275.60	325.60	376.98	377.87
2.	Own Funds	0.82	949.84	1007.93	1144.76	1201.50	1235.49
3.	Deposits	1.16	2682.70	3632.82	3645.45	3824.67	4326.42
4.	Borrowings	0.47	4663.96	4382.39	4006.48	4674.04	5422.55
5.	Loan Issued	5.75	7313.05	9036.57	8384.11	7600.00	4180.31
6.	Loan O/S	7.47	6748.65	6836.07	6334.95	7148.24	7165.09
7.	Profit/Loss	0.04	31.88	51.50	61.36	67.84	67.84
8.	Recoveries %	97.49	99.96	99.96	99.95	99.91	-
9.	Total Overdue as % to Loan O/S	-	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09	-
10.	NPAs %	-	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.09	-
11.	Wkg. Capital	8.60	8434.21	9159.86	8918.52	9847.28	11162.20

Source: HARCO Bank.

Table: 2.11- Crop-wise Advances by the Central Co-operative Banks KHARIF CROPS
(₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2018	5121.00	271.30	5392.30	4978.87	245.00	5223.87
2019	5285.00	300.00	5585.00	4863.35	243.04	5106.39
2020	5619.19	323.11	5942.30	526.58	241.58	5468.16
2021	6189.67	365.42	6555.09	5860.85	239.55	6100.40
2022	6446.96	263.50	6710.46	6579.02	203.13	6782.15

(ii) RABI CROPS (₹ in Crore)

Season	Targets			Achievements		
	Cash	Kind	Total	Cash	Kind	Total
2018-19	5237.47	418.00	5655.47	5172.20	312.76	5484.96
2019-20	6723.86	406.61	7130.47	5326.77	332.51	5659.28
2020-21	6762.21	442.48	7204.69	5544.16	176.96	5721.12
2021-22	6930.20	419.46	7349.66	5663.64	131.83	5795.47
2022-23 (upto 31.12.22)	7185.00	428.00	7613.00	4274.78	188.36	4463.14

Source: HARCO Bank.

Interest Subvention Scheme of Govt. of India

2.34 Interest subvention @ 3% is being provided by GoI to the farmers who avail crop loans and made repayment of their crop loans on or before due dates. Thus the effective rate of interest for the prompt payee farmers on crop loan is 4% w.e.f. 01.04.2009. Under the scheme interest relief of ₹ 230.70 crore was provided to approx 5.83 lakh prompt payee farmers during the year 2021-22.

State Interest subvention Scheme-2014

2.35 Interest subvention @ 4% is being provided by State Govt. to prompt payee farmers since 01.09.2014. In addition to above, 3% interest subvention is being also provided by Govt. of India. Interest relief of ₹ 128.90 crore was provided to 5,25,784 prompt payee farmers during the year 2021-22. Thus the effective rate of interest on crop loan is zero% for the prompt payee farmers (7%-4%-3%). This scheme is still operative.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for KCC Holders

2.36 Personal Accident Insurance Scheme has been implemented in the

DCCBs since 2009. During the year 2020-21 under this scheme, insurance cover upto ₹ 50,000 is being provided on nominal insurance premium i.e. ₹ 3.65 out of which KCC holder is ₹ 1.20 only and balance of ₹ 2.45 is being borne by the CCBs. The scheme will also continue for the year 2022-23.

Social Security Pension/Allowances Schemes

2.37 District Central Coop. Banks in the State have been assigned the work of distribution of pension/allowances by Social Justice Empowerment Department Haryana. 3.60 lakh pension accounts have been opened by the branches of these banks so far and pension is being disbursed through these banks. Distribution of pension through sales points of PACS is also being done in some areas. In this regard, District Central Coop. Banks have attained 1st position in the State amongst all public and private sector banks.

Core Banking Solution (CBS) & Services to Customers under IT Sector

2.38 Core Banking Solution has been implemented in HARCO Bank and

all Districts Central Cooperative Banks. Under CBS, RTGS/NEFT & SMS Alert service & Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) service are being provided to the customers. RuPay Debit Cards & Kisan Debit Cards (ATM Cards) are also being provided by HARCO Bank & DCCBs. ATM machines have been installed in HARCO Bank and all Districts Central Cooperative Banks. RuPay Kisan Cards are being provided by DCCBs to all the active loanee members to avail credit facilities. Micro ATM facilities are also being provided to the customers of HARCO Bank & DCCBs. The POS machine have been installed at PACS level in all 19 DCCBs. Mobile Banking services has been implemented in HARCO Bank. HARCO Bank and all Districts Central Co-operative Banks are providing services under Pardhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pardhan Mantri Jeevan Surksha Bima Yojana and Atal Pension Yojana to their customers.

One Time Settlement (OTS) Policy-2022 for PACS

2.39 With a view to provide opportunities to the loanee members of PACS in the State who have not been able to repay their dues for reasons beyond their control and are defaulter to PACS, One Time Settlement Scheme has been formulated to provide relief to them to clear their overdue loan. This scheme was implemented from 23.08.2022 and remained operative upto 30.11.2022. Under this scheme overdue amount of ₹ 70.25 crore was recovered from 14,454 members upto 30.11.2022.

One Time Settlement (OTS) Policy-2022 for DCCBs

2.40 This Scheme was introduced with a view to reduce the NPAs of the DCCBs and to provide opportunities to the

borrowers of the DCCBs, who have not been able to repay their dues for reasons beyond their control. Therefore, to improve the financial health of DCCBs by minimizing the overdue/NPAs opportunity to the borrowers to avail the benefits under the scheme has been given. The scheme was in operation from 04.04.2022 and was operative upto 30.11.2022. Under the scheme an amount of ₹ 78.69 crore was recollected from 2,176 loanee members upto 30.11.2022.

Agri-infrastructure Fund (AIF)

2.41 The Govt. of India has created Agri-infrastructure Fund (AIF) to the tune of ₹ 1 lakh crore for the upliftment of farmers and rural population. The scheme will be operational from 2020-21 to 2022-23 and loan disbursement under the scheme will be complete in 6 years. During the financial 2020-21, the project amounting to about ₹ 4,000 crore have been sanctioned under the scheme. The financing facility of the balance amount of ₹ 96,000 crore will be distributed @ of ₹ 16,000 crore during the year 2021-22 and ₹ 20,000 crore per year for next 4 years w.e.f. 2022-23 to 2025-26. The repayment period covered under financing facility will be a period of 7 years including moratorium period of two years.

2.42 Major Loans and Advances Schemes of HARCO Bank

- i) Loan for Rural Artisans
- ii) Consumption Loan
- iii) M.T. Loan Sponsored Scheme
- iv) Loans for Petty Shopkeepers etc.
- v) Personal Loan, Car Loan, House Loan Scheme etc.
- vi) Enterprise Loan Scheme
- vii) Assistance for Small Road and Water Transport Operators (SRWTO)
- viii) Project Finance for Agro Based Projects

- ix) Scheme for Soft Loan Assistance for Margin Money
- x) Loan to other Types of Societies

- xi) E-Rikshaw (HARCO Bank Green Ride)

TREASURIES AND ACCOUNTS

2.43 At present, there are 24 District level Treasuries and 81 Sub-Treasuries in the State which maintain the accounts of all receipts and payments relating to the consolidated funds and public accounts of the State and render accounts to the Principal Accountant General, Haryana twice a month. Treasuries and Accounts Department is a nodal department for Subordinate Accounts Services (SAS) cadre comprising of Section Officers, Account Officers, Senior Account Officers and Chief Accounts Officers. Accounts Training Institute, Panchkula of the department conducts various training programmes for various categories of employees of the State Govt. Departments/Boards/Corporations from time to time. There are approximately 9,700 Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) of departments who interact with the Treasuries for withdrawal (expenditure) and deposits (receipts) of funds from/in the consolidated fund of the State. The department is implementing various e-Governance Projects.

Online Budget Allocation Monitoring & Analysis System (OBAMAS)

2.44 This application software is made functional from 01.04.2010 and is running successfully. Under this all the Budget activities such as preparation of budget, allocation and transfer of funds etc. are being done online. Now the DDOs/Departments can incur expenditure as per the limit fixed by Finance Department, there by streamlining the expenditure.

e-Billing

2.45 e-Billing for all types of bills are introduced all over the State. The process of generation and submission of bills to Treasury has been made completely automated. The process has resulted in improving efficiency in the office work at DDO level as well as at Treasury level. Around 10.53 lakh bills till 31st October, 2022 are prepared by the DDOs using this system. In order to bring transparency, payments are being made into the bank accounts of payees using Real Time Gross Settlement/National Electronic Fund Transfer (RTGS/NEFT). Cash transactions are avoided. All State DDOs have been given facility to generate file for online e-TDS return through e-Billing system without the help of Chartered Accountant. After approval of Principal Accountant General (A&E) Haryana paperless vouchers for salary payment has been started in the State w.e.f. 13.08.2020. Paperless voucher for other kinds of bill is under active consideration with Govt.

e-Gras

2.46 The Government Receipt Accounting System (e-Gras) is successfully implemented across the State. All types of e-Challans are being generated by the Departments and the general public using this electronic system. The State Govt. has implemented the Payment Aggregator Services (Payment Gateway) with three banks namely SBI, PNB and IDBI Bank with approximately 56 banks attached to each aggregator. The State Govt. has also decided to use e-Kuber of Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

for Payment and Receipt (e-Gras). The integration of these two systems is under process.

Online Treasuries Information System (OTIS)

2.47 Web OTIS has been implemented in all Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries w.e.f. 01.07.2013 and is running successfully. Under this system all the three stakeholders namely concerned Treasury/Sub-Treasury, Treasury Bank and Principal Accountant General (PAG) Office are integrated with the system. Accounts in the treasuries are being prepared automatically through this system and are submitted to PAG office twice in a month.

e-Post

2.48 In order to streamline the process of sanctioning of new posts in departments including those by way of surrender of some existing posts, e-Post sanctioning module was introduced all over the State. All departments have been given the facility to send the proposal of creation of posts through this system. Existing strength has also been entered in this system by all departments.

e-Pension

2.49 e-Pension system was introduced w.e.f. 01.10.2012 and functioning successfully. All pensioners whose PPOs received after 01.10.2012 are getting their pension through Pension Disbursement Cell (PDC) using e-Pension system on the first day of every month and amount transferred to their respective bank accounts through RTGS/NEFT. At present approximate 1.40 lakh pensioners are receiving their pension from PDC/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries. With the introduction of Jeevan Pramaan Patra (Digital Life Certificate), the pensioners can now visit any Treasury/Sub-Treasury

for life certificate once a year in the month of November.

e-Stamping

2.50 The e-Stamping system was implemented in Haryana w.e.f. 01.03.2017. In the e-Stamping system, any citizen can generate stamp paper (Non-Judicial) online through this system for more than ₹ 100 denomination. During the financial year 2022-23 total number of 28,31,249 stamp papers amounting to ₹ 5,37,611 lakh (approximately) were generated.

Human Resource Management System (HRMS)

2.51 Human Resource Management System is the software in which the complete data of the regular employees are entered such as Service Book, ACR, Promotion, Leave, Transfer etc. This system was introduced w.e.f. June, 2016. This system has been integrated with e-Salary. Leave updation and ACP cases are also submitted through Human Resource Management System. Further, Govt. has also decided to process transfer cases through this system. Now the Govt. has decided to implement Human Resource Management System in all Boards/Corporations of the State.

Public Finance Management System (PFMS)

2.52 Govt. of India has developed PFMS as an online management information and decision support system to monitor the Budget and Expenditure flow under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes. The State has also constituted State Advisory Board, State Project Management Unit and District Project Management Unit. The State has completed integration of State Treasuries/ Sub-Treasuries with PFMS and the expenditure is being shared with GoI

and is visible on PFMS to all stakeholders. Some State schemes are also being implemented through this system. The

State has also started implementing New Single Nodal Agency/Account (SNA) Model from the current year 2021-22.

EXCISE AND TAXATION

2.53 The Excise and Taxation Department is the main revenue generating department of the State. The Goods and Services Tax regime came into force w.e.f. 1st July, 2017. The State of Haryana has been pioneer State since implementation of GST in the country. The State of Haryana contributes about 6% to the overall national collections of GST. The State has made a total collection of GST ₹ 35,389.63 crore (including compensation Cess) in the financial year

2021-22 and achieved a compound annual growth rate of 17.42% in total collections of GST since the financial year 2018-19 to 2021-22. The State has collected a total SGST of ₹ 27,876 crore in the financial year 2022-23 (upto 31st January, 2023) as compared to ₹ 9,592.91 crore during the corresponding period of financial year 2021-22, registering a growth of 26% in SGST collection during the present financial year. Year-wise status of GST collection in the State is given in

Table 2.12.

Table: 2.12- Year-wise Status of GST Collection in the State

(₹ in Crore)

Year	SGST Cash Collection	(Provisional + Reversal) IGST Settlement	Adhoc IGST	Net SGST Collection	SGST Compensation Cess	Compensation Cess as loan	Total State Collection under SGST
2017-18	8537.13	1641.63	667.00	10845.76	1199.00	0.00	12044.76
2018-19	12689.55	3876.65	2476.10	19042.30	2820.00	0.00	21862.30
2019-20	13921.97	4933.34	627.93	19483.24	5453.43	0.00	24936.67
2020-21	11959.24	6117.18	3013.15	21089.57	5065.82	4352.01	30507.40
2021-22	15115.60	8470.54	1501.02	25087.16	2908.68	7393.79	35389.63
2022-23 (upto 31.01. 2023)	14981.39	10016.39	931.00	25928.78	1947.22	0.00	27876.00

Source: Excise and Taxation Department, Haryana.

Transition to Model-II System

2.54 The State has recently switched to Model-II mode of implementation of GST from Model-I mode on 1st July, 2021. The process of transition to the new system has been completed and all officers are now working on the BO-Web Portal developed by GSTN. Through this Model-II mode of GST, many of new functionalities have now been made available to the Officers and time lag between receipt of applications and its processing has also been removed since the data is directly accessed from GSTN. The system is more transparent with MIS reports available

with DETCs, JETCs etc. for effective monitoring. Further, there is also an availability of a national call centre managed by GSTN both for taxpayer as well as officer's queries.

GST Intelligence Unit, Audits and Scrutiny Manual

2.55 To curb sale of goods/services without bill, the department established Haryana State GST Intelligence Unit (HSGST-IU) on 22.03.2021. HSGST-IU has assigned total of 741 cases and an amount of ₹ 357.94 crore recovered including cash and ITC upto 31.12.2022. Recently, the department has commenced GST audits in the State for audit of

taxpayers. The department has also launched Haryana GST Scrutiny Manual on 10.05.2022 which consists of detailed process to be followed for GST returns scrutiny. This manual is one of the most comprehensive scrutiny manuals released by any State for GST returns scrutiny.

Haryana GST Kosh

2.56 The department has launched Haryana GST Kosh after obtaining extensive feedback from taxpayers, tax professionals and Centre & State tax officers on 08.02.2022 which is an e-repository of GST Act and Rules. It is the only portal that provides mapping of rules and forms to various sections of the Act.

TIOL Awards

2.57 Haryana has been awarded the Gold Category Award for the year 2022 and Silver Category Award for the year 2021 under the Reformist State Category by TIOL Knowledge foundation.

Excise Revenue

2.58 The excise revenue is being collected under: (i) The Punjab Excise Act, 1914, (ii) The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (upto 31.03.2017), (iii) The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (upto 31.03.2017), (iv) Punjab Liquor Import Transport & Possession Orders, 1932 (from 01.04.2017) (v) Punjab Liquor and Permit and Pass Rules, 1932 (from 01.04.2017). During the financial year 2021-22, the total target of excise revenue collection was ₹ 9,200 crore out of which ₹ 8,501 crore has been collected. During the financial year 2022-23, the revised total target of excise revenue collection is ₹ 9,700 crore out of which ₹ 8,170 crore has collected upto 31.01.2023, which is 85% of the total collection.

2.59 The department has undertaken big initiative in installing CCTV's in all distilleries/bottling plants and Breweries which is directly connected with the office of Excise and Taxation Commissioner. The real time line footage covering all distilleries is activating 24*7. The installation of flow meters in Distilleries which will measure the actual quantity of Alcohol manufactured is under process which will be completed very soon. The auction of vends has been done by way of inviting bids as a results increase in license fees of ₹ 329 crore (i.e. ₹ 2,163 crore to ₹ 2,492 crore) for the State, which is almost 15% increase in the license fee as compared to last year.

SALES TAX

2.60 The Government has reduced VAT rate on Diesel and Petrol from 16.40% to 16% and 25% to 18.20% w.e.f. 04.11.2021 respectively. The Government has also reduced the VAT rate on Aviation Turbine Fuel from 20% to 1% on 23.11.2021 to promote the Regional Connectivity Scheme.

Computerization

2.61 Under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Government of India, the Department was selected under the Mission Mode Project for Commercial Taxes (MMPCT) for the comprehensive computerization of the Department activities. The project aims at creating a citizen-centric transparent environment for Governance. M/s Ernst & Young LLP has been engaged as the consultant and M/s Wipro Limited has been engaged as System Integrator for the implementation of this project. All the major activities of the Department has been Computerized through this project. Online tendering of excise vends have been started from financial year 2015-16.

The allotment of liquor vends in the State is done online through e-Tendering. All the permits and pass for excise are issued

online. The registration, payment of taxes, return filing and refunds has been made online for hassle free trade in the State.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

2.62 Direct Benefit Transfer is a major reform initiative launched by Government of India on 1st January, 2013 to re-engineer the existing cumbersome delivery processes using modern Information and Communication Technology. DBT is an attempt to ensure a better and more timely delivery of benefits to the people. This marks a paradigm shifting the process of delivering government benefits like payments, fuel subsidies, food grain subsidies, etc. directly into the hands of beneficiaries, speeding up payments, removing leakages, and enhancing financial inclusion. DBT is a direct and time-bound transfer system which enables the government to transfer benefits using just an individual's bank account number preferably linked through Aadhaar. This Aadhaar number or the biometric input, being unique in nature, removes 'duplicate/ghost beneficiaries' from the Govt. databases. The State DBT portal is in operation since September, 2017. The State Departments are in the process of uploading more State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (sharing basis) on the State DBT portal along with beneficiaries and transactional data. Up to 30.11.2022, 142 State/Centrally Sponsored Scheme have been uploaded on the State DBT portal. Out of these 142 schemes, 84 are State Schemes and 58 Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A total number of 1,39,76,423 beneficiaries benefited to April, 2022 to November, 2022 through 3,50,20,468 transitions and total fund

transferred are to the tune of ₹ 8,437.91 crore.

Stand Up India

2.63 This scheme was launched in April, 2016. The objective of the Stand Up India Scheme is based on recognition of the challenges faced by SC, ST and Women Entrepreneurs in setting up enterprise, obtaining loans and other support needed from time to time for succeeding in business. As per direction of Govt. of India every branch of the each bank has to provide at least one loan to each SC/ST and Women beneficiary between ₹ 10 lakh and ₹ 1 crore. Under Stand Up India programme, loan of ₹ 61.83 crore has been sanctioned to 300 entrepreneurs (123 SCs/STs and 177 Women) from 01.04.2022 to 30.09.2022 in the State.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

2.64 This scheme was launched on 28th August, 2014. Upto September, 2022, 88.83 lakh bank accounts have been opened in the State and 71.71 lakh RuPay cards have been issued, which is 81% of the total accounts opened as given in **Table 2.14.**

Table 2.14- Accounts Opened, Aadhaar Seeding & RuPay Cards Issued Under PMJDY

Particulars	Upto 30.09.2022
Accounts Opened	8882958
Aadhaar Seeding	7904160
RuPay Cards Issued	7171493

Source: Finance Department Haryana.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

2.65 Micro Units & Development Refinance Agency Ltd. (MUDRA) was launched on 8th April, 2015 as a new financial entity for developing and refinancing last mile financial

intermediaries like banks, NBFCs and MFIs etc. which are in the business of lending to smaller of the micro enterprises in manufacturing, trading and service sector. On the same day Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana was launched to “fund the unfunded” by bringing such enterprises to the formal financial system and extending affordable credit to them. It is felt that there is a need to give a special boost to the bank finance on a mission mode, considering enormous task in reaching to the large number of such units, currently excluded from the formal credit. This segment mainly consists of non-farm enterprises in manufacturing, trading and services whose credit needs are below ₹ 10 lakh. The MUDRA loans have been classified into Shishu, Kishore and Tarun. It would be the endeavour of MUDRA that at least 60% of credit goes to Shishu category units and the balance to Kishore and Tarun categories. The progress of MUDRA loans is given in **Table 2.15**.

Table: 2.15-No. of Accounts and Amount Disbursed Under PMMY

Scheme	Loan Limit (₹)	From 1.4.22 to 30.09.2022	
		Total No. of accounts	Amount disbursed (₹ lakh)
Shishu	Upto 50000	125863	36483.53
Kishore	50001 - 500000	53188	84774.02
Tarun	500001 - 1000000	11500	76571.54
Total		190551	197830.00

Source: Finance Department, Haryana.

Pardhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

2.66 This scheme is a one year cover, renewable from year to year, Accidental Insurance Scheme offering insurance of ₹ 2 lakh on accidental death and disability cover for disability on account of an accident. This scheme was launched on 9th May, 2015 which is being offered/administered through Public Sector

General Insurance Companies (PSGICs) and other General Insurance Companies. All saving bank account holders in the age group of 18-70 years can enroll themselves participating banks on payment of an annual premium of ₹ 20 in place of ₹12 renewable on year to year basis. Upto 31.03.2022, banks enrolled 52,00,822 persons under this scheme and enrolment increased to 56,88,719 up to 30.09.2022. Out of 5,044 lodged claims of ₹ 10,067 lakh, 4,017 claims of ₹ 8,015 lakh have been settled up to 30.09.2022 under this scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana

2.67 This scheme came into effect from 1st June, 2015. The scheme is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation of India/other insurance companies willing to offer product on similar terms with necessary approvals and tie ups with banks for this purpose. Under this scheme, all saving bank account holders with the age-group of 18-50 years can enroll themselves to avail benefits of the scheme on payment of annual premium of ₹ 436 in place of ₹ 330. Under the scheme, ₹ 2 lakh is payable on member’s death due to any reason. Up to 31.03.2022, banks enrolled 19,38,870 persons under the scheme and enrolment increased to 21,82,860 up to 30.09.2022.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

2.68 Keeping in mind the concern about the old age income security of the working poor, to focus on encouraging and enabling them to save for their retirement, to address the longevity risks among the workers in unorganized sector and to encourage them to voluntarily save for their retirement, the GoI has introduced Atal Pension Yojana, with effect from 1st June, 2015. All bank account holders

which are citizen of India and in the age group of 18-40 years can join APY and avail benefits of the scheme on payment of subscription. Under APY, there is guaranteed minimum monthly pension for the subscribers ranging between ₹ 1,000 to ₹ 5,000 per month depending upon the premium paid and age of entry to the scheme by the subscriber. To get a fixed monthly pension between ₹ 1,000 per

month and ₹ 5,000 per month, the subscriber has to contribute on monthly basis between ₹ 42 and ₹ 210, if he joins at the age of 18 years. For the same fixed pension levels, the contribution would range between ₹ 291 and ₹ 1,454, if the subscriber joins at the age of 40 years. Up to 31.03.2022, banks enrolled 8,13,417 persons under the scheme and enrolment increased to 9,33,331 up to 30.09.2022.

Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management (SJHIFM)

2.69 Haryana is one of the first few States to adopt the Output-Outcome Framework at the State level. SJHIFM is facilitating the process from the inception stage to implement open and transparent Output-Outcome Framework, ensuring citizen welfare rather than just accounting for welfare expenditure.

2.70 The Institute is helping all the departments & stakeholders in mainstreaming “Monitoring & Evaluation” system of the State schemes and outlays based on the 17 “Sustainable Development Goals” as well as upgrading the capacities through structured seminars/ workshops and research programmes. It is striving for strengthening the state capacity to achieve SDGs for the State, through various initiatives such as Budget Allocation Report, Preparation of State Indicator Framework, District Indicator Framework, SDG District Index.

2.71 As per the latest revised SOP's for the implementation of Mukhya Mantri

Parivar Samridhi Yojana in the State, the income verified data provided by Citizen Resources Information Department is being used for the disbursement of benefits. Eligible beneficiaries will be entitled to get the benefit of 5 Central Government Schemes namely: PMJJBY, PMSBY, PMKMY, PMSYMY and PMLVMY from a sum assured of ₹ 6,000 per family which will be used for paying the premium of all the said schemes as per the eligibility of the beneficiary. The premium of various schemes to the beneficiaries will be reimbursed at the time of joining and subsequent due premiums will be paid by the State Government. In accordance to the said SOPs, the State Government has so far released/reimbursed the premium to the tune of ₹ 3.53 crore to 2,82,439 beneficiaries of PMJJBY & PMSBY and ₹ 2.56 crore to 26,079 beneficiaries of PMSYMY & PMLVMY schemes under MMPSY during the financial year 2022-23.

Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme

2.72 This programme was announced by NITI Aayog in January, 2018, which aims to quickly transform and uplift the 115 backward districts (covering

about 12% of India's population) in India to improve basic amenities, infrastructure facilities, health facilities, standards of living, etc. Nuh (Mewat) district of Haryana is one of these Aspirational Districts. Six primary areas of focus in this

programme are Health & Nutrition, Agriculture & Water Resources, Education, Financial Inclusion, Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure. As per baseline ranking released in March, 2018 for these Aspirational Districts of India, Haryana's Nuh (Mewat) district was lowest-ranked. The district Nuh (Mewat) had secured 3rd overall rank and 1st rank in Financial Inclusion and Skill Development in January, 2019. In March, 2022 the district Nuh (Mewat) had secured 3rd overall rank and 1st rank in Basic Infrastructure. Recently, the district Nuh (Mewat) has secured lifetime highest rank of 1st overall and 1st rank in Health & Nutrition in December, 2022.

2.73 The district Nuh (Mewat) has made significant improvement of 27% overall and 19% Health & Nutrition, 15% Agriculture & Water Resources, 45% Education, 34% Financial Inclusion, 19% Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure since March, 2018.

2.74 Projects approved by NITI Aayog

- NITI Aayog has sanctioned funds to district Nuh (Mewat) in June, 2021 of ₹ 4.51 crore under Swasth Mewat

for enhancing facilities at Anganwadi Centres and training Anganwadi Workers and ₹ 1.49 crore under Khushal Mewat for strengthening electricity and medical infrastructure at Sub-Centres for securing 1st rank in Financial Inclusion & Skill Development in January, 2019 and good rank in Basic Infrastructure in January, 2020.

- NITI Aayog has also sanctioned funds to district Nuh (Mewat) in June, 2021 of ₹ 25.90 lakh under Skill Development for facilities for supporting candidates for their recruitment in Indian Army and ₹ 2.74 crore under Education for Smart classes for securing good rank in Education in February, 2021.
- Nuh (Mewat) district had become entitled to receive additional allocation of ₹ 2.00 crore, ₹ 2.00 crore and ₹ 3.00 crore from Govt. of India for securing 4th, 9th and 3rd overall rank in December, 2021; February, 2022 and March, 2022, respectively.

ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
DEPARTMENTS/
BOARDS/
CORPORATIONS

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

Strong infrastructure facilities, coupled with agriculture research support and excellent extension network to disseminate the information related to improved farm practices to farmers, yielded tangible results and the State has become a food surplus State. High priority has been accorded to the agriculture & allied sectors in the State.

3.2 Haryana is a land lock State in the northern India. It is between 27°39' to 30°35' Latitude and between 74°28' and 77°36' Longitude. Haryana is extremely hot in Summer (around 45°C/113°F) and

mild in winter. The hottest months are May & June and coldest are December & January. The month-wise detail of actual and normal rainfall received in the State are given in **Table 3.1 & 3.2.**

Table: 3.1- District-wise Monthly Average of Actual and Normal Rainfall occurred during January to June, 2022

(in mm)

District	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Ambala	148.9	41.1	25.6	42.7	0.0	25.0	0.0	11.1	31.6	17.8	42.9	75.5
Bhiwani	34.7	11.4	2.3	9.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	2.9	18.2	6.6	34.0	28.5
Charkhi Dadri	51.3	16.5	9.0	10.7	0.0	12.3	0.0	1.1	33.7	10.2	40.3	35.0
Faridabad	73.9	20.5	15.8	17.1	0.0	12.9	0.0	10.1	62.0	8.7	37.6	52.8
Fatehabad	35.0	13.0	12.0	12.4	0.0	11.5	0.3	6.1	33.1	8.2	62.7	30.4
Gurugram	97.0	14.2	14.1	13.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	4.7	70.8	7.7	44.1	36.4
Hisar	50.2	15.6	5.5	13.7	0.0	11.8	2.4	7.1	30.2	11.5	62.9	35.1
Jhajjar	78.5	10.9	9.1	10.3	0.0	6.1	0.0	3.5	27.2	6.8	38.4	28.3
Jind	71.9	14.9	21.9	13.8	0.0	8.2	0.7	4.2	36.3	11.0	112.4	31.3
Kaithal	75.9	20.6	24.1	17.6	0.0	13.3	0.6	8.6	39.9	10.2	41.4	34.6
Karnal	77.6	33.9	26.8	24.8	0.0	18.1	0.0	9.3	30.4	10.2	29.8	51.1
Kurukshetra	112.3	30.2	47.2	28.7	0.0	17.7	0.0	10.0	71.3	9.5	67.0	55.0
Mahendergarh	55.6	9.0	4.7	10.1	0.0	7.0	0.3	5.3	10.8	18.7	34.6	37.0
Nuh (Mewat)	89.2	13.3	8.6	12.4	0.0	9.8	0.0	4.8	24.4	9.9	48.4	40.0
Palwal	58.6	12.5	14.8	11.2	0.0	8.9	0.0	4.5	18.6	8.0	45.0	38.6
Panchkula	166.2	51.2	39.2	38.2	0.0	30.3	0.6	3.2	38.2	25.3	92.8	62.7
Panipat	89.8	23.5	20.0	19.3	0.0	13.5	0.0	8.7	34.4	10.7	27.3	47.7
Rewari	73.0	9.5	10.9	11.1	0.0	6.9	1.6	2.9	23.2	8.0	79.8	31.2
Rohtak	51.8	16.6	7.6	14.8	0.0	11.4	0.0	6.8	26.5	10.1	41.7	38.5
Sirsa	47.6	11.4	4.9	10.6	0.0	9.4	0.0	4.4	8.1	7.7	44.1	29.5
Sonipat	98.7	21.3	17.3	15.9	0.0	12.4	0.0	5.3	38.7	10.7	26.7	42.7
Yamunanagar	168.6	42.4	44.9	36.6	0.0	19.9	0.4	8.6	45.5	18.6	44.3	80.3

A.: Actual N: Normal Source: Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Table: 3.2- District-wise Monthly Average of Actual and Normal Rainfall occurred during July to December, 2022

District	(in mm)											
	July		August		September		October		November		December	
	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	N
Ambala	197.9	259.7	29.0	238.5	220.1	156.0	30.6	25.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	16.5
Bhiwani	42.0	111.3	55.8	104.6	53.0	63.9	10.0	9.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	3.5
Charkhi Dadri	216.7	168.1	86.3	191.8	90.3	94.5	37.3	35.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.3
Faridabad	50.1	192.7	88.4	167.3	239.9	123.6	121.5	23.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.6
Fatehabad	238.7	101.4	67.0	94.9	229.1	62.3	15.3	10.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	6.3
Gurugram	179.4	167.6	73.9	158.0	263.3	103.6	91.2	18.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.8
Hisar	239.9	114.2	68.8	115.6	122.3	71.8	2.1	13.2	3.0	3.1	0.0	6.1
Jhajjar	321.6	117.2	63.0	119.0	195.2	71.4	38.8	11.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.4
Jind	274.7	149.2	50.1	169.8	72.8	97.6	6.0	13.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	6.0
Kaithal	55.6	130.5	59.7	127.4	96.7	91.6	5.0	12.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.5
Karnal	262.8	204.3	79.1	235.7	163.1	131.2	8.9	28.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	9.9
Kurukshetra	56.8	186.1	31.3	165.4	194.2	122.2	21.8	17.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	10.9
Mahendergarh	88.8	149.7	68.3	186.9	135.5	85.8	53.2	28.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	5.3
Nuh (Mewat)	182.2	164.0	78.8	176.0	209.6	104.8	129.6	19.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	5.4
Palwal	12.6	163.7	95.0	153.3	124.8	108.1	155.4	18.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.8
Panchkula	344.0	296.8	166.2	350.1	162.4	167.6	50.2	29.9	0.0	12.5	0.0	8.3
Panipat	107.4	176.9	100.8	180.4	162.0	112.9	19.6	18.3	0.0	3.4	0.0	8.3
Rewari	29.0	128.6	48.4	146.3	149.4	84.0	55.9	13.0	0.6	2.8	0.0	3.5
Rohtak	272.9	145.9	38.7	137.0	96.9	97.9	12.9	12.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.1
Sirsa	135.4	88.7	62.4	80.7	21.4	59.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.4
Sonapat	221.8	160.0	104.2	160.7	147.5	100.1	25.7	16.4	0.0	2.8	0.0	7.3
Yamunanagar	277.1	258.4	93.1	255.2	214.6	157.7	37.3	27.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	12.4

A.: Actual N: Normal Source: Department of Land Records, Haryana.

Table: 3.3- Area under Principal Crops.

(‘000’ Hectare)

Year	Wheat	Paddy	Total F/Grains	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oilseeds	Gross Area Sown
1966-67	743	192	3520	150	183	212	4599
1970-71	1129	269	3868	156	193	143	4957
1980-81	1479	484	3963	113	316	311	5462
1990-91	1850	661	4079	148	491	489	5919
2000-01	2355	1054	4340	143	555	420	6115
2005-06	2303	1047	4311	129	584	736	6509
2010-11	2504	1243	4702	85	493	521	6499
2015-16	2576	1353	4451	93	615	526	6502
2019-20	2534	1559	4708	96	723	660	6617
2020-21	2564	1528	4796	99	740	672	6618*
2021-22	2305	1530	4474	108	636	911	6620*

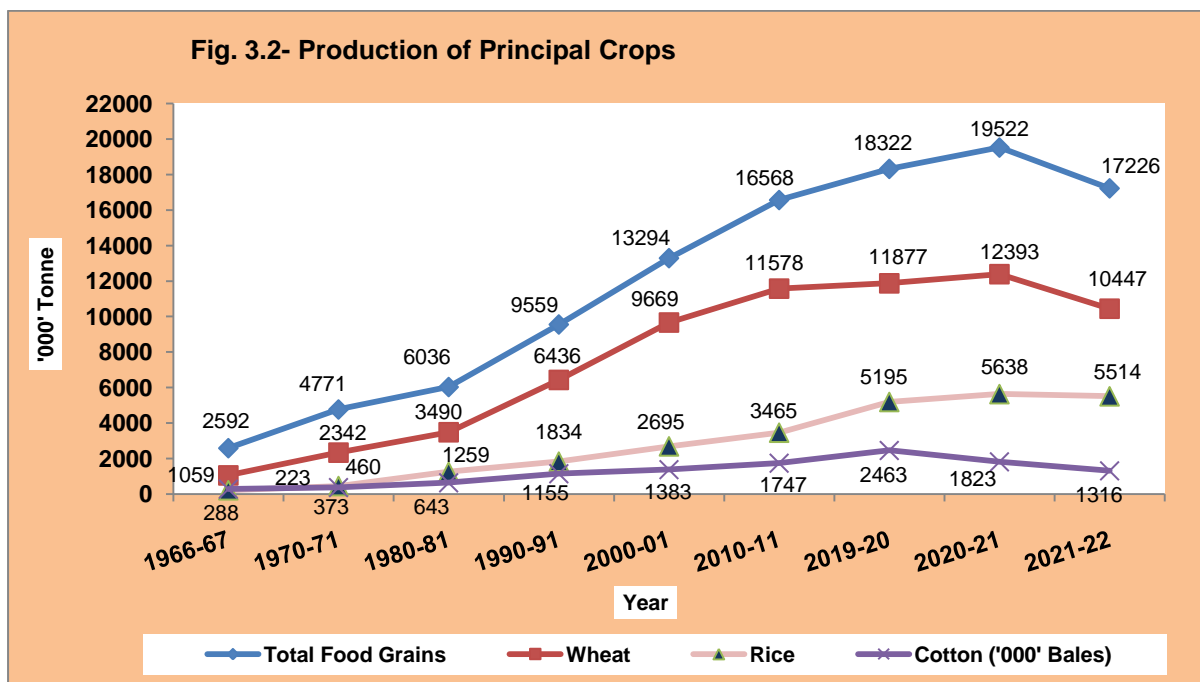
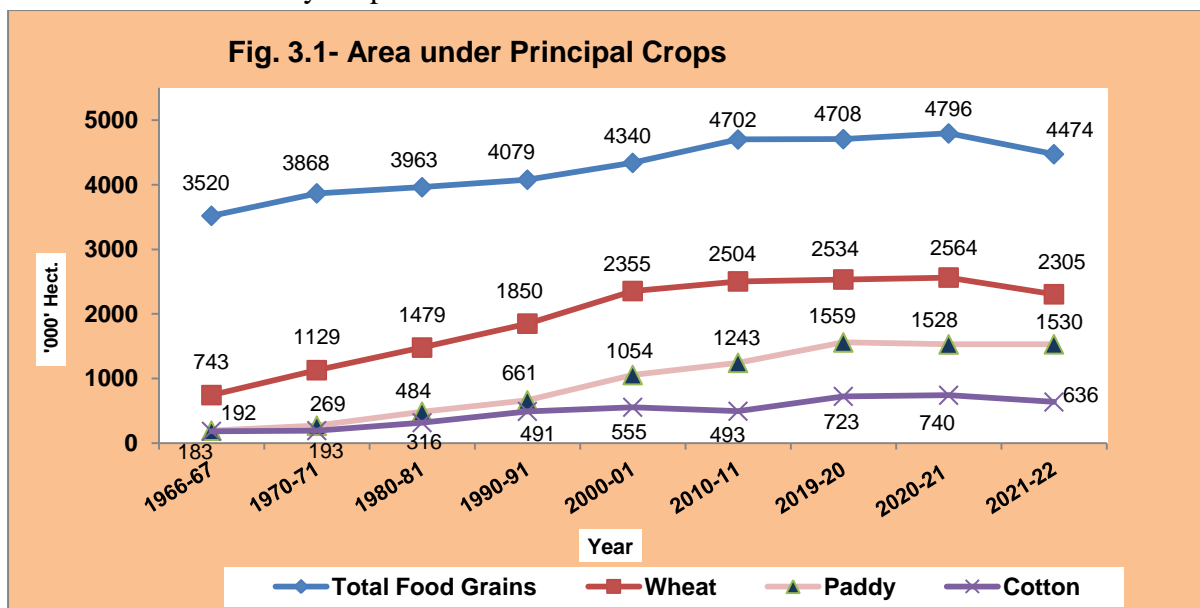
*Provisional. Source:

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Area under Principal Crops

3.3 The area under Principal crops in the State is presented in **Table 3.3** and **Fig. 3.1**. The Gross area sown in the State during 1966-67 was 45.99 lakh hectare. However, during 2021-22 the gross area sown in the State was likely to be 66.20 lakh hectare. The contribution of area under Wheat and Paddy crops to the total

Gross area sown in the State was 57.9% during 2021-22. The area under Wheat crop was 23.05 lakh hectare during 2021-22. The area under Paddy crop was 15.30 lakh hectare in 2021-22. The area under commercial crops i.e. Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds has fluctuating trends.



Production of Principal Crops

3.4 The production of Principal Crops in the State is presented in **Table 3.4 and Fig 3.2**. The food-grains production in the State has reached an impressive level of 172.26 lakh tonne during the year 2021-22, registering an increase of more than six times as compared to 25.92 lakh tonne food-grains production in 1966-67. The Wheat and Paddy crops have played a major role in pushing up this agricultural production.

The production of Rice was 55.14 lakh tonne in 2021-22. Similarly, the production of wheat was 104.47 lakh tonne in 2021-22. The production of oilseeds and Sugarcane during 2021-22 was 17.20 lakh tonne and 88.23 lakh tonne respectively. The production of Cotton was 13.16 lakh bales in 2021-22. Haryana is a major contributor of food-grains to the Central Pool. More than 60% export of Basmati Rice is taking place from Haryana alone.

Table: 3.4- Production of Principal Crops

(‘000’ Tonne)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total F/Grains	Sugarcane	Cotton (‘000 Bales)	Oilseeds
1966-67	1059	223	2592	5100	288	92
1970-71	2342	460	4771	7070	373	99
1980-81	3490	1259	6036	4600	643	188
1990-91	6436	1834	9559	7800	1155	638
2000-01	9669	2695	13294	8170	1383	571
2005-06	8853	3194	13006	8310	1502	830
2010-11	11578	3465	16568	6042	1747	965
2015-16	11350	4142	16332	6992	995	841
2019-20	11877	5195	18322	7730	2463	1175
2020-21	12393	5638	19522	8532	1823	1349
2021-22	10447	5514	17226	8823	1316	1720

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Table: 3.5-Average Yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana and at all India Level

(Kg./Hect.)

Year	Haryana		India	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
2000-01	4106	2557	2708	1901
2005-06	3844	3051	2619	2102
2010-11	4624	2788	2988	2339
2015-16	4406	3061	3034	2400
2016-17	4842	3214	3200	2494
2017-18	4847	3432	3368	2576
2018-19	4924	3118	3534	2638
2019-20	4687	3332	3440	2722
2020-21	4834	3691	3464*	2713*
2021-22	4533	3605	-	-

*Provisional

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Table: 3.6–Targeted Area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops for the year 2022-23.

Crops	Area ('000' Hect.)	Production ('000' Tonne)	Average Yield (Kg. /Hect.)
Rice	1250	5000	4000
Jowar	50	30	600
Maize	35	98	2800
Bajra	500	1000	2000
Kharif Pulses	100	100	1000
Total Kharif Foodgrains	1935	6228	3219
Wheat	2550	12495	4900
Gram	60	96	1600
Barley	15	50	3350
Rabi Pulses	10	12	1200
Total Rabi Foodgrains	2635	12653	4802
Commercial Crops			
Sugarcane	120	10440	87000
Cotton (Lint)*	700	2200	535
Kharif Oil Seed	25	22	900
Rabi Oil Seed	650	1365	2100
Sun Flower	15	30	2000

*Cotton Production in '000' Bales of 170 Kg. each.

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Yield of Principal Crops

3.5 The average yield of Wheat and Rice in Haryana during 2021-22 was 4,533 and 3,605 Kg. per hectare respectively. The average yield of Wheat and Rice during 2022-23 is estimated to be 4,684 and 3,561 Kg. per hectare respectively in the State (Table 3.5).

Targeted area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops

3.6 The Targets of Area, Production and Average Yield of major crops for the year 2022-23 of the State are given in Table 3.6.

3.7 Crop Diversification

- **Mera Pani Meri Virasat (MPMV):** During Kharif 2020, Govt. of Haryana had launched a unique initiative Mera Pani Meri Virasat to diversify the Paddy Crop (water guzzling crop) into alternative less

water consuming crops like Maize, Cotton, Bajra, Pulses, Vegetables and Fruits. Under the “MPMV”, assistance @7,000/acre is being provided to the farmers who have replaced their paddy crop with alternate crops. The Scheme was further strengthened in Kharif-2021 with additional alternate crops like Kharif Oilseeds (Til, Castor, Groundnut), Kharif Onion, Kharif Pulses (Moth, Urd, Guar, Soyabean), fodder crops. In Kharif-2021, another initiative was inclusion of fallow land in this scheme. Farmers who kept their land fallow in place of paddy for improvement of soil health were also allowed for incentive in Kharif- 2021 (Khet Khali Phir Bhi Khushhali). During Kharif-2021, Bajra crop was dropped from the ambit of alternate

crops. Due to concerted efforts of the State Government, an approximate 25,600 hect. and 20,752 hect. area was diversified from paddy to other alternate crops and the State Government has provided incentives of ₹ 45 crore and ₹ 31 crore during 2020 & 2021, respectively. The Scheme was further strengthened in Kharif-2022 by inclusion of Agro-Forestry (Poplar and Eucalyptus) in the ambit of alternate crops. During Kharif-2022, an area of 37,956 hect. has been registered against the targets of 40,000 hect. and an area of 23,554 hect. has been verified by the field functionaries.

- **Scheme for Promotion of Pulses and Oilseeds Crops:**The Department of Agriculture has initiated a new scheme to promote Pulses (Moong, Arhar and Urad) and Oilseeds (Castor, Groundnut and Til) in place of Bajra in the State. During Kharif-2021 season, farmers registered themselves on Meri Fasal Mera Byora Portal for Pulses (Moong, Arhar and Urad) and financial assistance of ₹ 4,000 per acre has been given to the farmer for planting pulses and oil seeds after verification. An area of 34,555 acres have been verified for 21,951 farmers during Kharif-2021 for which ₹ 13.82 crore had been given to the farmers as incentive. During Kharif-2022, an area of 6,346 acres has been verified under the scheme for Bajra Diversification, Promotion of Pulses and Oilseeds,

with an incentive of ₹ 4,000 per acre. The scheme is implemented in 7 districts namely Bhiwani, Hisar, Mahendergarh, Ch. Dadri, Rewari, Jhajjar and Mewat. ₹ 2.53 crore (tentative) has been disbursed to beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

3.8 Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is being implementing in the Haryana State since Kharif-2016. Under the scheme, Paddy, Bajra, Maize, Cotton and Moong are being covered in Kharif season and Wheat, Mustard, Gram, Barley & Sunflower are being covered in Rabi seasons. The Central Government has made amendment under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana from Kharif-2020. The scheme is voluntary for the farmers, keeping in view State Government has decided to implement the scheme from Kharif-2020 to Rabi-2022-23. Under the scheme farmer's premium will be 1.50% for Rabi, 2% for Kharif crops and 5% for Cotton crop. Following risk will be covered in standing crop under the scheme i.e. Inundation (except paddy), Hailstorm, Flood, drought, Cloud burst. In addition to this the assessment of yield loss will be on individual plot basis in case of occurrence of cyclone, cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains resulting in damage to harvested crop lying in the field in 'cut and spread' condition, up to a maximum period of 14 days from harvesting. The Progress under PMFBY is given in **Table 3.7**.

Table: 3.7- The Cropping Season-wise Progress under PMFBY**(₹ in Lakh)**

Season	Total Farmers Covered	Number of Farmers benefited	Collected Premium			Total Premium	Claim
			Farmers Share	State Share	Central Share		
Kharif - 2016	738795	150881	12735.62	8332.42	4616.37	25684.41	23423.05
Rabi- 2016-17	597298	62606	6994.67	1892.81	1892.81	10780.29	5702.64
Kharif- 2017	632421	242699	12486.66	11435.53	6181.92	30104.11	80499.83
Rabi -2017-18	691246	77433	8125.68	3378.77	3378.77	14883.22	8624.74
Kharif- 2018	722953	322574	13908.27	26084.97	18099.62	58092.86	79729.23
Rabi -2018-19	774947	80721	10236.94	8526.07	8526.07	27289.08	12705.24
Kharif- 2019	820585	247995	16743.15	39950.81	28969.97	85663.92	59256.17
Rabi- 2019-20	890453	321220	10162.66	13156.30	13156.30	36475.23	34339.17
Kharif- 2020	887258	342672	26470.94	34953.32	34943.47	96367.73	99530.35
Rabi- 2020-21	757035	106810	7985.11	13213.26	13202.41	34400.78	15614.96
Kharif- 2021	746606	419933	24249.02	31925.03	31925.00	88099.05	138881.15
Rabi- 2021-22	733674	72412	7606.53	13639.77	13632.14	34878.44	8396.32
Total	8993271	2447956	157705.25	206489.06	178524.85	542719.12	566702.85

Source:- Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Haryana.

Soil Health Management

3.9 Soil Health Card Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 19.02.2015 at Suratgarh, Rajasthan with the objective to address nutrient deficiency and to promote Soil Test based nutrient management. Under this scheme, Soil Health Card (SHCs) are to be issued to all farmers in a cycle of two years in the State. The scheme was introduced in the State since April, 2015. During the 3rd cycle in year 2019-20, a Pilot Project was started under which holding wise soil samples were collected by selecting block wise villages i.e. 122 villages from 122 blocks in 22 districts. Under this Pilot project 25,605 soil samples were collected, tested and Soil Health Cards distributed to the farmers. A total number of around 29.10 lakh soil samples have been collected up to 09.11.2022 from 98 blocks during Phase-I

(year 2021-22) and Phase-II (year 2022-23) of "Har Khet-Swasth Khet" campaign. The collection and testing of soil samples from remaining 42 blocks will be taken up during the year 2023-24.

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

3.10 The scheme was introduced in the State during 2007-08. The scheme during 2018 revamped as RKVY-RAFTAAR Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation. RKVY-RAFTAAR aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri-business entrepreneurship. The main objective of the scheme are: (i) To strengthen the farmers' efforts through creation of agri-infrastructure that increases access to quality inputs, storage, market facilities etc. and enables farmers to make informed choices. (ii) To provide

autonomy, flexibility to States to plan and execute schemes as per local/farmers' needs. (iii) To promote value chain addition linked production models that will help farmers increase their income as well as encourage production/productivity. (iv) To mitigate risk of farmers with focus on additional income generation activities like integrated farming, mushroom cultivation, beekeeping, aromatic plant cultivation, floriculture etc. (v) To attend national priorities through several sub-schemes. (vi) To empower youth through skill development, innovation and agri-entrepreneurship based agri-business models that attract them to agriculture.

3.11 An amount of ₹ 200 crore has been earmarked under RKVY General and ₹ 30 crore for RKVY SCSP by the Govt. of Haryana for the year 2022-23. Against which Worthy Chief Secretary to Govt. of Haryana has approved the projects of ₹ 248.95 crore for the year 2022-23.

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Scheme

3.12 Government of India has launched centrally sponsored National Food Security Mission in the State from Rabi 2007-08. Two crops namely wheat and pulses have been covered under the mission. It has been envisaged to focus on districts having high potential but relatively low level of productivity. Seven districts of the State namely Ambala, Yamunanagar, Bhiwani, Mahendergarh, Gurugram, Rohtak and Jhajjar have been covered under NFSM-Wheat. From the year 2010-11, all the districts have been covered under NFSM-Pulses. Main objectives of the mission is to increase production of wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity

enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the State.

3.13 Government of India has included two schemes namely NFSM-NUTRI Cereals and OS & OP in the main ongoing of NFSM during the year 2018-19. GoI has added two new Districts i.e. Panchkula & Sirsa in the NFSM-Coarse Cereals and two district i.e. Narnaul and Rewari has been removed from the NFSM-Coarse Cereals. Besides, GoI has included 9 districts i.e. Bhiwani, Gurugram, Hisar, Jhajjar, Jind, Mahendergarh, Mewat, Rewari and Rohtak in the NFSM Nutri-Cereals during the year 2018-19. The newly added scheme i.e. OS & OP will be implemented for whole of the State from the year 2018-19. The new sub scheme was added under Promotion of Intercropping of Pulses with sugarcane under NFSM-Commercial Crop and now scheme was merged into NFSM-Pulses.

3.14 Under NFSM scheme the Govt. of India has approved the Action Plan of ₹ 4,476.27 lakh for the year 2022-23. The expenditure will be occurred as a subsidy in components like distribution of certified seed, Cluster Demonstrations, Micronutrients, Farm Machinery, Integrated Pest Management, Plant & Soil protection Management. An amount of ₹ 289.80 lakh has been utilized out of ₹ 1,980.33 lakh of General & SC category both during 2022-23 till 09.11.2022.

Reclamation of Waterlogged & Saline Soils

3.15 Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana has announced to reclaim waterlogged and saline land, which has already been taken up for implementation from 2021-22 and onward. A web portal has been developed and launched by

Hon'ble Chief Minister on 27.12.2021 for seeking willingness of the farmers to reclaim their waterlogged saline soils and 4,355 farmers have shown their interest to reclaim 25,426 acres land on portal till date. The reclamation work of waterlogged & saline soils was started in the year 1996 in Haryana. Under this scheme, only 28,100 acre of the State was reclaimed in the past 24 years with an expenditure of ₹ 100 crore through Sub-Surface & Vertical Drainage technology. The target to reclaim an area of 25,000 acres had been fixed during the current year with an estimated cost of ₹ 5,581.08 lakh, out of which an area of 19,802 acres has already been reclaimed through Sub Surface & Vertical Drainage technology with an expenditure of ₹ 2,861.99 lakh.

Scheme of PM-KISAN

3.16 Financial Assistance of ₹ 6,000 per year is being provided to the farmers @ ₹ 2,000 per instalment basis under PM-KISAN scheme.

Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB)

3.17 Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB) is a flagship programme of State Government wherein farmers register themselves to sell their crops on MSP and to get other benefits of Agriculture and other allied Departments, which is a single window platform for all farmers to take benefit of Govt. schemes. About 7.88 lakh farmers have registered over 52.91 lakh acres on MFMB Portal during Kharif-2022.

Crop Residue Management (CRM)

3.18 Under Central Sector Scheme launched by GoI namely "Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi", Crop residue management machines are provided on

subsidy @50% to Individual farmers and @80% to Custom Hiring Centres to ensure availability of machines for small and marginal farmers who could not afford to purchase and maintain costly and sophisticated machines. A total of 72,777 machines (31,446 machinery under 6,775 CHCs + 41,331 individual) have been provided on subsidy. Under the scheme, funds are provided for creating awareness through various Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities.

Direct Seeded Rice (DSR)

3.19 Direct Seeded Rice (DSR) is an important resource conserving technology for saving of water and soil resources. For the popularization of DSR technique in the State, a financial assistance of ₹ 4,000 per acre provided to the farmers who have adopted DSR technique. The DSR scheme is implemented in 12 Paddy growing districts namely i.e. Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Panipat, Jind, Sonapat, Fatehabad, Sirsa, Hisar and Rohtak in the State. About 72,890 acre (tentative) has been verified during Kharif-2022 for DSR incentive of ₹ 4,000 per acre. ₹ 29.16 crore had been allocated for disbursement to DSR beneficiaries through In-Charge (PMU).

Natural Farming

3.20 State Government has launched Natural Farming scheme in the State in June, 2022 to promote 'Chemical Free Agriculture and Doubling Farmers' income by reducing the cost of cultivation and to make farming a sustainable livelihood option with a sizeable budget provision during financial year 2022-23. Similarly, more funds are likely to be allocated during financial year 2023-24 for Natural Farming.

Promotion of Cotton Cultivation

3.21 The objective of the scheme in the State is to increase the area, production, productivity and thereby improving the economic condition of the cotton growing farmers in the State. The Scheme was implemented in all the cotton growing district. The area under the crop generally varies between 5.50 lakh hect. to 7.50 lakh hect. (year to year) in the State. The scheme of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been approved by the State Government for the year 2022-23.

Technology Mission on Sugarcane (TMS)

3.22 In India Sugarcane is grown commercially in two climatic regions i.e. tropical and sub-tropical. Haryana is an important State growing Sugarcane under sub-tropical region. The productivity level remained higher in the tropical region in the country because of longer crop growth period. The scheme “Technology Mission on Sugarcane (TMS)” is being implemented in the State to encourage the

sugarcane cultivation. The main objectives of the schemes are as under:-

- To achieve the desired growth in area, productivity, production and recovery of Sugarcane in the State.
- To increase the income of cane growers and sustainability of sugarcane.
- To develop linkages with Sugar Mills, research centers and other organizations for collaborative exchange of information and material.
- To disseminate the information/ technologies to the cane growers.
- To promote other methods of sugarcane plantation.
- Mechanizations in sugarcane cultivation.
- To maintain varieties balance of Sugarcane varieties.
- To provide the subsidy to the sugar mills for making cane price payment to the sugarcane growers.

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3.23 The Government, provides compensation to the victims of natural calamities as per the norms of State Government as well as per the GoI norms. The scope of compensation has also been enhanced for damaged crops caused due to flood, Standing Water, fire, electric sparking, heavy rain, hailstorm, dust storm and pest attack. The compensation rate of damaged crops due to natural calamities has been increased from ₹12,000 per acre to ₹ 15,000 per acre. In addition an amount of ₹ 22.63 crore at the rate of ₹ 6,500 per acre has been sanctioned as a special package to the Tehsil Khedi Jalab of district Hisar and Tehsil Alewa of district

Jind for crop damage in Kharif-2021 due to heavy rain/water logging and pest attack. An amount of ₹ 109.65 crore has been sanctioned to Deputy Commissioners Ambala, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Nuh, Rewari, Hisar, Jind, Rohtak, Sonipat and Jhajjar for providing Compensation to the affected farmers due to heavy rain/water logging during Rabi Crops, 2022. An amount of ₹ 41.77 crore has been sanctioned to Deputy Commissioners Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri for providing Compensation to the affected farmers due to hailstorm during Rabi Crops, 2022.

Disaster Management Relief

3.24 State Government is providing ex-gratia assistance of ₹ 50,000 per deceased to next of kin of the deceased by COVID-19. Accordingly, ex-gratia assistance of ₹ 60.44 crore has been disbursed to 12,088 beneficiaries, so far.

Consolidation

3.25 The Consolidation work in the State of Haryana is being done under The East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act, 1948. The main purpose of the department is to consolidate the scattered, small and unshapely pieces of land into bigger and shapely fields and thereby reduce the number of plots with farmers. The consolidated bigger plots prove to be economically viable, physically manageable and help in raising the agricultural production. For fresh consolidation in respect of 104 villages, the matter of conversion of Bigha & Biswa into Kanal & Marla is being taken up with HARSAC in coordination with NIC. Remaining 6,981 villages with an area of 1,06,95,380 acres were fit for Consolidation. The Consolidation work in 6,921 villages with an area of 1,05,11,059 acres i.e. for 97.5% villages of the State, has been completed. For the financial year 2022-23, consolidation work is going on in the remaining 59 villages at the various stages of consolidation. Recently the consolidation work of 7 villages has been completed. An amount of ₹ 15.37 crore has been sanctioned in the budget for the financial year 2022-23.

Shivalik Development Agency, Ambala

3.26 With a view to develop the Shivalik Development Area, the Govt. of Haryana formed an Independent Board namely Shivalik Development Board on 24-3-1993 at the State level and Shivalik

Development Agency at Ambala as its implementation arm for formulation and implementation of the development programmes for overall integrated development of the Shivalik Region of Haryana in a coordinated manner through various implementing Govt. Departments. The Shivalik Development Agency has been spearheading the development of this area through different Govt. Departments under the overall supervision of the Shivalik Development Board. The agency formulates Annual Action Plans for the development of Shivalik area for every year. The Agency is concentrating on providing basic infrastructure viz. Watershed Management by means of water harvesting and soil conservation measures, afforestation, improving water supply, Animal Husbandry, health care etc. Various development works/ projects are being implemented in the Shivalik Area comprising three entire districts i.e. Ambala, Panchkula and Yamuna Nagar. The Government has sanctioned budget of ₹ 1,380 lakh (₹ 1,200 lakh for General Component & ₹ 180 lakh for SCSP Component) out of which only 1st Installment of ₹ 276 lakh (₹ 240 lakh for General Component & ₹ 36 lakh for SCSP Component) is released by Govt. till date. The Annual Action Plan 2022-23 was approved for the scheme of Watershed Management Projects and Other Public Utility Schemes/ Projects.

Mewat Development Agency, Nuh

3.27 The Mewat Development Board has constituted during 1980 with the vision to ameliorate the conditions of poverty, unemployment, economic and social backwardness of this area and to raise the standard of living of the people of this area. The vision of Mewat Development Agency (MDA) is to

accelerate the pace of development in Mewat region for implementation of developmental schemes specifically designed to benefit this area. The focus of MDA's activities has been multicultural. In order to ensure all round development of the region, MDA has spent amount under on-going schemes activities to create infrastructure and basic amenities in the field of Education, Health, Community Works, Vocational, Industrial & Off-Farm Training, Sports, Community Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and cultural Development. The Govt. of Haryana has been approved budget of ₹ 1,425 lakh (₹1,325 lakh for General and ₹ 100 lakh for SCSP) to Mewat Development Agency, Nuh for the year 2022-23.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

3.28 This is a policy for Rehabilitation and Resettlement of land owners and land acquisition oustees notified by the State Government on 09.11.2010. Major features of the policy are:- (i) Land owners are paid an annuity of ₹ 21,000 per acre per annum for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. This annuity amount is increased by a fixed sum of ₹ 750 per acre per annum. In respect of land acquired for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Technology Cities and Technology Parks, a sum of ₹ 42,000 per acre per year will be paid for a period of 33 years by the private developers and the annuity will be increased at a rate of ₹ 1,500 per year per acre. (ii) Land owners are allotted residential plots/commercial booth-site/ industrial plots in case where a self-

occupied residential land/house is acquired. (iii) Land owners whose land is acquired are also provided job, Electricity connection and are exempted from payment of Stamp Duty and Registration charges.

Land Purchase Policy

3.29 The State Government has framed a policy on purchase of land voluntarily offered to government for development projects. This policy aims at preventing distress sales of lands by farmers and at involving the landowners in decision while locating the sites of development projects in the State of Haryana. The two objectives sought to be achieved by the policy are: (a) to establish a mechanism whereby a farmer before considering distress sale is assured of approaching the Government as a potential buyer in case Government requires for its projects; (b) Government can elicit if some landowners would be so keen about the benefits of a particular project that they would be willing to sell their land to Government for it.

Construction of Mini Secretariat and Allied Buildings

3.30 The State Government, for the convenience of the public has constructed composite office buildings known as Mini-Secretariat/Sub-Division complex/Tehsil/Sub-Tehsil at district headquarters in the State. In most of the districts the buildings have been completed. Tentative budget estimate for the year 2023-24 is required for ₹ 14,000 lakh. The goal is to provide quality office & residential buildings for use of employees and State of the art e-Disha Kendras for assisting the public and providing services.

HARYANA STATE SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCY

3.31 The Haryana State Seed Certification Agency was set up during the year 1976 under Section-8 of Seeds Act-1966 to fulfill the condition laid down in National seeds Project and was got registered as an independent agency on 06.04.1976 under the Registration of Societies Act-1860. The Agency started its independent working w.e.f. 01.09.1976. The administrative office of the Agency is located at Panchkula and regional offices are at Karnal, Hisar, Sirsa & Rohtak.

3.32 The main function of the Agency is to certify, as per prescribed Standards, the seeds of crop/varieties notified by the Government of India under Section-5 of Seeds Act-1966. The details of crop wise standards, prescribed by the Central Seed Certification Board, have been given in the Minimum Seed Certification Standards. The programme for certification is offered by various seed producing organization like Haryana Seeds Development Corporation, HAFED, HLRDC, Horticulture Department, Haryana Agricultural University, National Seeds Corporation, IFFDC, KRIBHCO and other private growers/agencies. The area offered by these agencies during the year is inspected by the Agency.

3.33 Though the Agency through its activities encourages the program for

certification of seeds, the area offered for certification by various organizations and private growers became the targets of work of the Agency. The details of the area inspected and quantity of seed certified alongwith income and expenditure by the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency from the year 2017-18 to 2021-22 are given in **Table 3.8**.

3.34 During the year 2022-23 it is expected that the different seed producing agencies/growers may offer an area of around 263.50 thousand acres to the Haryana State Seed Certification Agency for certified seed production of about 34 lakhs quintals. The estimated income & expenditure during the year 2022-23 would be around ₹ 1,850.26 lakh and 1,780.40 lakh respectively.

3.35 Presently, 301 processing plants are under operation in public and private sector in the State wherein seed processing work of various crops varieties is under taken for certification purpose. After processing a sample of each lot is drawn and got tested from State Seed Testing Laboratory, Karnal & Sirsa under the control of Department of Agriculture and Panchkula & Rohtak under the Control of Haryana State Seed Certification Agency, after receiving the results from Laboratory, if seed lot meeting the prescribed standards, seed lot is certified.

Table: 3.8-Target and Achievements

Year	Targets				Achievements			
	Physical		Financial		Physical		Financial	
	Area inspected (in '000' Acres)	Quantity of Seed Certified (in '000 qtls.)	Income (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure (₹ in lakh)	Area inspected (in '000' Acres)	Quantity of Seed Certified (in '000 qtls.)	Income (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure (₹ in lakh)
2017-18	258.75	3300.00	1472.65	1456.75	237.07	2878.95	1169.11	834.64
2018-19	259.50	3325.00	1559.65	1458.35	226.95	2980.74	1058.87	772.85
2019-20	260.00	3350.00	1575.20	1560.20	271.27	3593.02	1191.97	774.63

2020-21	262.50	3375.00	1737.33	1704.27	255.40	3183.19	1242.16	820.51
2021-22	263.00	3395.00	1801.38	1754.67	177.88	2065.24	1067.13	828.05
2022-23 (Target)	263.50	3400.00	1850.26	1780.40	-	-	-	-

Source: Haryana State Seed Certification Agency.

HARYANA SEEDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

3.36 Haryana Seeds Development Corporation is for the welfare of the farmers and the main objective of the corporation is to supply qualitative seeds to the farmers on nominal profit. HSDC also works as a price stabilizer so that there can be a check on the prices of the seeds in the State.

Production & Distribution of Certified Seeds

3.37 To ensure timely availability of certified seeds at the doorsteps of the farmers, the Haryana Seeds Development Corporation (HSDC) has an own network of 79 sale counters, besides sale outlets of Institutional Agencies such as MINI BANKS, and HLRDC. The Corporation also opens temporary sale counters in the State on the need basis. HSDC is also arranging sale of Weedicides/ Pesticides/ Insecticides and Fungicides to facilitate the farmers for getting maximum agriculture inputs from its sale outlets. HSDC is marketing its goods with the brand name "HARYANA BEEJ", which is quite popular among the farmers of Haryana. The corporation also supplies seeds outside the State to various State Seed Corporations, Agriculture Departments, Bulk Seed Purchasers and Distributors.

Table: 3.9-Sale of Seeds by HSDC

Season	(in Qtls)			
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Kharif	51312	35769	41129	32986
Rabi	289342	257156	183521	170281

Source:- Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Ltd.

3.38 HSDC is providing quality seeds to the farmers of the State on subsidized rates under various schemes sponsored by Govt. of India/State Govt. During the year 2022-23, the Corporation sold 32,973 qtls. Certified seeds of various crops like Paddy, Pulses, Jowar, Guar Bajra etc. 28,399.68 qtls Dhaincha Seed was distributed to the farmers on 80% Subsidy under promotion of Crop Diversification & Crop Diversification Programme (RKVY) during Kharif-2022 sale season. During the ongoing Rabi sale season 1,70,281 qtls. seed of all crops (Wheat, Pulses, Oil Seeds, Barley, Barseem and Oats) has been sold till date against the target of 1,71,721 qtls. under National Food Security Mission (NFSM-pulses), NFSM (OS & OP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana & State Plan Scheme during Rabi 2022-23 sale season.

3.39 During 2021-22 sale season, HSDC sold 41,129 qtls. seed of Paddy, Pulses, Jowar, Guar, Bajra etc. to the farmers in the State during Kharif-2021 sale season and 1,83,521 qtls. seed of Wheat, Barley, Oilseed & Pulses under RKVY (RAFTAR), NFSM (Pulses), NFSM (OS & OP) during Rabi 2021-22 sale season. The sale progress of certified seeds of the Corporation during the years 2019-20 to 2022-23 and projection for the year 2023-24 are given in **Table 3.9**.

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD

3.40 Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation Limited was incorporated under Companies Act in 1974. The headquarter of the corporation is situated in Panchkula. Corporation having seven managerial office at Hisar, Karnal, Kaithal, Bhiwani, Rewari, Naraingarh & Hanumangarh from where gypsum is procured and gypsum and other agriculture inputs are distributed to the farmers through its sale centres/dealer network. The Corporation is also managing Petrol Pumps at Naraingarh & Panipat and Gas Agencies at Naraingarh, Hisar & Faridabad from where HSD, MS and LPG gas is distributed to the farmers/ consumers. An area of approximate

4,11,442 hectare (10,28,605 acre) has been reclaimed in the State of Haryana upto 31.01.2023 since the inception of the Corporation in 1974. As per the latest survey of Govt. of India, in the year 2010, a balance of 1.84 lakh hectare alkaline affected land yet to be reclaimed.

3.41 The major objectives of the corporation are- (i) Implementation of Central Govt./State Govt. Schemes regarding arrangement and distribution of gypsum for reclamation of sodic soil and to supplement the nutrients deficiency (ii) Distribution of Agriculture Inputs through own outlets and Govt. Department counters (iii) Quality Seed Production Programme (iv) Operating Gas Agencies and Petrol Pumps.

HORTICULTURE

3.42 Horticulture is a major diversified activity for nutrition security and Haryana is fast emerging as one of the leading State in the field of Horticulture in India. In the State, almost all type of fruits, vegetables, spices, mushrooms & flowers are being grown. Out of total area under horticulture crops, around 80% area is under vegetables & rest is under fruits and spices etc. For the year 2022-23 the budget for Horticulture ₹ 82,441 lakh whereas it was ₹ 46,950.75 lakh in the year 2021-22. A sustained economic growth, rising per capita income and growing urbanization are ostensibly causing a shift in the consumption patterns in favours of high-value food commodities like fruits & vegetables. The crop diversification is necessity for agriculture-based economy in Haryana to enhance income level of small and marginal farmers.

Policies and Programmes of the Department

3.43 The department implements 18 schemes, out of which 14 are State Plan Schemes, 4 Central Plan Schemes. Through these schemes, subsidy on various components is being provided to farmers for promotion of Horticulture in the State.

Area and Production of Horticulture Crops

3.44 Horticulture crops cover 4.13 lakh hectare area, which is 6.46% of the gross cropped area of the State. Production of horticultural crops in the State was 67.07 lakh M.T. during the year 2021-22.

Fruit Cultivation

3.45 Total area under fruit cultivation was 73,075 hectare in the year 2021-22 with production of 12.64 lakh M.T. For the year 2022-23, a target of 82,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 14.21 lakh M.T. (Table 3.10).

Vegetable Cultivation

3.46 Total area under vegetable crops was 3,29,440 hectare in 2021-22 with production of 53.41 lakh M.T. For the year 2022-23, a target of 3,63,000 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 66.83 lakh MT (**Table 3.11**).

Spices

3.47 Total area under spices was 8,586 hectare in 2021-22 with production of 0.73 lakh M.T. For the year 2022-23, a

target of 9,500 hectare area has been fixed with the production target of 0.84 lakh M.T. (**Table 3.12**).

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

3.48 Total area under Aromatic Plants was 305.9 hectare in 2021-22 with production of 354.7 M.T. For the year 2022-23, a target of 500 hectare area has been fixed with the production of 663 M.T. (**Table 3.13**).

Table: 3.10- Area and Production of Fruit Crops

Name of Fruits	Target 2021-22		Achievement 2021-22		Target 2022-23	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Citrus	25035	602367	24398	570883	26322	651571
Mango	9827	114406	9647	108770	9784	114178
Guava	15540	271181	15594	238514	18970	291341
Sapota	1929	22164	1810	21828	1835	22346
Aonla	2390	16529	2175	17092	2200	15851
Others	27279	372323	19451	306633	22889	325923
Total	82000	1398970	73075	1263720	82000	1421210

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.11- Area and Production of Vegetable Crops

Name of Vegetables	Target 2021-22		Achievement 2021-22		Target 2022-23	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Potato	34690	910680	29543	781505	32497	859656
Tomato	24565	528193	20938	343440	23032	504365
Onion	27080	686530	24871	489456	27358	692328
Cucurbits	64047	930197	49451	657908	54640	874354
Cauliflower	32690	672160	28852	583612	31737	684616
Leafy Veg.	41715	528770	39429	451087	43372	604869
Peas	9420	124405	8149	118939	8964	137350
Brinjal	11570	207060	8630	146153	9492	204194
Other	139241	2149060	119577	1768857	131908	2121703
Total	385018	6737055	329440	5340957	363000	6683435

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.12- Area and Production of Spices

Name of Spices	Target 2021-22		Achievement 2021-22		Target 2022-23	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Ginger	250	5000	82	880	90	1620
Garlic	4360	43600	3415	39908	3791	44298
Fenugreek	1280	3186	1525	8754	1679	9746
Others	4110	41900	3563	23855	3940	28656
Total	10000	93686	8585	73397	9500	84320

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.13- Area and Production of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

Name of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	Target 2021-22		Achievement 2021-22		Target 2022-23	
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)
Aloevera	145	130.5	101	1578	249	4458
Stevia	0	0	6.4	4	16	95
Arandi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	155	207	198.5	1965	235.2	2077
Total	300	337.5	305.9	3547	500.2	6630

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.14-Area and Production of Flowers

Name of Flowers	Target 2020-21			Achievement 2020-21			Target 2021-22		
	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)	Area (Hect.)	Production (MT)	Cut Flower Production (lakh)
Gladiolus	65	0	16.25	25	0	6.5	28	0	46.2
Marigold	2175	32625	0	1301	16794	0	1388	24984	0
Rose	92.5	960	59.62	55.8	266	40.77	63	316	43.52
Other	367.5	272	103.12	310.66	151.5	75.32	323	2050	460.59
Total	2700	33857	178.99	1692.46	17211.5	122.59	1802	27350	550.31

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.15-Category-wise progress of Protected and Vertical Cultivation

Category	Achievement 2021-22	Target 2022-23
	Physical (Hect.)	Physical (Hect.)
Poly House/Net House	1393.00	141.10
High Value Vegetable	275.60	0
Low Tunnels	1791.00	220.00
Mulching	4772.00	1580.00
Bamboo Stacking	2270.35	787.80
Total	10501.95	2728.90

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Flower Cultivation

3.49 Total area under flower cultivation was 1,692 hectare in 2021-22 with production of 0.17 lakh M.T. For the year 2022-23, a target of 1,802 hectare area has been fixed with the production of open field flower 0.27 lakh M.T. and cut flower 550.31 lakh no. (**Table 3.14**).

Focus on Protected and Vertical Cultivation

3.50 For raising disease free nursery, off-season and pesticide residue free vegetables, green house technology can play a vital role. Govt. is giving more

focus on protected and vertical cultivation with total subsidy of 65% to general farmers and 90% to S.C. famers and so far 2,085 hectare area under bamboo stacking, 1,393 hectare area under protected structures, 1,791 hectare under plastic-tunnels and 4,772 hectare under mulching has been covered in 2021-22. Category wise progress is summarized in **Table 3.15**.

Mushroom

3.51 In the year 2021-22, a production of 10,745 M.T. of mushroom

was achieved. For the year 2022-23 a target of 11,770 M.T. was fixed.

Community Tank

3.52 During the year 2021-22, 45 numbers of community/water farm ponds and 25 individual tanks were constructed with an expenditure of ₹ 845.51 lakh and ₹ 10.51 lakh, respectively under MIDH scheme.

Mera Pani Meri Virasat

3.53 A new programme Mera Pani Meri Virasat by targeting paddy growing areas for crop diversification in fruits vegetables and spices was started in 2020-21. Under this program 9,764 acre area was registered in 2021-22. During 2022-23 for holistic approach a new programme has been started for diversification into orchards, vegetables and spices targeting paddy growing areas and other cereal crops. This diversification program shall be infused with integrated farming systems, vertical farming, hi-tech horticulture and a total of 20,000-acre area shall be brought under this programme in the year 2022-23.

Establishment of Horticulture University

3.54 Haryana has established a full fledged Horticulture University at Karnal to support diversification needs and research activities for development of new varieties and technologies.

Sign of MoU and LoI

3.55 The Govt. has started skill development programme in horticulture and 32 Qualification Pack and 265 Recognition of Prior Learning under MoU with Agriculture Skill Council of India.

Formation of Farmers Producer Organisation (FPOs)

3.56 To promote collective marketing of horticulture produce, Govt. has formed 683 Farmers Producer

Organization benefiting more than 92,288 farmers directly under different Govt. schemes. These farmers shall also be linked with Kisan Portal for direct transfer of technical, weather and marketing information.

Mukhyamantri Bagwani Bima Yojana (MBBY)

3.57 Govt. has launched Horticulture Crops Insurance scheme as MBBY on 01.01.2021 for the farmers growing horticultural crops to mitigate their risk against losses due to adverse weather and natural calamities, like hailstorm, temperature, high temperature/heat wave, frost, wind velocity, fire and Drought etc. This scheme implemented in addition to Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY) which is a State Plan Scheme to strengthen the cluster development programme. This scheme encouraged farmers to raise horticulture crops to increase their income level and farmer to use innovative and moral agricultural practices.

Initiatives

Quality Control Labs

3.58 The Government has established Two Quality Control Labs for analysis of pesticide residue in horticultural produce at Sirsa and Karnal at a cost of ₹ 3.90 crore. Both labs has facility of analysis of residue content in samples of horticulture and agriculture produce, soil & water.

3.59 Beekeeping

- National Beekeeping and Honey Mission: The Government has started a new central scheme National Beekeeping and Honey Mission in July, 2020 to promote honey bee industries.
- Haryana Beekeeping Policy-2021: Government has launched Haryana Beekeeping Policy-2021 & established

an Integrated Bee Keeping Development Centre, Kurukshetra with aim to more than honey production from 4,500 MT to 15,000 MT by 2030.

- Honey Trade Centre: To support bee keepers & boost honey trade Haryana has established Honey Trade Centre in 2022 with cost of ₹ 3 crore for trading, quality assaying and storing of honey.

Establishment of New Centres

3.60 Government of Haryana is planning to establish Centre of Excellence or Technology Demonstration Centre in each district of State. 11 centre of excellence have already been established and three centre of excellence are under establishment.

Crop Cluster Development Programme (CCDP)

3.61 A new programme namely Crop Cluster Development Program has been launched with budget outlay of ₹ 510.36 crore. Under this program, in each cluster, marketing infrastructure and post-harvest management facilities like pack house, primary processing center, grading-sorting facilities, storage facilities, refer vans, input and quality control facility etc. shall be created for forward and backward linkage for effective marketing of horticulture produce. Therefore, for this 33 centres have been established.

Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY)

3.62 Haryana Govt. has started Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana in the State from 01.01.2018 to incentivize farmers to offset the losses during low prices in the market for perishable horticultural commodities. This is a unique scheme in India. This scheme also encourages the farmers towards diversification and to expand the area under horticulture crops. Keeping in view of the success of the

scheme, now 21 horticulture crops have been included under the scheme.

(Table 3.16)

Table: 3.16-Number of Farmers Benefitted under BBY

Year	Farmers Registered (no.)	Area Registered (acres)	Incentive Paid (₹ in lakh)
2017-18	4435	10789	12.08
2018-19	17970	66351	940.49
2019-20	36991	84830	82.65
2020-21	30170	54120	0
2021-22	56089	120466	377.00

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

3.63 Information Technology

- Department is using Social Media Platforms (Twitter, Facebook, You tube & Koo App) to connect with horticulture farmers. Horticulture Department is bringing development in thousands of farmers and to do so, development policies, subsidies, success story of Progressive farmers, new research, FPO's formations, webinars, seminars, Officials visits, veg-expos and other departmental activities is being informed to the target audience (farmers). These channels are playing a very effective role for dissemination of the information related to the Horticulture Department.
- As now department has only one portal i.e. HORTNET portal for all departmental schemes/subsidy. Till date about 20,000 no. of applications received on HORTNET portal for year 2022-23.
- Implementation of e-office in the Head Office as well as in the district offices in the department.
- All the 14 services of department have been linked as a single umbrella and contact point under the name "Khushal Bagwani" on the website of Horticulture Department.

- Department has developed a portal/ website i.e. Hortsalenet for online booking of vegetable seedlings, potato seeds and fruit plants from nursery/ centres. Beneficiary can do online payment by payment gateway through UPI, Debit Card, Credit Card etc.
- Department has setup a ‘Baagwani Helpline Centre’ at Directorate of Horticulture on 02.11.2021 with dedicated toll-free number for addressing the queries of farmers.

IRRIGATION

3.64 Haryana is a small landlocked State in north India with only 1.4% of India’s geographical area. Having limited water resources with constraints like less rainfall (300 mm to 1100 mm), dependent on inter-State river agreements, 40% of groundwater being brackish, the State faces a gigantic task of providing irrigation water for agriculture (backbone of the economy) and drinking water to more than 2.5 crore people besides meeting the ever growing need of upcoming urban areas, industry, etc. Haryana has developed an extensive network of irrigation canals and drinking water schemes to provide water for these needs and emerge as one of the leading States contributing to the national food basket and providing drinking water to 100% villages. The scheme wise target and achievements are given in **Table 3.17**.

3.65 Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana is primarily responsible for operation and maintenance of canal and drainage network in the State including supply of water for irrigation, drinking, pond filling and Industrial and other commercial purposes. Haryana has developed an extensive canal network consisting of 1,521 channels having a length of 14,125 km. The Bhakra System has total 521 canals with a total length of 5,867 km, the Yamuna System has total 472 canals covering 4,311 km and the lift system has total 528 canals covering 3,947 km. Besides this, State has vast network of

drainage of about 800 drains covering 5,150 km length. The network of the State is old and the capacity of the carrier channels has been reduced due to continuous running of system. Therefore, rehabilitation of the canal network has become very important.

Goals of the Department

3.66 Goal of the Haryana Irrigation & Water Resources Department is to layout an action plan, which will transform the very work culture and equip the department for challenges of the future and to draw attention of planners and users both on key issues in long term future planning for comprehensive, integrated development & management of water resources which will be technically, economically and environmentally sustainable.

Achievement of the Department

Major Activities of Ground Water Cell

3.67 Ground Water Cell, Irrigation and Water Resources Department monitoring depth to water table and ground water quality twice a year, preparing various types of map i.e. depth to water table maps, ground water quality map, history, decadal and seasonal fluctuation maps, water table contour map etc., preparing Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation report jointly with Central Ground Water Board, Chandigarh, Constructing Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Structure (RTRWHS) in Govt. building for artificially recharging groundwater and installation of piezometers for groundwater monitoring.

Table: 3.17-Scheme-wise Targets and Achievement

Year	Name of Programme/ Scheme	Targets		Achievement		% Achievement	
		Physical	Financial (₹in lakh)	Physical	Financial (₹in lakh)	Phys- ical	Financial (₹in lakh)
2019-20	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	195	52764.76	168	44593.65	86	85
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	223	8339.56	160	5169.16	72	62
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	14	3981.69	8	1671.23	57	42
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	39801089	8173.85	39524564	7811.00	99	95
	Desilting/deweeding/desulding of drains (length of drains cleared(ft.))	9579066	1472.78	40519316	1379.72	42	94
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	96	51.00	85	48.10	88	94
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	32000	10500	32219	10275	100	98
2020-21	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	262	211792.09	191	24519.91	72.90	11.58
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	176	2707.07	150	1149.47	85.23	42.46
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	13	1440.15	9	325.59	69.23	22.61
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	35914268.6	7907.19	32712378.3	6658.97	91.08	84.21
	Desilting/deweeding/desulding of drains (length of drains cleared(ft.))	8266164.95	1559.92	8250154.46	1433.41	99.81	91.89
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	227	26622.07	110	5347.87	48.46	20.08
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	11000	6750	8160	5975	74.18	88.58
2021-22	Rehabilitation of canals (No. of canals rehabilitated including structures)	113	61761.5	78	38727.99	69.02	62.70
	Rehabilitation of Watercourses (No. of watercourses rehabilitated)	141	2699.31	95	1236.66	67.37	45.81
	Construction of new minors (No. of new minor constructed)	7	3659.28	5	1927.06	71.42	52.66
	Desilting/deweeding of canals (length of channel cleared (ft.))	30952509.84	11505.11	25633402.23	7409.20	82.81	64.40
	Desilting/deweeding/desulding of drains (length of drains cleared(ft.))	10871391.23	3180.75	10788615.48	2881.15	99.23	90.58
	Flood control & drainage works (No. of works)	346	54645	215	26000	62	41
	Construction of field channel in Hectares	18.75	10510.00	14.46	8777.50	77.12	83.52
	Micro irrigation under PMKSY-PDMC	100000	47533.00	34800	10468.49	34.80	22.02

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

Drought Relief and Flood Control Works

3.68 To protect the State from natural disaster of flood fury and water logging, 323 schemes costing ₹ 466.03 crore has been approved during the 53rd meeting of Haryana State Drought Relief & Flood Control Board. Apart from this, 168 carried forward schemes amounting ₹ 231.87 crore has also been approved by Flood Control Board. Till now during the financial year 2022-23 ₹ 250 crore expenditure has been made on 491 schemes and 217 schemes has been completed.

Feeding of Tails

3.69 With an aim to feed 100% tails, department has started a campaign to pay special attention to the tail. A comprehensive steps has been taken to feed 100% tails involving police force (special for irrigation & power) to curb the thefts and other offences for which a State level Special Task Force has been constituted. During monsoon season 2022 JLN Feeder ran with maximum discharge of 2,800 Cs. water, Loharu Feeder with 975 Cs. water, Mahendergarh Canal with 1,000 Cs. water and JLN Canal with 624 Cs. Water.

NABARD Projects

3.70 Work on 35 STPs out of 207 STPs has been proposed in the first phase and for this project worth ₹ 490.53 crore has been approved by NABARD under Micro Irrigation Fund which will be completed by 31.03.2024.

Recharging Wells

3.71 In order to recharge the ground water in the dark zones with rain water standing in the fields, a scheme for construction of 1,000 recharge borewells costing ₹ 40 crore has been approved under “Mera Pani Meri Virasat”. About

8,000 acre land being submersed every year shall be benefited with this scheme. The work on 839 recharging wells have been completed and on 98 recharging wells is under progress. An amount of ₹ 30.55 crore stands already spent. The work is likely to be completed by 31.03.2023.

Rain Water Harvesting

3.72 131 rain water harvesting structures have been installed by the department due to which water harvesting facility is being provided to 286 Government buildings. Its total area is 585 acres.

3.73 Increasing Carrier Capacity of WJC System

- Increasing capacity of Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower from RD 68220 (Hamida Head) to RD 190950 (Indri Head), a project with an estimated cost ₹ 120.19 crore out of which work costing ₹ 101.48 crore has been completed.
- Improving capacity of WJC Main Branch from 0-154000, a project with an estimated cost ₹ 202.10 crore out of which work costing ₹ 185.98 crore has been completed. The work of Augmentation Canal is in progress with an amount of ₹ 380 crore.
- The work for increasing the capacity, the rehabilitation of Parallel Delhi Branch from RD 0 to 145250 with an estimated cost ₹ 304 crore has been sanctioned under NABARD.

Atal Bhujal Yojana

3.74 The goal of Atal Bhujal is to demonstrate community-led sustainable ground water management which can be taken to scale. The Major objective of the scheme is to improve the management of groundwater resources in select water stressed areas in identified States viz

Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Modernization of Canal Network

3.75 The rehabilitation work on 283 Channels with estimated cost of about ₹ 1,023.54 crore have been taken-up on priority during financial year 2022-23 & 2023-24. Presently with an estimated cost of ₹ 446 crore, 201 new bridges are being constructed by the department during the year 2022-23 and 2023-24.

National Hydrology Project (NHP)

3.76 National Hydrology Project is a central Sector scheme of Govt. of India funded by World Bank. The scheme is being implemented in all over India by 49 implementing agencies. The objective of NHP is to improve the extent, quality and accessibility of water resources information and to strengthen the capacity of targeted water resources management institutions in India. Budget allotted to Haryana is ₹ 50 crore for the project duration 2016 to 2024.

Adi Badri Dam & Somb Saraswati Barrage

3.77 The Government of Haryana has approved the project for releasing water into Saraswati River under Saraswati River Rejuvenation and its Heritage Development Project (Phase-I) at an estimated cost of ₹ 388.16 crore. Through the Central Ground Water Board the assessment of potential groundwater recharge capacity has been done, in which it has been confirmed that there is a good possibility for groundwater recharge under this project. The project is likely to be completed by 2025.

Supply Water to Mewat & Gurugram Area

3.78 To provide drinking water for Mewat and Gurugram area, Haryana

Government has decided to construct Mewat Feeder Canal of 200 Cusecs, through pipeline of 50 km. length off-taking from Gurugram Water Supply Channel near Badli running along KMP Expressway with estimated cost of ₹ 600 crore. Further to cater the future water requirement of Gurugram area & Mewat Canal Feeder, Remodelling of GWS Channel with enhanced capacity of 475 Cusecs. from existing capacity of 175 Cusecs will be done with the estimated cost of ₹ 1,600 crore.

Upstream Storage Dams

3.79 The Government of Haryana is pursuing vigorously for the construction of up-stream storage dams namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi on river Yamuna for getting assured water supply to State from river Yamuna and its tributaries Giri and Tons. After completion of Lakhwar, Kishau and Renukaji Dam Haryana will get 47.81% of total stored water. After investment clearance of Renuka Ji Dam by Ministry of Finance Government of India, State Government has also deposited ₹ 63.57 crore as seed money to Upper Yamuna River Board.

Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority (HPWWMA)

3.80 Development of ponds and water bodies has been also been taken up on large scale. Around 19,388 ponds in the entire State have been Geo mapped and rejuvenation of these ponds is being taken in a phased manner. 1,273 ponds under Amrit Sarovar have been taken on priority, out of which 208 have been completed and 493 are in progress.

State Specific Action Plan (SSAP)

3.81 Haryana Institute of Irrigation Research and Management (HIRMI) has been entrusted with the task of SSAP for ensuring safety, sustainable development

and management of water resources under the National Water Mission. Most of the data related to State Specific Action Plan has been received from various departments of Haryana.

Satluj Yamuna Link

3.82 Presidential reference which was pending for more than 12 years stands decided by Hon'ble Apex Court on 10.11.2016 and opinion given that Punjab Termination of Agreement Act is unconstitutional. Haryana Government accordingly desired subsequent action to Hon'ble Union Minister of water Resources. A committee of officers was constituted in view of directions by Hon'ble Apex Court on 09.07.2019. Three meetings were held with Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti but nothing concrete came out. Punjab Govt. convened an all party meeting on 23.01.2020 wherein it was unanimously resolved that the Government of India should ensure that Punjab river water is not in any way transferred from basin to non-basin areas of three rivers, namely Ravi, Sutlej and Beas as per internationally accepted riparian principle. Subsequently, Hon'ble Chief Minister Haryana has written a D.O. letter to Sh. Gajender Singh Shekhawat, Minister of Jalshakti, GoI on 07.02.2020 wherein it was informed that Punjab tactics of resorting to unconstitutional and illegal methods to flout and frustrate the implementation of Supreme Court of India orders continues even now. Recently, the hearing of the matter was held on 06.09.2022 in which the Hon'ble Court said that the CMs of Punjab and Haryana will have a meeting with each other in this very month and gave a time period of 4 months to provide the progress report of the matter. The meeting of Hon'ble CMs of the two States was held on 14.10.2022

at Chandigarh, but the Chief Minister of Punjab had not given any timeline for the completion of SYL. Consequently, a meeting of Chief Ministers of Haryana & Punjab was held with Hon'ble Union Minister of Jal Shakti on 04.01.2023 wherein Punjab refused to comply the direction of Apex Court and refused to construct SYL Canal.

3.83 Achievements Pertaining to MICADA

- The main activity of CADA was to construct watercourses for supplying irrigation water to the farm fields. In the month of December, 2020 the Government has changed the name of Command Area Development Authority to Micro Irrigation & Command Area Development Authority. Till March, 2021 the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- 'Per Drop More Crop' scheme was being implemented by the Horticulture & Agriculture & Farmer Welfare Department. Now the mandate for implementing the micro irrigation component of PDMC scheme has been given to MICADA since April, 2021. The following components of PMKSY are being implemented by MICADA in the State:
 - (i) Drip Irrigation System
 - (ii) Mini Sprinkler System
 - (iii) Portable Sprinkler System
 - (iv) On-Farm water pond for micro irrigation
 - (v) Integration of canal water channels (piped and civil construction), Farm Pond, Solar Pumps and Micro Irrigation Systems.
- To promote micro irrigation system in the fields of farmers, MICADA has prepared a project under NABARD-MIF with an estimated cost of

₹ 189.46 crore for bringing 22,555 acre of land under micro irrigation.

- One another project under NABARD MIF with an estimated cost of ₹ 399.97 crore has been prepared. Under this project, an area of about 57,353 acre will be brought under micro irrigation.
- To execute the work of construction/extension/remodeling of watercourses by MICADA, at-least 30% area of chak of watercourses is required to be brought under Micro Irrigation. In the Budget Announcement 2022-23, Hon'ble CM has relaxed the existing condition of minimum 30% micro-irrigation for repair of water course for a period of one year where there is an immediate need for such repair is due to excessive damage to the water course and rehabilitation is a structural necessity.
- In view of above Announcement, MICADA, Haryana has identified about 500 watercourses for which rehabilitation is required. In the

current financial year 2022-23 about 250 watercourses shall be rehabilitated covering an area of about 1,30,000 acre. Therefore, extra budget provision of ₹ 75 crore has been made in the Supplementary Budget 2022-23.

- As per decision of the Government, MICADA has identified 1,546 unlined watercourses falling under various Districts of Haryana for construction under NABARD RIDF-XXVI in the next three years.
- A budget provision of ₹ 946.52 crore (including Budget provision of ₹ 200 crore made in the Supplementary Budget 2022-23) has been kept for the current financial year 2022-23. Out of which budget provision ₹ 606.42 crore has been made under PMKSY-PDMC to cover an area of 2.5 lakh acre under MI and for providing financial assistance on 4,000 On-Farm Water Tank (community or individual) for adopting micro irrigation.

FORESTS

3.84 Haryana is one of the State in the country having least forest area in the country primarily due to the fact that it has almost 81% of its area under agriculture. With only 7.16% of its area under forest and tree cover, our prime endeavour at the Forest Department is to preserve and to increase the forest and tree cover in the State, for conserving the bio-diversity, ecological sustainability & environmental services, through sustainable management of forests and plantations. The role of forests and trees in providing services to humans has further become significant as they combat the adverse effects of the

climate change through carbon sequestration and climate amelioration.

3.85 One of the main priorities the implementations of the School Children Plantation Drive launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Jal Shakti Abhiyan launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister. During the year 2022-23, a planting target of 1.79 crore seedlings have been achieved by raising plantation on forest land, Panchayat land, Institutional land, farmer land etc.

3.86 Many highways and express ways are passing through the State of Haryana. During the year, 2022-23, a plantation target of 500 RKM has been

achieved along the National Highway No. 152-D running from the Ambala to Narnaul. About 1.25 lakh saplings have been planted along this highway. In addition to this, dense plantation of native species has been raised along both sides of toll plazas on these roads to mitigate air and noise pollution. The Environment Department, Haryana has identified about 24 pollution hot spots in the State. Ornamental and pollution abating plants have been on these hotspots to make them as green spots.

3.87 For the purpose of better planning of afforestation schemes it is important to know our tree wealth in agricultural fields and other areas outside forest areas. During the year 2022-23, tree census has been carried out in the all villages and urban centres to estimate the exact extent of green cover in the State. Based on results of tree census, a village level comprehensive afforestation planning will be done to make the State green.

3.88 Johads (Ponds) are central to the life and prosperity of the whole eco-

system in rural India. In fact, villages originate and flourish around ponds, being the lifeline of rural life. The Plantation of long rotation, shady and multipurpose trees like Bargad, Peepal, Neem, and Pilkhan has been done around 2,200 Village Johars during the year, 2022-23.

3.89 The Shivalik region of the State is known for its natural beauty and rich bio-diversity wealth since time immemorial. In order to create awareness among the people about nature and natural wealth, a 150 kilometer long nature trail from Kalka (Panchkula district) to Kalesar (Yamunanagar district) has been created so that people can enjoy the nature and become the partners in nature and have health benefits besides ensuring environmental conservation.

3.90 The COVID time showed to us the importance of Oxygen provided by trees. To keep the memory of this significance long lasting, during the year 2022-23, 34 Oxy-Vans have been developed in the State where people can feel and appreciate the nature.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

3.91 Animal Husbandry & Dairying Department is providing free veterinary health care and animal breeding services to the livestock farmers of the State through well-developed network of 2,857 veterinary institutions (Govt. Veterinary Hospitals and Govt. Veterinary Dispensaries) catering the needs of 71.26 lakh livestock of the State.

3.92 Haryana possesses 2.10% of the bovine population of the country but contributes 112.84 lakh tonnes milk which is more than 5.37% of the nation's total milk production. Similarly, per capita per day milk availability of the State is 1,063 grams against the national average of 427

grams, which is third highest in the Nation.

3.93 During the year 2021-22, 11.49 lakh cows and 27.22 lakh buffaloes and during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022), 5.36 lakh cows and 10.99 lakh buffaloes have been artificially inseminated with high genetic potential semen. During the year 2021-22, 4.12 lakh cow calves and 10.85 lakh buffalo calves and during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022) 1.98 lakh cow calves and 5.03 lakh buffalo calves respectively have been born.

3.94 The department has done deworming of 129.32 lakh animals during the year 2021-22 and 48.75 lakh animals

during the year 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022) which helps in reducing worm load and increasing the overall production of livestock. The Department is running a scheme of providing 50 chicks of 10 days old of low input poultry breed free of cost to the economically weaker sections of Society to uplift the nutritional and economic status of their families. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (up to 30th September, 2022) 938 and 508 units respectively have been established and out of allotted budget of ₹ 50 lakh, an amount of ₹ 22.46 lakh have been utilized during the current year.

3.95 To provide employment opportunities to the unemployed youth belonging to Scheduled Castes in the State, a provision of 50% subsidy has been made for establishment of 1,500 (2/3 milch animals) dairy units and 100 (10 female+1 male) piggery units. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, 1,501 beneficiaries (1,471 dairy units + 30 Piggery units) and during the year 2022-23 (up to 30th September, 2022) 368 beneficiaries (364 dairy units + 4 Piggery units) have been benefited and out of allotted budget of ₹ 27 crore an amount of ₹ 11.13 crore has been utilized during the year 2022-23.

3.96 To provide employment opportunities to the unemployed youth belonging to Scheduled Castes in the State, 800 units of (15 female+1 male) sheep/goat are to be established by providing 90% subsidy on unit cost. During the year 2021-22, 312 and 2022-23 (up to 30th September, 2022), 113 beneficiaries have been benefited.

3.97 The unemployed youth are provided assistance for self-employment

in the form of subsidy to establish 4 and 10 milch animals dairy units and interest subvention on loan raised by them to establish dairy units of 20 and 50 milch animals. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, 890 units and 2022-23 (up to 30th September, 2022) 191 units have been established. To conserve and promote Haryana, Sahiwal, Belahi and Gir Indigenous breed of cattle in the State, owners of recorded high milk yielding breeds are being awarded with cash incentive money of ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 20,000. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, 2005 animals and 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022), 536 animals have been identified. To conserve and promote high yielding Murrah germplasm in the State, owners of recorded high milk yielding Murrah buffaloes are being awarded with cash incentive money of ₹ 15,000 to ₹ 30,000. Under this scheme, during the year 2021-22, 1,048 animals and 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022), 234 animals have been identified.

3.98 The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is providing prophylactic vaccination to the livestock of the State for Foot & Mouth (FMD) and Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Swine Fever, Goat Pox, Sheep Pox, PPR, Enterotoxaemia etc. Entire livestock is vaccinated free of cost at the livestock owners doorstep. During the year 2021-22, 67.42 lakh and 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022), 80.47 lakh (including 17.36 lakh LSD) livestock farmers of State have been benefitted under this scheme.

3.99 The Government is determined to tackle the menace of stray cattle in the State, and the department has assisted in rehabilitation of 50,000 stray cattle in different Gaushalas of State and

farmers have been benefitted indirectly due to less crop damage and prevention of propagation of poor germplasm.

3.100 Under the major scheme Mukhyamantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana implemented in the State of Haryana from the financial year 2021-22, four schemes of the department are included and 14,162 livestock owners have been benefitted in these four schemes so far. The department has provided ₹ 8.35 crore as Grant in Aid during the year 2021-22 to Gaushalas as assistance to procure the fodder for cows housed in Gaushalas. The department has established 22 SPCA in the State for the welfare of animals.

3.101 The Sex Sorted semen is being provided on the subsidized rate of ₹ 200 per straw to the livestock owners of the State which is lowest in the country. 2.45 Sexed Semen doses have been used, 35,556 animals have been found pregnant and 11,897 calves have been borne, out of which 10,743 (90.30%) are female calves.

3.102 To provide working capital to livestock farmers, there is a provision to provide Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards (PKCC) by different banks of the State. The department has sponsored 4.55 lakh applications to the banks. Out of these, in Govt. of India under Establishment and Strengthening of Existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD), a Central Sponsored Scheme and ₹ 1,120 lakh have been issued by the Centre Govt. for purchase of 70 mobile vans for the year 2022-23.

3.106 During the year 2021-22, 50 Artificial Insemination Centres has been established to provide Artificial

total 1.32 lakh Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards have been sanctioned by the banks. 88,915 Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards (PKCC) have been disbursed by the banks.

3.103 During the period from 1st April, 2022 to 30th September, 2022, the department has identified 5.43 lakh cattle and buffalos with unique identification tags and has registered these bovines in the INAPH Portal. The unemployed youth of State, desirous of engaging in livestock farming are provided short term 11 days training in Dairy, Sheep, Goat, Pig and poultry farming. During the year 2021-22, 2,381 and 2022-23 (upto 30th September, 2022), 152 youths have been imparted such training for self-employment.

3.104 Under CM Budget Announcements 2021-22, a proposal to establish BSL-II Labs at Panchkula and Sonipat have been approved by the Government. The funds to the tune of ₹ 1.50 crore have been released under ASCAD Scheme using which these Labs are being established. In addition to this one BSL-II Lab at Luvas, Hisar has been established.

3.105 A proposal to start 200 Mobile Veterinary Units, one in each block in PPP mode has been submitted to Insemination Services to Goats for breed improvement, in this context, 30 Veterinary Surgeons has been trained as Master Trainers by DUVASU, Mathura and 4,000 semen doses have been procured by HLDB. A Centre of Excellence for Sheep & Goat Artificial Insemination Training will be established at Wool Grading cum Marketing Centre, Loharu for this purpose.

FISHERIES

3.107 After Green and White Revolution, the State of Haryana is now on the threshold of Blue Revolution. Fish culture as subsidiary occupation is becoming popular among fish farmers of the State.

3.108 During the year 2021-22, 19,100 hectare area was brought under fish culture by stocking of 6,346.50 lakh fish seed producing 2,09,033.32 MT fish. Similarly during the year 2022-23, (upto January, 2023) an area of 16,296.60 hectare has been brought under fish culture against the target of 21,650 hectare by stocking of 6,329.46 lakh fish seed against the target of 5,300 lakh fish seed and 1,65,898.65 MT fish produced against the target of 2,10,500 MT fish production.

3.109 To utilize the saline affected and water logged area, the department of

Fisheries has introduced first time in the State, a new project under Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus Vannamei*) culture in saline area of district Jhajjar, Rohtak & Hisar and fish culture in water logged area of district Mewat and Palwal during the year 2014-15. During the year 2021-22, 500 hectare area was covered under White Shrimp (*Litopenaeus Vannamei*) culture in saline affected area. During the year 2022-23, (upto January, 2023) an area of 653.79 hectare has been brought under Shrimp culture against the target of 1,000 hectare by stocking 1,641.73 lakh shrimp seed against the target of 2500 lakh and 5256.93 MT Shrimp produced against the target of 4,000 MT Shrimp production. During the year 2022-23 fish productivity will be raised from 9,600 Kg./Hect./per year to 10,000 Kg./Hect./per year.

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

3.110 The period of procurement of wheat was from 1st April to 15th May, 2022. There were 397 mandis/purchase centers opened for procurement of wheat on Minimum Support Price of ₹ 2,015 per quintal fixed by Government of India. Total 41.85 LMT wheat was procured. 92 mandis/purchase opened for purchase of Mustard, 11 mandis/purchase opened for purchased of Gram, 25 mandis/purchase centres for purchase of Barley and 9 Mandis/purchase centres for purchase of Sunflower were opened. No procurement

of Mustard, Gram and Barley was made on MSP.

3.111 The period of procurement of Paddy is from 01.10.2022 to 15.11.2022. For procurement of paddy on MSP 210 mandis/purchase centres have been opened. Upto 15.11.2022 a quantity of 59.37 LMT paddy has been procured on MSP of ₹ 2,060 per quintal. 38 mandis/purchase for purchase of Moong, 19 Mandis/purchase for purchase of Maize and 7 mandis/purchase centres for purchase of Groundnut have been opened. Last two years procurement of Rabi and Kharif Crops are given in **Table 3.18**.

Table: 3.18- Procurement of Rabi and Kharif Crops

Year	Wheat (LMT)	Gram (MT)	Mustard (MT)	Paddy (LMT)	Maize (MT)	Sunflower (MT)	Moong (MT)	Bajara (MT)
2021-22	84.93	7240	--	55.30	244.50	4012.70	1228.90	858.75
2022-23	41.85	565	--	59.37	--	2002.57	618.00	80381.65

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

Storage

3.112 The procurement agencies of the State, including Food and Supplies Department, Haryana have a covered storage capacity of 91.56 lakh LMT. Out of this, Food Department has a storage capacity of 4.87 LMT, Hafed 13.70 LMT, HSWC 16.33 LMT, HAIC 1.79 LMT, FCI 8.75 LMT, CWC 4.55, HSAMB 4.18 LMT, PEG Scheme 34.02 LMT and silos for a capacity of 3.37 LMT private party (Adani Group). The State Government is cautious to minimize the storage loss and to enhance the covered storage capacity.

3.113 The project for construction of 40,656 MT capacity godowns at Hisar has been approved. The Estimated cost for this project will be ₹ 2,695.26 lakh. The NABARD will provide 95% of this amount (i.e. ₹ 2,560.50 lakh) under Warehouse Infrastructure Fund (WIF) scheme and 5% of this amount i.e. ₹ 134.76 lakh will be borne by State Govt. The Haryana State Warehousing Corporation is Nodal Agency for this project. The godowns for a capacity of 17,556 MT have been completed and godowns for a capacity of 23,100 MT capacity are under process. The construction of godown for a capacity of 53,130 MT at Mahuwala (Fatehabad) costing ₹ 2,380.19 lakh has been approved by Hon'ble Chief Minister on 09.04.2020. 95% (2,261.17 lakh) of the project is to be financed by the NABARD under RIDF scheme and 5% of this amount i.e. ₹ 119.02 lakh will be borne by State Government. The amount of 452.23 lakh has been released by NABARD. Tender in this regard has been floated by Haryana Warehousing Corporation on 01.02.2023.

Construction of Steel Silos

3.114 The GOI/FCI has decided that set a target of constructing silos for a

capacity of 9.50 LMT in three phases in the State of Haryana. The FCI has invited the tenders and distributed the work for construction of steel silos for a capacity of 50,000 MT each at Rohtak, Jind, Palwal, Panipat, Bhattu and Sonipat making a total of 3 LMT capacity. The Haryana State has to construct steel silos for a capacity of 6.50 LMT. The High Level Committee has already approved the construction of 6 LMT at Ambala (1,00,000 MT), Faridabad (50,000 MT), Bhiwani (50,000 MT), Rohtak, (50,000 MT), Jagadhari (50,000 MT), Karnal (75,000 MT), Taroari (75,000 MT), Hansi (50,000 MT), Uchana (50,000) and Kurukshetra (1,00,000 MT). Haryana State Warehousing Corporation has been declared Nodal Agency for constructing the steels silos and further action is being taken by them. The GOI has directed for acquisition of land in Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Jind, Fatehabad, Sirsa and Palwal (25,000 MT each place) for construction of steel silos in first stage.

Distribution of Fortified Atta

3.115 In order to address the issues of malnutrition the distribution of Fortified Atta was started in Naraingarh and Barara blocks of Ambala districts from March 2018 on pilot project basis. The scheme was extended in whole Ambala and Karnal districts from February, 2019. Presently the Fortified Atta is being distributed in 5 districts namely Ambala, Karnal, Hisar, Rohtak and Yamuna Nagar.

Distribution of Sugar under PDS

3.116 The State Government has provided 1 kg sugar per BPL family @ ₹ 13.50 per kg per month since January, 2018. The State Government is bearing ₹ 2.50 crore per month. There are 9,716 fair price shops functional in the State.

Distribution of Mustard Oil under Antodya Aahaar Yojana

3.117 As per the decision taken by the State Government in lieu of mustard oil from June, 2021 onwards an amount of ₹ 250 is to be credited in the Bank Accounts of 11.41 lakh AAY and BPL Families. An amount of ₹ 238.22 crore has been credited in the accounts of 8,04,918 AAY/BPL families (provided by CRID, Haryana) up to April, 2022. The distribution of food-grains are given in **Table 3.19**.

Table: 3.19- Scheme-wise Distribution of Food Grains

(MT)			
Scheme	Commo- dity	Distribu- tion (2021-22)	Distribution 2022-23 (April, 2022 to Dec., 2022)
NFSA-2013	Wheat	466958	354440
	Fortified Atta	177331	132207
	Bajra	71120	59259
PMGKAY	Wheat	622414	517967
	Sugar	11651	10170

Source: Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana.

End to End Computerization of TPDS Operations

3.118 Under End-to End Computerization of TPDS Operations digitization of 9,633 Fair Price Shops (FPS) and 243 Godowns including CONFED focal points has also been completed. 30,39,008 families/Ration Cards and 1,21,57,526 members/beneficiaries have been digitized under NSFA. Aadhar of at least one member has been seeded in ration cards and Aadhar seeding of members/beneficiaries is based on Family ID data base. The State Government had decided to install Point of Sale devices (PoS) through System Integrator in Build, Own and Operate model. Automation of FPS launched in whole of State on 1st November, 2016.

Nominee Addition

3.119 It has been observed that there are a few beneficiaries who are unable to go to the Fair Price Shops to collect their ration such as leper, sick and old beneficiaries. Also, there are beneficiaries whose finger prints are not very clear such as beneficiaries who are engaged in labour. These beneficiaries are unable to collect their ration from Fair Price Shop through Aadhaar based Biometric Authentication. To distribute ration to such beneficiaries, an exception handling process has been provided in Aadhaar Enabled Public Distribution System. Such beneficiaries can nominate any person of his/her choice to collect ration on his/her behalf after Aadhaar authentication 0.43% of the beneficiaries have availed this facility.

Best Finger Detection

3.120 In order to solve the problems of identification of beneficiaries whose finger prints are not very clear, the facility of Best Finger Detection (BFD) has been introduced. Also the facility of Fusion has been introduced to address the problem of difficulty in reading the finger prints, wherein the system prompts for second finger in case one finger is not adequate for identification. The rate of success Fusion is about 98% which has almost resolved this kind of problem.

Integrated Management Public Distribution System (IMPDS)

3.121 Beneficiaries registered under NSFA can get their entitled food grain every month from Fair Price Shop located in any State under Integrated Management of Public Distribution System (IM-PDS). Transactions are updated on real time basis on IM-PDS.

Legal Metrology

3.122 The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 was formulated by the Govt. of India

to establish and enforce Standards of Weights and Measures, to regulate trade and commerce in weights, measures and other goods which are sold or distributed by weights, measures or number in the interest of consumers by ensuring correct Weights and Measures in various transactions.

Consumer Affairs

3.123 To empower consumer and create awareness among them, the Honb'le FSM formally inaugurated the State Consumer Helpline on 27th September,

2013. In addition to empowerment and awareness, the Helpline also guides the consumers about the provisions Consumer Protection Act, 2019 which is enforced since 20th July, 2020. State Consumer Helpline provides help to consumers by giving guidelines/advises to sort out their complaints on all working days in every sphere in State of Haryana. Since January, 2018 up till 31.10.2022 the number of complaints received is 34,668 out of which 34,177 complaints (98.5%) have been resolved.

HARYANA STATE CO-OP. SUPPLY & MARKETING FED. (HAFED)

3.124 Hafed is the largest apex cooperative federation of Haryana State. It came into existence on 1st November, 1966 alongwith the formation of Haryana as a separate State. Since then it is playing a leading role in serving the farmers of Haryana as well as consumers in India. The mission of Hafed is to play a leading role in serving the economic interest of the farmers of the State by providing viable and efficient support. The main objectives of the federation are (i) to make arrangement for procurement, marketing and processing of agricultural produce and allied products (ii) to make arrangements for supply of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers seeds and agro chemicals and (iii) to facilitate the working of the affiliated Co-operative Societies. The last 5 years turnover and profit of Hafed are given in **Table 3.20**.

3.125 Notable Achievements of Hafed
Procurement of Paddy: Hafed has purchased 19.52 lakh M.T. Paddy during the Kharif-2022-23 season which constitutes about 33% of the total paddy procured by all the procurement agencies of the State.

Table: 3.20- Turnover and Profit of Hafed
(₹ in Crore)

Year	Turnover	Profit
2017-18	9352.70	76.29
2018-19	12307.00	41.46
2019-20	13482.02	61.98
2020-21	16608.62	152.95
2021-22	17727.94	207.13

Source: Hafed.

Procurement of Bajra and Maize: Hafed has purchased 803.82 M.T. of Bajra in the Kharif-2022.

Procurement of Wheat: Hafed has purchased 17.82 lakh M.T. of Wheat during Rabi-2022 season which constitutes about 42.57% of the total Wheat procured by all the procurement agencies of the State. Hafed purchased 36.22 lakh M.T. of wheat during Rabi-2021.

Procurement of Sunflower: Hafed has purchased 3,382 M.T. and 1,888 M.T. of Sunflower at a minimum support price in the Rabi-2021-22 & 2022-23 respectively.

Supply of Fertilizers: Hafed has played a vital role in making the timely arrangement of Urea and DAP in the State. Hafed has supplied 0.88 lakh M.T. Urea and 0.30 lakh M.T. DAP in the year 2021-22. Hafed has sold 0.54 lakh M.T. Urea and 0.46 lakh M.T. DAP in the year 2022-23 (upto 31.10.2022).

Sugar Mill Assandh: Hafed Sugar Mill, Assandh has crushed 34.31 lakh qtls. of sugarcane during 2021-22 and achieved sugar recovery of 8.42%. The turnover of sugar mill Assandh for the year 2021-22 was ₹ 155.84 crore.

Marketing of Certified Wheat Seeds: Hafed has sold 37,275.60 qtls. of wheat seed in the year 2022-23 (upto 31.12. 2022) with a turnover and profit of ₹ 1,397.03 crore and ₹ 56 crore respectively.

Marketing of Consumer Products: During the period of 2021-22 and 2022-23 (upto 31.12.2022), Hafed has sold consumer products amounting to ₹ 341.84 crore (including ₹ 5.40 crore export) and ₹ 356 crore respectively.

Export: Hafed has exported 20,000 M.T. Basmati Rice out of confirmed export order of 85,000 M.T. Basmati Rice from M/s Saleh A Babakar Sons Company, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and the remaining quantity of 65,000 M.T. rice is in process.

3.126 New Projects/Initiatives Taken by Hafed:

- Setting up of a new Oil Mill at Rampura (Rewari) and up-gradation of Oil Mills Narnaul & Rewari also.
- Setting up of a new Flour Mill at Jatusana (Rewari) and expansion of existing Flour Mill Taraori (Karnal).
- Setting up of Fortified Rice Kernel Unit with a capacity of 50,000 M.T. per year at Taraori (Karnal).
- Hafed has also been decided to set up new Rice Mills at Baroda (Sonepat), Rania (Sirsa), Ladwa (Kurukshetra), Dhand (Kaithal) and Radaur (Yamunanagar).
- Hafed is setting up of Turmeric Plant at Radaur (Yamunanagar).
- A Modern Seed Plant of 5 Tonne per hour capacity will be set up in Hafed Complex Kaithal.

HARYANA STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

3.127 Haryana State Warehousing Corporation came into existence on 01.11.1967. It is a statutory body created under an Act of Parliament with twin objective of providing scientific storage facilities for a wide range of agricultural produce and notified commodities to the farmers, Govt. agencies, Public Enterprises, traders, etc. and to make available credit against goods deposited in the warehouses.

At the time of its inception, it had only 7,000 MTs capacity of own godowns. At present, the Corporation is operating 113 Warehouses from which 107 owned and 6 Warehouses on management basis across the State with a total storage capacity of 18.44 lakh MTs which consists of covered godowns of 18 lakh MTs capacity & open plinths of 0.44 lakh MTs as on 31.10.2022. The year-wise average storage capacity and its utilizations is given **Table 3.21**.

Table: 3.21-Year-wise Storage Capacity and its Utilizations

Year	Average storage capacity (in MT)	Average utilization (in MT)	% age of utilization	No. of Warehouses
2017-18	1659545	1405766	85	111
2018-19	1968878	1910380	97	111
2019-20	2258607	2311621	102	111
2020-21	2182591	2061331	94	111
2021-22	2145345	1887626	88	112
2022-23 (31.10.22)	1859614	1165891	63	113

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

Inland Container Depot

3.128 The Corporation is operating an Inland Container Depot (ICD)-cum-Container Freight Station (CFS) at Rewari to provide cost effective services to the Importers and Exporters of Haryana and its adjoining area of the neighbouring States. However, operations of ICD-cum-CFS, Rewari were being handled by CONCOR from 01.11.2008 under a Strategic Alliance Agreement with CONCOR (A subsidiary of Indian Railway). Now ICD-cum-CFS, Rewari is being handled by new SAMO i.e. M/s SCM Xpress Pvt. Ltd. w.e.f. 01.01.2021. Inland Container Depot, Rewari has been connected online to the world through the Electronic Data Inter-Change (EDI) system since 18.12.2009.

Extension Service Schemes

3.129 The Corporation is running two extension service schemes namely: Disinfestations Extension Service Scheme (DESS) and Farmers Extension Service Scheme (FESS). Under Farmers Extension Service Scheme the Corporation imparts free training to the farmers about scientific storage of agricultural produce and Disinfestations measures. The warehouse staff visits surrounding villages to acquaint and demonstrate to the farmers, the benefits of scientific storage. During the year 2020-21, in 223 villages, 2,958 farmers were educated. During the current year 2021-22 the technical staff of the

Corporation covered 95 villages under this scheme and educated 1,015 farmers upto 31.03.2022 about various methods of scientific storage and preservation of their foodgrains and also demonstrated the disinfestations measures. Under Disinfestations Extension Service Scheme: Stocks of farmers, cooperatives, traders and others are disinfested in their own homes/godowns. During the year 2021-22, the Corporation against the target of ₹ 14,58,340 has earned an amount of ₹ 5,56,805 under DESS and 1,155 numbers of beneficiaries availed themselves of this facility. During the current financial year 2022-23, the Corporation against the target of ₹ 15,75,000 has earned an amount of ₹ 6,13,468 under DESS and 680 numbers of beneficiaries availed themselves of this facility upto 30.09.2022.

Financial Achievements

3.130 During the financial year 2021-22, the Corporation has earned profit of ₹ 3,211 lakh before tax and ₹ 3,144 lakh after tax. The Corporation is one of the State Agency for procurement of Wheat, Paddy and Bajra for central pool at the Minimum Support Price. The Corporation also purchases Bajra, Moong, Mustard, Sunflower and Gram in the State since October, 2014. The status of procurement of Wheat and Paddy of last 5 years is given in **Table 3.22**.

Table: 3.22- Status of Procurement of the Corporation

(In Lakh MTs)

Year	Wheat			Paddy		
	Procurement by HSWC	Total Procurement of State	%age to total Procurement	Procurement by HSWC	Total Procurement of State	%age to total Procurement
2018-19	15.60	87.26	17.88	7.96	58.65	13.57
2019-20	15.38	93.05	16.53	9.45	64.71	14.60
2020-21	12.97	74.00	17.56	8.64	56.06	15.43
2021-22	16.09	84.93	18.94	10.35	55.30	18.71
2022-23 (31.10.2022)	6.92	41.80	16.50	9.18	-	-

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

HARYANA STATE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD

3.131 The HSAM Board was set up on 1st August, 1969 for exercising superintendence and control over the Market Committees in the Haryana State. Since inception, the Board has established 114 Principal Yards, 172 Sub Yards and 204 Purchase Centres. In addition to this, the HSAM Board has also maintaining a network of 4,949 rural link roads having length 12,570 km between villages or leading to the mandis to facilitate the farmers in bringing their agricultural produce to mandis.

3.132 A grant of ₹ 150 crore has been sanctioned by the Govt. under HRDF to accelerate the work of construction of new link road on 5 karam wide path. The year-wise physical and financial targets and achievements of new link road and special repair are given in **Table 3.23**.

3.133 New initiatives

- Apple, Fruit & Vegetable Market, Pinjore: The HSAMB is developing Apple, Fruit & Vegetable Market at Pinjore on 78.33 acre land with an estimated cost of ₹ 150 crore. The development works are likely to be completed by 31.05.2023. The business in this market is likely to be started from next Apple Season.

- Flower Market at Gurugram: 8.26 Acre land offered by GMDA in Sector-52A Gurugram falls in “open space zone” as per final Urban Development Plan-2031. The process for change of land use from ‘Open Space’ to ‘Mixed Land Use’ is in progress.
- Dry Fruit & Masala Market at Sirsa: In order to shift the business of dry fruits and spices from congested Khari Bawli Market, Delhi, a Masala Market at Sonipat is being planned in coordination with HSIIDC.
- Development of India International Horticulture Market at Ganaur, District Sonipat: The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board has acquired 544 acre, 2 kanal, 19 marla land with a cost of ₹ 180 crore appx. at Ganaur, in the year 2007-08 & 2012-13 for establishing the Terminal Market Complex namely, India International Horticultural Market (IIHM). The proposed Horticulture Market will provide world class marketing facilities to the fruit and vegetable growers of the country and help them in increasing income. The site is located on N.H.-44 and having well connected with the International Airport i.e. only 25 kms away from the Outer Delhi Periphery Roads known as Eastern and Western Peripheral Express Way.

Table: 3.23-Targets and Achievements of New Link Road and Special Maintenance

Year	Description	Target		Achievement		Budget Allotted (₹ in crore)	Expenditure (₹ in crore)
		Physical (in km)	Financial (₹ in crore)	Physical (in km)	Financial (₹ in crore)		
2020-21	New Link Road	280	100.00	683	190.89	100.00	190.89
	Special Repair	560	83.25	724	139.76	83.25	139.76
2021-22	New Link Road	400	176.75	430	140.88	176.75	140.88
	Special Repair	600	90.00	998	216.00	90.00	216.00
2022-23 31.12.22)	New Link Road	400	190.00	307	112.32	190.00	112.32
	Special Repair	600	100.00	1160	195.16	100.00	195.16
2023-24	New Link Road	400	190.00	-	-	-	-
	Special Repair	600	100.00	-	-	-	-

Source:- Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board.

3.134 Establishment of additional mandis at Sirsa on 57 acre and at Ellenabad on 29 acres land is in process. The development activities are likely to be completed during next financial year 2023-24.

3.135 e-NAM: National Agriculture Market (NAM) is envisaged as a pan-India electronic trading portal which seeks to network the existing APMC and other market yards to create a Global market platform for agricultural commodities. The scheme envisages implementation of the e-NAM by setting up of an appropriate common e-market platform that would be deployable in selected 585 regulated wholesale markets in States/UTs desirous of joining the e-platform. Haryana is one

of the 18 States/UTs in India who has implemented the e-NAM. The 81 Market Yards of the Haryana State has been integrated with the e-NAM portal during 2020 & balance 27 Mandis has been recently integrated with the e-NAM portal during December, 2022.

Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen (AKMC)

3.136 Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board has taken an initiative and established 'Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen' in the mandis throughout the State at 25 locations for providing subsidized meal (Lunch) @ ₹ 10 to the Kisan and Majdoors. The proposal for establishment of such 15 more canteens in mandis is in progress.

INDUSTRY, POWER, ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Industrialization is regarded as essential for rapid development of any country or state, because it plays a vital and crucial role in the development of an economy. It accelerates economic growth in a State and thereby increase the contribution of Industry Sector in the State Domestic Product as well as contributes significantly to employment. It represents a process that involves economic and social changes. The impact of this process is the transformation of a society from the pre-industrial stage into industrial stage. To make position of the State as a pre-eminent Investment destination and facilitate balanced, regional & sustainable development supported by a dynamic governance system, the State government has adopted a wide scale of innovation & technology and skill development for nurturing entrepreneurship as well as generating employment opportunities.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

4.2 The first and foremost agenda of the State Government is to strengthen the business climate of the State thereby making Haryana State as a global investment destination of choice. The Government is continuously working towards this goal by implementing various reforms to reduce the regulatory burden and attract private sector participation in the State's economy. The State Government is continuously focusing on path breaking reforms and adopting measures to ensure employment generation on the basis of greenfield investments with an emphasis to balanced regional development through geographical disbursement of industry.

4.3 The State Government promulgated "Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy-2020 (HEEP-2020)" w.e.f. 01.01.2021 to propel the State's

growth story. This policy seeks to establish Haryana as a competitive and favoured investment destination, achieve regional development, export diversification and augment livelihood opportunities for its people through resilient economic development. The policy objective is to attract investments of ₹ 1 lakh crore and generate 5 lakh jobs in the State. The Government is continuously working on implementing reforms to reduce the regulatory burden and attract private sector participation in the State's economy.

4.4 Additionally, the Department of Industries and Commerce undertook a targeted approach towards sector development in Haryana. The department has launched strategic sectoral policies for the thrust areas like Haryana Agri-business and Food Processing Policy, 2018, Haryana Logistics, Warehousing and

Retail Policy, 2019 and Haryana Pharmaceutical Policy, 2019. These policies are offering various lucrative fiscal incentives and undertaking multiple measures to reduce the regulatory burden on the investor.

4.5 The transition to electric mobility is a promising global strategy for de-carbonizing the transport sector. India is among a few countries that support the global EV30 @30 campaign, which targets to have at least 30% new vehicle sales be electric by 2030. Keeping this in mind the Government has launched Haryana Electric Vehicle Policy-2022, envisaging to harness Haryana's inherent strength in automotive manufacturing sector for exploring opportunities in the Electric Vehicle (EV) manufacturing. The policy places a special emphasis on the creation of end-to-end ecosystem for E-Mobility in the State and envisages at harnessing Haryana's inherent strength in automotive manufacturing sector for supporting Electric Vehicle manufacturing and adoption within the State.

4.6 Objectives of the Haryana Electric Vehicle Policy-2022 are: (i) To promote clean transportation by promotion of use of Electric Vehicles (EVs) in the State. (ii) To make usage of Electric Vehicles affordable and easy, by setting up of a widespread and accessible charging infrastructure. (iii) To make Haryana a global hub for manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (EVs), major components of EVs and batteries for EVs. (iv) To generate employment opportunities in the State. (v) To promote Research and Development (R&D) on various aspects of electric mobility.

4.7 Apart from easing regulations, Haryana is adopting a three-pronged approach for Ease of Doing Business. The

State's EoDB strategy is being implemented in three phases i.e. 'Design & Develop', 'Implement & Use' and 'Improve'. The ultimate objective of Haryana's 3 phase strategy is to create a conducive environment for businesses. State Government has been working in close coordination with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. The State secured "Top Achiever" status in the State Business Reform Action Plan 2020 assessment among 37 participating States/UTs rank in the Ease of Doing Business Rankings released in 2022. Haryana was also accorded "Top Achiever" State in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) ranking released by GoI on 13.10.2022.

4.8 One of the major reforms taken by the State is establishing of Single roof mechanism, Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre (HEPC) on 2nd Feb., 2017. Single Roof Clearance System supported by interactive portal offering all enterprise related clearances/services online has been set up. So far, it has processed 4 lakh + service requests related to industrial approvals. The portal now delivers 130 + industrial clearances from 25 departments such as Consent to Establish, Approval of Building Plans, Electricity Connection, Consent to Operate, Occupation certificate etc. are now being granted through HEPC in a time bound manner. All services are delivered within a time frame of maximum 30+15 days. The single roof mechanism developed by Haryana is unique because of its Statutory Backing under the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Act, 2016. Formulation of HEPC has helped channelizing the approval processes and has reduced the multiple touch points for investors. In the year 2022-23, average

clearance time has come down from 22 days to 12 days. HEPC operates Helpdesk to guide investors and resolve their queries regarding process, timelines and other similar queries related to industrial services.

4.9 The EPP-2015 had helped creating congenial atmosphere for development of Industries in the State. The State remained the trusted destination for investors. Out of 495 MOUs signed during the tenure of the present Government, 188 have been implemented/are under implementation with an investment valuation of ₹ 26,002.02 crore and employment generation of 37,566 persons.

4.10 Several big ticket projects have been mobilized/allotted land in HSIIDC Industrial Estates in recent times (March, 2022 onwards), which would not only boost investments in the State and generate employment avenues but also provide impetus to MSME and ancillary units. These projects includes: (i) Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. project over an area of 800 acre land at IMT Kharkhoda for setting up Car Manufacturing Facility, with an investment of ₹ 18,000 crore and Suzuki Motorcycle India Pvt. Ltd. Project over an area of 100 acre at IMT Kharkhoda for setting up Two-wheeler Manufacturing Facility, with an investment of ₹ 1,466 crore. (ii) Uflex Limited project for manufacturing of Polyester chips at IE Panipat. (iii) A project for manufacturing of Hygienic Poly film to pack milk & milk products at IMT Rohtak, with fixed capital investment of ₹ 310 crore. (iv) M/s Faiveley Transport Rail Technologies India Pvt. Ltd. Project for manufacturing of various components for Railways/ Metros at IMT Rohtak, with fixed capital investment of ₹ 201 crore. (v) A footwear

Cluster/Park is being set up at IMT Rohtak.

4.11 Quality infrastructure plays an important role in the industrial development of the State. As a result of the availability of world-class infrastructure, industries get established with less capital investment and can function without obstructions. These infrastructure facilities assist in the growth of businesses and industries. In this regard, the State Government has taken many initiatives to further enhance industrial infrastructure in the State. The KMP expressway of 135 KM across Kundli, Manesar and Palwal abutting Delhi from 3 sides has been developed. In addition, a Global Economics Corridor, which is proposed to be developed alongside the expressway, is estimated to have an investment potential of USD 50 billion.

4.12 Haryana Government is working on development of State of the art industrial and Commercial Township of nearly 3,300 acres of land near Kharkhoda (Sonipat) and Industrial Model Townships (IMTs) at Sohna of about 1,400 acres. These townships will be in the vicinity of KMP Expressway connecting the Gurugram-Sohna-Alwar highway, thus will help in the development of the industrial corridor with world class facilities.

4.13 Under the Panchgram Region concept of five new cities/townships each of approx. 50,000 hectares is being conceptualized to be developed as smart model Industrial Townships. This is being done to promote rapid Industrial and Socio-Economic Growth. Concept Panchgram Region was placed before the Cabinet in its meeting held on 25.09.2018 and in-principle approval was given to the above concept. Post in-principle approval

of the Cabinet however, two cities, City 3 adjoining Gurugram and City 5 adjoining Faridabad, were taken up for Master Planning. The Consultancy firm AECOM India Private Limited was appointed as consultant for the preparation of Master plan 2040 for the City 3 adjoining Gurugram on 08.03.2019 and the consultancy firm SCP Consultants (Singapore) was appointed as consultant for the preparation of Master plan 2040 for City 5 adjoining Faridabad on 03.06.2019.

4.14 The State Govt. is developing Integrated Multi Modal Logistics Hub (IMLH) in Narnaul, Mahendragarh, on area spreading over 886 acres in collaboration with Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project (DMIC) with proposed project cost totalling over USD 700 Million. Work related to the external connectivity of Rail, Road, Power and Water from source to the project boundary is underway. As on 31.07.2022, there are 310 Large Industrial Units with an investment of ₹ 1,00,441.67 crore which are providing employment opportunities to 2,76,970 people.

4.15 Further, Government of Haryana is conducting an Industrial Survey (GPS based) for evidence-based policy making and main streaming of industries located in non-conforming zone and industrial survey data of 04 districts covered under Phase-I i.e. Yamunanagar, Panipat, Faridabad and Rohtak is underway.

4.16 Performance of the State on the export front is appreciable despite lack of natural resources and distance of the State from the seaports. Starting with exports of ₹ 4.50 crore during 1966-67, the State today accounts for exports of nearly ₹ 2,17,222 crore during the year 2021-22.

Incentives to the Units

4.17 As per the Enterprise Promotion Policy-2015/ Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy, 2020 the incentives given to the Large & Mega Units and Warehousing units include Investment Subsidy on VAT/SGST, Electricity Duty Exemption, Stamp Duty Refund Scheme, Capital Subsidy Scheme etc. The expenditure details on incentives given to Mega, Large and MSMEs during the last 6 years are given in **Table 4.1**.

4.18 Other Key Initiatives

- **PM Gati Shakti:** Government of Haryana has adopted the PM Gati Shakti for planning physical and social infrastructure in the State. Haryana has uploaded 27 of the mandated 28 data layers (Coastal Regulation Zone Layer is not applicable for Haryana) required for Project planning. Apart from the mandatory layers, Haryana is updating additional data layers on the National Master Plan Portal. As on 09.12.2022, 129 data layers have been uploaded on the portal. The State submitted 6 Projects to the GoI for funding under the “Scheme for Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment in financial year 2022-23”, out of which 3 projects have been given approval by DPIIT, GoI. All these projects are being planned on the Gati Shakti Portal.
- In collaboration with BISAG-N, the State has developed five mobile applications on PM Gati Shakti Portal for various departments of Haryana including Urban Local Bodies, Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board, Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited, Town and Country Planning & Women and Child Development department. The departments are using these applications in data collection and mapping infrastructure.
- In 2022-23 PM Gati Shakti has become planning tool for the infrastructure departments in the State.

Table: 4.1- The Expenditure on Incentives given to Mega, Large and MSMEs

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Budget Allocation	Revised Budget Allocation	Expenditure Incurred
2017-18	150.00	67.20	66.98
2018-19	100.00	69.42	69.42
2019-20	100.00	100.00	99.99
2020-21	100.00	100.00	75.78
2021-22	100.00	50.00	29.98
2022-23 (up to 30.09.2022)	100.00	98.80	37.03

Source: Industries and Commerce Department, Haryana.

HARYANA KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

4.19 The Haryana Govt. established the Haryana Khadi & Village Industries Board by issuing a Notification dated 19.02.1969 under Section 3(1) of the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955. The Board plays a vital role to carry the KVICs programmes and in promoting and developing Khadi and Village Industries in rural area. The objectives of the Board include skill improvement, employment generation in rural area, transfer of technology, rural industrialization, promoting self-reliance among the people and building up a strong rural community base. Other objectives are as under:

- To provide financing to eligible borrowers through different banks.
- To provide the training to persons employed or desirous if seeking employment in KVI Sector.
- Development in Khadi and Village Industries Sector.
- Promotion of sale and marketing of Khadi and Village Industries products.

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme

4.20 The Government of India is implementing a credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for generation of employment

opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. Board carrying the KVIC's Prime Minister's Employment generation Programme through Banks with one time Margin Money Assistance (subsidy) programme. The rate of margin Money (Subsidy) of project cost is being providing 25% in rural area and 15% in urban area for general Category and simultaneously 35% in rural area and 25% in urban area for weaker section beneficiaries like SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women/ Ex-servicemen/ Transgender/ differently abled/NER. Aspirational districts/Hill and Border areas (as notified by the Govt.) etc. on maximum project cost for manufacture sector upto ₹ 50 lakh alongside the said margin money subsidy also eligible for service sector which having project cost upto ₹ 20 lakh. Board has achieved ₹ 2,147.74 lakh (99.46%) targets against total target of ₹ 2,159.40 lakh for the year 2021-22 and Board has achieved ₹ 1,496.07 lakh against total targets of ₹ 2,267.40 lakh till 31.01.2023 for the year 2022-23.

HAR Khadi Outlet

4.21 An outlet has been opened in Panchkula on 1st November, 2018 for the sale of products manufactured by the units financed by the Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board. Board has

opened its own 2nd outlet in Faridabad on 21.01.2022. Action is being taken by Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board to open an outlet in each district of the State. During the year 2021-22 total sale of Har Khadi products (outlets Panchkula & Faridabad) was ₹ 19.56 lakh and ₹ 90 lakh respectively. During the year 2022-23 (upto 31.10.2022) total sale of HAR Khadi products (outlets Panchkula &

Faridabad) was ₹ 15.39 lakh and ₹ 1.14 lakh respectively. Haryana Khadi and Village Industries Board has also made arrangement to sell products through outlet of HAFED and vice versa under Convergence Scheme. Board has also made arrangement to sell products through outlet of Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. under Har Hith Scheme.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

4.22 Mines and Geology Department is responsible for systematic exploration and exploitation of the mineral resources available in the State following the principles of sustainable development. Haryana State is not known to have significant deposits of any major minerals and its mining operations are largely confined to the mining of minor minerals such as Stone, Boulder, Gravel, Sand, etc. which are largely used in the construction industry.

4.23 Geological Wing of the Department is looking after the work i.e. (i) Mineral exploration work to investigate the new mineral bearing areas in coordination with Geological Survey of India, (ii) Ground truthing of the vacant quarries of minor minerals in the State, (iii) periodic inspections of operational mines to ensure the proper working in mines area, (iv) Demarcation work in case of any requirement.

4.24 **The Mines & Geology Department is responsible for the Administration of the following status:**

- Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957: It is a Central Act and provides for provision of systematic development of mining in the country in relation to grant of mineral concessions.

- Mineral Concession Rules, 1960: The Rules framed by the Central Government for grant of mineral concessions of major minerals.
- 'Haryana Minor Mineral Concession, Stocking, Transportation of Minerals and Prevention of Illegal Mining Rules, 2012 notified on 20.06.2012. The State Rules have been framed under Section 15 & 23C of the Central Act, 1957.
- Haryana Minerals (Vesting of Rights) Act, 1973;
- Haryana Regulation and Control of Crushers Act, 1991 (commonly referred to as the Stone Crushers Act, 1991) and Rules framed there under to regulate the operations of stone crusher in the State.
- Haryana District Mineral Foundation Rules, 2017.

Notable Achievements of the Department for the year 2022-23

4.25 The Policy of the State Government decided in the financial year 2014-15 to grant smaller mining blocks/ areas for mineral concession, so that small entrepreneur could also enter into mining business which prevents any type of cartel formation or monopoly, is being adhered during this financial year 2022-23 also.

Out of total of 128 minor mineral mines, 68 numbers of mines have been allocated through competitive bidding process. 01 stone mine of village Khanak, District Bhiwani has been granted to HSIIDC the State PSU, on allocation basis in relaxation of the State Rules, 2012. Out of the 68

mines granted on Mineral Concessions, 43 mines are presently operational, whereas 60 mines are lying vacant and same are being auctioned from time to time after following the process of fresh ground truthing. The District wise details are given in **Table 4.2.**

Table: 4.2- District-wise detail of Mines in the State

Sr. No.	District	Total number of mines	Total number of mines allocated	Number of mines presently lying vacant/to be allocated	No. of operational mines
1	Panchkula	18	07	11	05
2	Ambala	08	03	05	00
3	Yamuna Nagar	30	16	14	14
4	Kurukshetra	01	00	01	00
5	Karnal	08	08	00	00
6	Panipat	03	01	02	00
7	Sonipat	14	04	10	04
8	Faridabad	04	04	00	00
9	Palwal	07	02	05	00
10	Bhiwani	03	03	00	02
11	Charkhi Dadari	14	11	03	11
12	Hisar	01 (exhausted)	00	01	00
13	Rewari	01	00	01	00
14	M/Garh (Sand)	03	00	03	00
15	M/Garh (Stone)	13	09	04	07
	Total	128	68	60	43

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

4.26 Illegal Mining

- There is no case of organized illegal mining of any mineral in the State of Haryana, however stray incidents of theft of minerals do come to the notice in the State and they are being strictly dealt with as per law. In order to check illegal mining cases the Government has notified the District Level Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner with Superintendent of Police and other related senior functionaries as members in each of the concerned district, in order to monitor/ stop any incidence of illegal mining and ensure compliance with the orders of the

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in this behalf.

- These Task Forces are entrusted with the responsibility of keeping a regular watch and to take appropriate action in stray cases of any incidence of illegal mining in the districts. Further, the action taken by these Task Forces are reviewed by the State Level Task Force under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

4.27 Illegal Transportation of Mineral

- The vehicles used for the transportation of minerals from other adjoining States without valid supporting documents i.e. without valid cash bill/weightment slips

and e-Rawaana are dealt as per provisions under Section 21(5) of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 by imposing penalty. Apart from this, FIRs are also being lodged against the persons found indulging in illegal mining and the adjoining States are requested to share their API so that e-Rawaana issued by them can also be re-verified by the inspecting team.

- Apart from stringent checking by the

officers/officials of the Department of the Mines and Geology, all other related Departments such as, Forest, Pollution Control Board, Transport and Police are also taking appropriate steps to curb illegal mining. The details of vehicles seized in illegal mining/ transportation of illegal mined mineral w.e.f. 28.08.2019 to 31.10.2022 are given in **Table 4.3**.

Table: 4.3- District-wise No. of Cases of Vehicles Seized in the State

Sr. No.	District	Total number of Seized cases (w.e.f. 28.08.2019 to 31.10.2022)
1	Panipat and Karnal	406
2	Faridabad/Palwal	910
3	Sonipat	726
4	Yamunanagar	1437
5	Gurugram and Nuh	1232
6	Mahendergarh/Narnaul	933
7	Ambala	435
8	Hisar & Fatehabad	59
9	Sirsa	121
10	Rohtak & Jhajjar	304
11	Panchkula	483
12	Charkhi Dadri	374
13	Kurukshetra	281
14	Rewari	249
15	Bhiwani	253
16	Jind	104
	Grand Total	8307

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

- The status qua cases of illegal mining/theft of minerals/ vehicles found without valid proof of mining from legal sources in the State are given in **Table 4.4**.

Table: 4.4- Cases of Illegal Mining and Penalty Released

Year	No. of Cases	Penalty Realized in (₹ in lakh)
2015-16	3912	838.55
2016-17	1963	435.34
2017-18	1748	480.73
2018-19	2009	484.08
2019-20	2020	20171.58
2020-21	3515	8277.69
2021-22	2192	2940.01
2022-23 (up to September, 2022)	469	67.48
Total	17828	33695.46

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

- The State of Haryana is working on zero tolerance policy against illegal mining and all necessary steps are being taken to ensure that no illegal mining takes place in any part of the State. It is factually wrong to say that any mining mafia is thriving in the State.
- The mining operations are being allowed only after required “Environmental Clearance” as per requirement of EIA notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Changes, Government of India (in short MoEF & CC GoI) and Consent to Operate of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB).

Demand and Supply of Stone

4.28 Due to protracted litigations pending before Hon’ble Supreme Court, mining in the Aravalli Hill areas of the districts Faridabad, Gurugram and Mewat are lying closed. Though mining of stone in the districts of Mahendergarh, Charkhi Dadri and Bhiwani is taking place but still due to shortage of construction material, stone in particular, is being met by the

adjoining States also. The operational stone mines in the State are able to cater to around 60-65% of the requirement of the public and private projects in the State. The State is making all out efforts to get more mining area operational so that demand of construction material could be met from the mines of the State itself.

Revenue Collection

4.29 The Revenue collection from minerals has increased during the present government. The details of the revenue receipt from mineral in the State are given in **Table 4.5**.

Major policy shift undertaken/proposed to be undertaken and it’s impact/likely impact on the Activities of the Department

4.30 Earlier Department was granting mineral concessions in respect of minor minerals by way of open auctions. However, now the department has switched over to e-auction system in order to have more transparency in the system. For the e-auction of the mining site, banking partner has already been chosen. For this purpose the portal has already been customized.

Table: 4.5- Revenue Collection from Mineral

Sr. No.	Year	Revenue Collection from Mineral (₹ in Crore)
1.	2005-06	153.34
2.	2010-11	78.38
3.	2015-16	265.42
4.	2016-17	494.16
5.	2017-18	712.87
6.	2018-19	583.20
7.	2019-20	702.24
8.	2020-21	1019.94
9.	2021-22	838.34
10.	2022-23 (upto 08.02.2023)	657.18

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

New Initiative

4.31 The department got a Drone Survey map of the Stone mine, Bakhrija Plot No. 4 of District Mahendergarh. At the same time department surveyed the same area by using Total Station and made the Surface plan and section of the Stone mine. When comparison of both the reports (drone map as well as Total Survey Station map) was done then it was found that there were errors in Drone Map Survey as reported, so Drone Survey was not carried out in other mining areas and so the same was not taken up further. However, to ensure effective checking/monitoring the department is examining the same to make the same effective. The Department has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC) for demarcation of mining areas and Geo-Referenced mapping. A proposal of Command and Contact Centre is in process in which the person from HARSAC, NIC, IT & Department will monitor the mining activities of the contractors in their respective mining sites.

District Mineral Foundation

4.32 The Central Government amended Mines & Minerals Development and Regulation Act, 1957 in January, 2015. One of the amendment was insertion of Section 9B, as per which District Mineral Foundations (DMF) for each of the districts were to be constituted with object to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining and other mining related operations. Accordingly, Haryana District Mineral Foundation Rules, have been notified on 19.12.2017. As per existing provisions of the State Rules, 2012 the mines in operation are liable to pay additional amount of 7.5% to a Fund namely Mines

and Mineral Restoration and Rehabilitation Fund, the State Government is also contributing 2.5% of the amount received by the Government on account of the dead rent, royalty and contract money. The said fund is mainly to be used to work for the interest and benefit of persons and areas affected by mining and other mining related operations. In the mining affected area/districts with the help of DMF under the chairmanship of the respective Deputy Commissioners, Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana, is implemented the same has following objectives:

- To implement developmental and welfare projects/programs in mining affected areas, which will be complementing the existing ongoing schemes/projects of State and Central Government;
- To minimize/mitigate the adverse impacts, during and after mining, on the environment, health and socio-economics of people in mining districts;
- To ensure long-term sustainable livelihoods for the affected people in mining areas.

e-Governance

4.33 The department is granting following services online through the portal of HEPC. Hartron has already developed departmental portal/application for following services:-

- Grant/Renewal of Mineral Dealer License;
- Grant/Renewal of Stone Crusher;
- Grant/Renewal permit for Excavation of Brick Earth;
- Permit for Excavation of ordinary clay or earth; and
- Permit for the Grant of Permission for Disposal of Mineral.

4.34 All the services of the department are business oriented. Any applicant requiring any of the above said service is required to fill application form for respective service along with all documents. Further such applications are received and executed online that includes marking, verification of documents, noting, drafting, objections, remarks and grant or rejection. Everything is dealt online and paperless. This portal also keeps the records of remarks given by officials, dependency time and history of file movement.

4.35 This will help in regulating the movement of all vehicles carrying mineral going out from the mineral concession areas and to generate real time data of the mineral produced. It will also enhance more possibilities of mining operations to be undertaken in a scientific and environmental friendly manner and all the important information of various mines would be available on e-module. The proposal of e-Governance would clearly define the roles, responsibilities and instruments for change expected by all stake holders. The department has engaged Haryana knowledge Corporation Ltd. for

the purpose of preparation of e-governance system. e-Rawaana system has already started in all the districts of the State since 01.01.2020.

Overall Policies and Programs of the Department.

4.36 The department's main policies are to grant mineral concessions through a process of transparent competitive bidding and to use the natural resources in the overall interest of eco-friendly sustainable development. The priorities of the State in Mining Sector are as under:-

- To ensure that mining is carried out in a scientific manner, addressing the principles of sustainable development, inter-generational equities and environmental concerns;
- Ensure that the construction material is available for infrastructure related development works at economic rates;
- Revenue for the State; and
- Gainful employment generation through development of the associated down-stream industry i.e. stone-crushers, screening plants, sand-washeries etc.

POWER

4.37 Energy is a critical factor in infrastructure for sustained economic growth. In addition to its well- recognized role in development of different sectors of the economy, it makes a direct and significant contribution to economy in term of revenue generation, increasing employment opportunity and enhancing the quality of life. Hence, affordably priced reliable supply of electricity is necessary for effective development of the State. Haryana State has limited availability of natural sources of energy.

There is very less Hydro Generation potential in the State. Even the coal mines are far away located from the State. There is very limited forest area. Wind velocity prevailing in the State is also not sufficient to exploit the power generation. Although, the solar intensity is relatively higher but the land area limitation does not encourage large scale harnessing of this resource as well. Therefore, the State has been depending on the limited thermal generation capacity installed within the

State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

4.38 The total installed capacity available to the State at present is 13,522.85 MW as on 09.01.2023. It include 2,582.40 MW from State's own stations, 846.14 MW from jointly owned projects (BBMB) and the balance as share in central projects and Independent Private Power Projects. The power availability from these sources during the year 2021-22 was 5,29,358.75 lakh KWH. The power sold during the year 2021-22 was 4,58,223.04 lakh KWH. The year-wise detail of installed generation capacity, power availability and power sold are given in **Table 4.6**.

4.39 The total number of electricity consumers in the State has increased from

35,44,380 in 2001-02 to 75,79,595 in 2022-23 (upto November, 2022). The category-wise number of electricity consumers is given in **Table 4.7**.

4.40 The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 57 units in 1967-68 to 2,167 units in 2021-22. The consumption of electricity in Discoms during 2022-23 ending December, 2022 was 4,09,947.21 Lakh Units (LUs). The consumption of electricity by the Industrial Sector was maximum i.e. 1,43,589.65 LUs followed by Domestic Sector i.e. 1,25,231.68 LUs. For Agriculture Sector, a provision of subsidy amounting to ₹ 5,500 crore was made by State Government during 2022-23. The year and sector-wise electricity consumed is given in **Table 4.8**.

Table: 4.6- Installed Generation Capacity, Power Availability and Power Sold in State

Year	Installed Generation Capacity* (MW)	Total Installed Capacity (MW)	Power Available (lakh KWH)	Power Sold (lakh KWH)
1967-68	29.00	343.00	6010	5010.27
1970-71	29.00	486.00	12460	9030.00
1980-81	1074.00	1174.00	41480	33910.00
1990-91	1757.00	2229.50	90250	66410.00
2000-01	1780.00	3124.50	166017	154231.00
2010-11	4106.00	5997.83	296623	240125.00
2015-16	3611.37	11053.30	445111	322370.61
2020-21	3428.54	12241.41	495874	418352.00
2021-22	3428.54	12201.52	529359	458223.04
2022-23 (up to Dec., 2022)	3428.54	13522.85	474234.33	409947.21

*This indicates the State's own projects & share in jointly owned projects but excludes from Central Sector Projects i.e. NHPC, NTPC, MARUTI, MAGNUM, NAPP, RAPP & IPPs (IGSTPS, Jhajjar, MGSTPS, Jhajjar and small Hydro & Solar Projects etc.) etc. Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table: 4.7- Number of Electricity Consumers in the State

Year	Domestic	Non-Domestic	Industrial	Tubewells	Others	Total
2001-02	2759547	347437	66247	361932	9217	3544380
2005-06	3119788	387520	70181	411769	11402	4000660
2010-11	3684410	462520	85705	520391	34896	4787922
2015-16	4419364	573848	99195	613973	45790	5752170
2019-20	5391944	683042	111569	643588	27466	6857609
2020-21	5606807	717355	113773	650800	28649	7117384
2021-22	5810407	759112	118751	664882	29684	7382836
2022-23 (upto Nov., 2022)	5957505	789233	120772	679883	32202	7579595

Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table: 4.8–Sector-wise Electricity Consumed in State

Sector	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	(LUs)
				2022-23 (upto Dec., 2022)
Industrial	137561.89	126728.19	164644.20	143589.65
Domestic	110778.10	120029.69	133424051	125231.68
Agriculture	103072.89	100872.46	91075.54	77551.50
Commercial	48759.15	40422.09	36330.25	35966.31
Public Services (Public Lighting & Public Water Works)	13373.81	12909.51	13874.63	10227.47
Railways	977.94	510.90	598.53	603.28
Miscellaneous	16421.90	16879.99	18275.38	16777.33
Total	430945.68	418352.83	458223.04	409947.21

Source: HVPN Ltd.

4.41 The major achievements achieved by HPU's during financial year 2021-22 & 2022-23 (upto December, 2022) are as under:-

- Reduction in AT&C Losses: Concerted efforts have reduced AT&C losses by Discoms. The AT&C losses reduced to 11.30% during financial year 2021-22 which was 30.02 in the year 2015-16.
- Integrated Rating: Haryana Discoms i.e. UHBVNL and DHBVNL has obtained the rating A & A+ respectively in the 10th integrating of Discoms for 2020-21. Among all State owned Discoms Haryana State stood 2nd in whole country after Gujarat.
- Turnaround of Discoms: Discoms have achieved financial turn around and registered a net profit since 2017-18. The year-wise net profit is given in **Table 4.9**.

Table: 4.9–Year-wise Net Profit in State

Year	Profit (₹ in Crore)
2012-13	-3649.25
2013-14	-3553.66
2014-15	-2116.73
2015-16	-815.62
2016-17	-193.05
2017-18	412.35
2018-19	280.94
2019-20	331.34
2020-21	636.67
2021-22	263.04

Source: HVPN Ltd.

- **Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon Scheme:** Under this scheme 105 villages have

given 24x7 power supply in January, 2016 which is increased to 5,694 villages upto December, 2022.

- During the financial year 2021-22 HVPNL (Transmission Company) has commissioned 4 new substations and 82 existing substations have been augmented. Transformation capacity of 2,395 MVA and 84.60 km of transmission lines have been added at a cost of ₹ 347.51 crore.
- During the current financial year i.e. 2022-23 (April, 2022 to January, 2023) HVPNL has commissioned 05 new substations and 36 existing substations have been augmented. Transformation capacity of 1,887 MVA and 112.11 km of transmission lines have been added at a cost of ₹ 317.45 crore.
- As per capacity addition plan (as on 31.01.2023) for strengthening of transmission system in the next 6 years i.e. upto 2027-28 it has been planned to create 49 new substations, augmentation of existing 207 substations and to erect over 3,675.30 Ckt. km of transmission lines with an estimated cost of ₹ 4,318.75 crore (approx.) by HVPNL.
- During 2022-23, the Transmission Utility i.e. HVPNL has achieved the target of Transmission System

- Availability (TSA) (99.58% (upto November, 2022) against target of 99.2%) and Intra State Transmission losses (1.82 % (upto October, 2022) against target of 2.05%) set by HERC.
- DCRTTP Yamunanagar has been awarded State level “CERTIFICATE OF MERIT” in Energy Conservation on 11.01.2022 from Hon’ble Minister of Power & NRE, Govt. of Haryana.
 - AT RGTPP Hisar, during 2nd wave of COVID-19 pandemic, an innovative achievement was made out by converting the existing Hydrogen generation plant into Oxygen generation plant to meet out the emergent requirement of oxygen for the general public as per need of the medical system.
 - During 2021-22, PTPS Panipat has achieved Station Heat Rate of 2,482 Kcal/kg against HERC norms Station Heat Rate of 2,500 Kcal/kg.
 - 300 MW Unit-1 of DCRTTP Yamuna Nagar has achieved a new record of 222 days of continuous running from

08.04.2022 to 16.11.2022 breaking all previous records of continuous operation by any unit of HPGCL.

- HPGCL units continued to run and provide power at full capacity when there is coal crisis in India during 2022-23.
- 250 MW Unit-8 of PTPS, Panipat remained under continuous operation for 122 days from 11.04.2022 to 12.08.2022 and has broken its previous record of continuous operation of 94 days during 2013-14.

Key Initiatives

4.42 The major key initiatives such as Automation in Meter Reading & Spot Billing, approx. 81% revenue is online. (Sept., 2022), online delivery of citizen services, installation of 10 lakh smart meters started out of which 5,52,119 meters are installed upto 10.10.2022 in Karnal, Panchkula, Panipat and Gurugram and creation of feedback cell are taken by Discoms to give better services to the citizens.

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Water Pumping Programme

4.43 Haryana is an agrarian State and is contributing to national food grains pool, so it needs adequate irrigation facilities for its farmers. To meet irrigation needs of farmers with clean energy and to replace diesel pumps with solar pumps, the Department of New and Renewable Energy, Haryana is providing solar water pumps under PM-KUSUM Scheme in the State. Haryana is among the top performing State in the country in implementation of this programme. These pumps will not only provide clean source of power for emerging agriculture pumps

but also reduce input cost of farming and thereby help in increase the income of farmers. During the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, 37,000 Solar Pumps were installed. These 37,000 Solar Pumps will add solar capacity of about 258 MW in the State and will save emission of about 1.87 lakh tonnes of CO₂ annually with saving of about 232.2 Million Units (MU) of electricity annually. For the year 2022-23, target of 50,000 has been fixed under component B of PM-KUSUM in the State with 75% subsidy (Central+ State). Against this target about 4,384 pumps have been installed and work is in progress for 19,582 pumps.

Bio Mass Power Projects

4.44 The Haryana Govt. has notified the Haryana Bio-Energy Policy-2018 with a target of installation of biomass based power projects of 150 MW by 2022. To tackle the issue of straw burning and to promote paddy straw based biomass power projects in the State, the Govt. had allotted 4 paddy straw based biomass power projects of 49.8 MW capacity in Kurukshetra (15 MW), Kaithal (15 MW), Jind (9.90 MW) and Fatehabad (9.90 MW). These projects will consume about 5.70 lakh Ton of paddy straw as fuel annually. The projects at Kurukshetra and Kaithal have been commissioned and are exporting power to the State Grid.

LED Based Solar Street Lighting System

4.45 Department is implementing LED Based Solar Street Lighting Scheme with the objective of enhancing social security in rural areas and to reduce the dependence on conventional power for street lighting in the State. During the year 2022-23, there is a proposal to install 5,000 nos. of 12 Watt LED based Street Lighting Systems and 300 Solar High Mast lights with State subsidy of ₹ 4,000 & ₹ 20,000 respectively.

Solar Inverter Charger Programme

4.46 To charge the battery bank of existing inverter from Solar Power and

facilitating uninterrupted charging during day time during power cuts and to generate electricity from clean and green energy, the Department is promoting Solar Inverter Charger consisting of solar panels and an Interface Charge Controller. Presently, two models of Solar Inverter Charger of 320 watt and 640 watt with subsidy @ ₹6,000 and ₹10,000 respectively are provided. During the year 2021-22, total 560 systems were installed. During 2022-23, there is a proposal to install 17,200 solar inverter charger. So far 2,559 systems have been installed.

Installation of Solar Power Plants in Gaushalas

4.47 Haryana Govt. has decided to install Solar Power Plants in all the Gaushalas in the State to meet their energy requirement with 80% State grant (for the power plant without battery bank) and 85% grant (for hybrid solar power plants with battery backup). The balance is to be borne by Gaushalas and Gau Sewa Aayog. So far, 331 Solar Power Plants with aggregate capacity of 2 MW have been installed in 330 Gaushalas. During 2022-23, it is proposed to install solar power plants of about 900 KW in 150 Gaushalas.

ARCHITECTURE

4.48 The department of Architecture, Haryana is the nodal agency of the Haryana Govt. for undertaking architectural planning of Government Buildings of various State Govt. departments in a most economical, aesthetic and appealing manner. This department plays a key role in the planning and development of the vital public infrastructure of the State being a service

department. This department renders Architectural Services to all Government Departments, Corporations and Universities of the State and make efforts to evolve innovative design solutions for all projects after obtaining feedback from the client. Haryana Building Code-2017 and the Energy Conservative Building Code notified by Government of Haryana are being adopted to make building designs Eco-friendly and Energy efficient.

4.49 The Department has worked on various important schemes/projects like New Administrative Blocks, Judicial Complexes, Civil Hospitals including CHC & SHC, Bus Stands, New PWD Rest Houses, Government Polytechnics, Government Colleges, Industrial Training Institutes, Engineering Colleges, Government Schools, Sports Stadiums, Office Buildings, Memorial buildings

including development of various Tiraths etc. The Department also assists various other Departments and Corporations in various Mega developmental works undertaken by them through outsourcing/ Technical Experts/Consultants by participating in various Committee set up for the purpose and gives its technical opinions/inputs.

ROADS

4.50 Roads are the basic means of communication for the development of any economy. In order to further strengthen the road network and making it more efficient as per traffic requirements, the main emphasis has been laid on the improvement/up gradation of existing road network, construction of bye passes, bridges/ROBs and completion of road construction works. The detail of road

network under PWD (B&R) in the State is given in **Table 4.10**.

4.51 During 2022-23, a programme for improvement of roads by way of widening, strengthening, re-construction, raising, cement concrete, pavements/ blocks, premix carpet, construction of side drains and culverts/retaining walls etc. were taken in hand. The financial and physical progress achieved upto October, 2022 is given in **Table 4.11**.

Table: 4.10- Roads Network in the State Under PWD (B&R).

Sr. No.	Type of Road	Length in Kms. (upto 31.03.2022)	Length in Kms. (upto 31.10.2022)
1.	National Highways	State PWD - 330 NHAI - 2753	State PWD - 330 NHAI - 2886
2.	State Highways	1676	1676
3.	Major District Roads	1375	1375
4.	Other District Roads	24745	24996
Total		30879	31263

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.11- Progress Under Roads Improvement Programmes

(A) Financial Progress

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2022-23	Expenditure (upto October, 2022)
1.	Plan-5054 (Roads & Bridge) including NABARD Loan & PMGSY	2090.37	1448.67
2.	Non Plan-3054	467.51	226.40
3.	Central Road Fund	150.00	9.76
4.	NH (Plan)	60.00	44.24
5.	NH (Non- Plan)	0.00	0.00
6.	Deposit works (Roads & Bridges)	95.00	26.67
Total		2862.88	1755.74

(B) Physical Progress

Sr. No.	Item	Length in Kms. (upto October, 2022)
1.	New Construction	251
2.	Premix Carpet (State Roads)	991
3.	Widening & Strengthening (State Roads)	1319
4.	Cement Concrete Blocks/Pavement	159
5.	Side Drain /Retaining Wall	139
6.	Reconstruction & Raising	70
7.	(a) Widening (b) Strengthening	0.00 6.69

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.12- Road/Bridge Works Sanctioned during 2022-23

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	No. of Works	Amount (upto October, 2022)
1.	Plan -5054	87	249.85
2.	Non Plan-3054	134	357.64
3.	NABARD - Roads - Bridges	52 00	373.61 0.00
4.	Central Road Fund	00	0.00
5.	PMGSY/Bharat Nirman -Roads	56	282.92
6.	NH	03	520
7.	ROBs/RUBs (Plan 5054)	09	152.37
8.	Bridges – Plan 5054 Non Plan 3054	13	67.74
	Total	354	2004.13

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.13 – Allocation for Repair, Maintenance and Original Works of Buildings

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Head of Account	Budget Allotment 2022-23	Expenditure during 2022-23 (upto October, 2022)
1.	Revenue Buildings	113.75	112.26
2.	Capital Buildings	212.83	63.02
3.	Deposit Buildings	500.00	258.21
	Total	826.58	433.49

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.14- ROBs/RUBs & Bridges Completed and in Progress

Sr. No.	Description	2022-23 (upto October, 2022)
1.	ROBs/RUBs (i) Completed and opened to traffic (ii) Under construction	5= (3 HSRDC+ 2 PWD State Scheme) 33= (18 HSRDC+ 9 PWD State Scheme+6 NH)
2.	Bridges (i) Completed and opened to traffic (ii) Under construction	5= (1 NABARD + 4 PWD State Scheme) 17= (2 NABARD+ 13 PWD State Scheme+2 NH)

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Major Incentives

4.52 Many roads/bridges works sanctioned during the year 2022-23. The

detail of sanctions works are given in **Table 4.12**. The detail of allocation for repair, maintenance and original works of

buildings are given in **Table 4.13**. The Department has taken steps for construction of ROBs/RUBs and Bridges to curtail delay and increase safety to passengers. The progress of ROBs/RUBs & Bridges completed and in progress are given in **Table 4.14**.

NCR Works

4.53 During the financial year 2022-23, 2 projects of ROBs amounting to ₹ 92.82 crore and 10 road projects having total length 177.33 km. amounting to ₹ 747.80 crore are in progress under NCRPB Loan Scheme. 18 projects of ROBs/RUBs amounting to ₹ 586.20 crore are in progress under State Head 5054 R&B (Plan).

4.54 3 building projects under Deposit Head amounting to ₹ 691.26 crore are in progress which includes the work of construction of Government Medical College, Jind having administrative approval of ₹ 663.86 crore (₹ 524.23 crore Phase-I and ₹139.63 crore Phase-II). The work was allotted to the agency on 13.01.2021 and an expenditure of ₹ 125.89 crore has been incurred till 30.11.2022 on this work. The work of Medical College, Jind is in progress and likely to be completed on 31.12.2023. In addition to this, one project of Road under State Head 5054 R&B (Plan) [Roads] amounting to ₹ 296.67 crore was sanctioned and allotted recently. 8 projects of ROBs/RUBs amounting to ₹ 232.24 crore are likely to

be completed in the financial year 2022-23 under State Head.

4.55 Haryana State Roads & Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC) in the year 2022-23 has already incurred expenditure amounting to ₹ 174.58 crore up to 30.11.2022 for Roads & Bridges works under NCRPB assisted schemes, ₹ 60.26 crore under State Head R&B (Plan) and for Building works under Deposit Head, ₹ 131.63 crore expenditure has been incurred.

4.56 Following are the projects which are likely to be allotted during this financial year and next financial year i.e., 2023-24: (i) 5 projects of ROBs amounting to ₹ 417.18 crore and 3 projects of road having total length 50.74 km. amounting to ₹ 240.98 crore are likely to be allotted under NCRPB Loan Scheme. (ii) 14 ROBs/RUBs under State Head amounting to ₹ 240.97 crore. (iii) Dental College at Nalhar (Nuh), estimated cost of ₹172.65 crore.

NABARD Schemes

4.57 Projects of 52 roads having length of 443.36 kms. amounting to ₹ 373.61 crore have been approved for sending to NABARD for sanction under RIDF-XXVIII in the year of 2022-23. Further, in this financial year the total expenditure to the tune of ₹ 161.05 crore have been incurred under various NABARD schemes and 215 km. length have been improved till October, 2022.

TRANSPORT

4.58 The Transport Department, Haryana has 2 wings i.e. the Commercial Wing and Regulatory Wing.

Commercial Wing

4.59 A well-planned and efficient network of transport is an essential

component for a developing economy. The Transport Department, Haryana is committed to provide adequate, well-coordinated, economical, safe, comfortable and efficient transport services to the people of the State.

4.60 Haryana Roadways is amongst the best run State Road Transport Undertakings of the Country. The authorized fleet of Haryana Roadways is 4,500 Buses. At present (as on 30.09.2022), it has a fleet of 2,581 buses alongwith 562 buses under the Kilometer Scheme, which are being operated from 24 Depots and 13 Sub Depots. Haryana Roadways buses operate an average of 8.95 lakh kms. daily and carry an average of 5.59 lakh passengers per day. The norms of drivers and conductors for ordinary buses in Haryana Roadways is 1:1.4 respectively.

4.61 The performance of Haryana Roadways has been noteworthy on parameters like average age of fleet, vehicle productivity, staff productivity and fuel efficiency are amongst the best and accident rate are amongst the lowest. Haryana Roadways has won the Union Transport Minister's Trophy and cash award of ₹ 1.50 lakh each year for lowest accident rate among all the State Road Transport Undertakings in the country during the years 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10, 2012-13 and 2013-14. Haryana Roadways has been adjudged as the winner of ASRTU Trophy for the "maximum improvement in vehicle productivity during the year 2008-09 in respect of Moffusil area.

4.62 Haryana Roadways is keen to further improve public transport in the State and has taken many initiatives to improve the bus services and upgrading the public amenities at the bus stands. The plan outlay of the department which was ₹ 56 crore during 2004-05 has increased to ₹ 231.55 crore during the year 2021-22. An amount of ₹ 50.93 crore was spent during the year 2021-22 for modernization of fleet and other infrastructure. An amount of ₹ 261.55 crore has been

approved for the Annual Plan 2022-23, out of which ₹ 150.57 crore have been spent during April to September, 2022. The Programme/Scheme-wise targets and achievements of last 5 years is given in **Table 4.15**.

Modernization of Bus Services

4.63 To provide comfortable passenger transport services, the department has purchased 18 Super Luxury Buses which are successfully inducted in the fleet of Haryana Roadways, Chandigarh & Gurugram. Besides it, 150 Nos. of fully built-up Mini Buses have also been purchased having 5 years of AMC. In addition to it, Govt. has accorded the approval to the purchase of 809 buses meeting BS-VI emission norms. The Govt. has also approved the purchase of 1,000 fully built-up buses with 10 years AMC. The Govt. has also approved the purchase of 150 HVAC Buses with 10 years AMC alongwith purchase of 125 mini buses.

4.64 An amount of 130 crore has been earmarked in the Annual Plan for acquisition of bus fleet during 2022-23. Out of which 78.05 crore have been spent upto 30.09.2022. 562 of standard Non-AC buses have been provided by the lease holder under the Kilometer Scheme on payment of per kilometre basis.

Construction/Renovation of Bus Stands/ Workshops

4.65 Traffic point of view, the department has set up 125 Bus Stands at important places where amenities for the travelling public are being provided. The department has taken up development of NIT Faridabad bus terminal on PPP mode. The construction work of the same has been completed. The construction of new bus stands at Gurugram, Karnal, Pipli, Sonipat and Ballabgarh are also proposed to be

taken up under PPP mode. To renovate the old existing bus stands an amount of

₹ 17.50 crore were allocated and paid to Haryana Police Housing Corporation.

Table: 4.15-Programme/Scheme-wise Targets and Achievements of last 5 years

(₹ in Lakh)				
Year	Name of the Programme/Scheme	Targets	Achievements	Percentage Achievements
2017-18	i) Land & Building	13000.00	12846.04	98.82
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	12000.00	9571.99	79.77
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	3.83	3.83
	iv) Investment in PSUs- Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	50.00	18.99	37.98
	vi) Computerisation	200.00	121.61	60.80
2018-19	i) Land & Building	11830.00	7978.46	67.44
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	2340.00	2216.52	94.72
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	8.32	8.32
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	50.00	30.09	60.18
	vi) Computerisation	200.00	85.30	42.65
2019-20	i) Land & Building	6500.00	5932.87	91.27
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	500.00	407.61	81.52
	iii) Workshop facilities	20.00	1.31	6.56
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	10.00	0.00	0.00
	vi) Computerisation	50.00	17.65	35.30
2020-21	i) Land & Building	14500.00	6171.15	42.55
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	10000.00	2547.32	25.47
	iii) Workshop facilities	20.00	0.00	0.00
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	0.00	0.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	10.00	0.00	0.00
	vi) Computerisation	50.00	24.94	49.88
2021-22	i) Land & Building	13000.00	3504.64	26.95
	ii) Acquisition of fleet	10000.00	1549.81	15.49
	iii) Workshop facilities	100.00	0.00	0.00
	iv) Investment in PSUs-Share Capital to HREC	5.00	5.00	100.00
	v) Drivers Trg. Schools	50.00	33.96	67.92
	vi) Computerisation	50.00	30.39	60.78

Source: Transport Department, Haryana.

4.66 An amount of ₹ 35.04 crore was spent for the construction of new Bus Stands/Workshops during 2021-22 under the Land and Building Programme. An amount of ₹ 130 crore has been earmarked for Land and Building Programme during the year 2022-23, out of which an amount of ₹ 72.34 crore has been spent upto 30.09.2022.

Modernization of Workshops

4.67 The workshops are being modernized by providing latest machinery, tools & infrastructure etc. for better up-keep of the buses. An amount of ₹ 1 crore

has been approved for the Annual Plan 2022-23.

Road Safety

4.68 Haryana Roadways has been taking steps to minimize the accidents/break downs by taking all possible administrative as well as technical measures. Haryana Roadways is running 22 departmental Drivers Training Schools for imparting training and certifying new heavy vehicle drivers. During the period April to September, 2022, heavy vehicle driving training has been imparted to the 24,430 candidates to improve their skills and to obtain the required driving license.

Female Candidates have been given preference in newly started batches for imparting training for heavy vehicle driving. An amount of ₹ 50 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2022-23. Out of which an amount of 12.16 lakh has been spent upto 30.09.2022. To control over-speeding the speed governors have been installed in all buses.

Revamping of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation

4.69 The workshop of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation at Gurugram which fabricate bus bodies for Haryana Roadways is being modernized. An amount of ₹ 5 lakh has been approved for the Annual Plan 2022-23.

Computerization

4.70 Various official work of the department is being computerized in a phased manner. During the year 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 50.46 lakh has been spent upto 30.09.2022 for purchase of computer hardware and its allied items.

4.71 Use of Technology

- Online transfer policy for Inspectors, Sub-inspectors, Clerks, Drivers and Conductors has been implemented successfully.
- e-Ticketing, RFID, Bus Pass Systems and GPS System to be fully implemented after pilot project in 6 depots.
- Nirbhaya Fund Scheme with the objective of protecting dignity and safety of women in the State by providing quality, safe, reliable, clean and affordable Public Transport will be implemented within one year from the date of approval to be received from GoI.
- Department intends to introduce Zero Emission Electric buses to protect

environment from negative effects of pollutants. 124 electric buses will be introduced within one year from the date of approval to be received from GoI.

Free/Concessional Travel Facilities

4.72 Haryana Roadways is providing free/concessional travel facilities as a social obligation to deserving sections of the society such as:

- Free travel facility to the 100% deaf and dumb with one attendant.
- Free travel facility to National Youth Awardees.
- Free travel facility to women and children on Rakshabandhan/Rakhi Day.
- 100% mentally retarded persons with one attendant in Haryana Roadways ordinary buses within Haryana.
- Only 10 single fares are being charged from the male students for monthly passes and girl students are allowed to travel free upto 150 kms w.e.f. 01.01.2014.
- 50% concession in the bus fare of Haryana Roadways to Haryana resident senior citizen women on attaining the age of 60 years and men on attaining the age of 65 years has been allowed even out of State upto the destination of Haryana Roadways buses.
- Free travelling facilities to the Numberdars 10 days in a month from their residence to Tehsil HQ & 2 days in a month to their District HQ.
- Free travelling passes to the Paralympics Sports Persons participating in the sports meets organized for the physically challenged persons.
- Cancer patients are allowed free travel in the buses of Haryana Roadways from their residence to Cancer Institutes.

- The Girl students have been allowed free travelling from their residence to educational institute and travelling distance has been enhanced to 150 kms. from 60 kms. 181 buses for girl students/women have also been started on 173 routes.
- Free transport facility has been allowed to the persons with their spouses who

suffered during the emergency period in the standard buses of Haryana Roadways and 75% rebate is being given to such persons in AC Volvo buses in case of widow or widower.

- Free travelling facility to one person accompanying with the Ex. MLAs attaining the age of 60 years and above.

Regulatory Wing of Transport Department

4.73 The Regulatory Wing of the Transport Department has been entrusted with the responsibility of the implementation of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, Carriage by Road Act, 2007, Haryana Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 2016 and rules made there under. During the year 2021-22, revenue target was ₹ 3,002.50 crore against which a sum of ₹ 3,277.74 crore were collected. The target of receipts during the current financial year 2022-23 is ₹ 4,450 crore against which ₹ 2,696.87 crore have been collected upto 30.11.2022.

Improving Driving Skills

4.74 At present, 4 institutes of Driving Training and Research are functional at Karnal, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Kaithal. 9 more such institutes have also been sanctioned by the State Govt. to be setup. Haryana Roadways is also running 22 driving training schools in the State and imparting heavy vehicles driving training to the drivers. Besides this 247 driving training schools are being run by private persons for LMV (Non-Transport) in the State.

Improving Road Worthiness of Motor Vehicles

4.75 An Inspection and Certification Centre equipped with fully automated and computerized machines has been set up at Rohtak with financial assistance of ₹ 14.40 crore by GoI. Besides this, 6 more Inspection and Certification Centres are being setup at Hisar, Ambala, Karnal, Gurugram, Faridabad and Rewari in the State on BOT basis.

4.76 Delivery of Citizen Services

- Online payment of Road Tax: e-payment facility is being provided through e-grass for payment of road tax and fees for transport and non-transport vehicles. This facility is available in all banks across the State.
- SMS Alert: Citizens are sent SMS intimating the amount of application submission and tax/fee deposited for various services in the office of registering & Licensing Authorities.
- Dealer Point Registration: This System for fully built up new transport vehicles has also been started at all the locations in the State since 02.08.2021.
- Randomization of registration numbers: Allotment of registration number across the State by way of computerized randomization has been introduced in all the Registering Authorities to bring transparency.
- Computerized receipts are being issued for tax/fee received in all the offices of RLAs. The National 'VAHAN' and 'SARATHI'

programme has been implemented in the State.

Road Safety Measures and Awareness

4.77 The Fund Management Committee Meeting was held on 21.09.2022 in which ₹ 30 lakh to each District Transport Officer and Secretaries, Regional Transport Authority in the State, ₹ 16.90 crore to Police Department, ₹ 5 crore to Urban Local Bodies Department, ₹ 2.94 crore to Education Department and ₹ 3.76 crore to Transport Department have been allotted for IDTR for works related to road safety.

Enforcement

4.78 e-Challan and Vahan & Sarathi web version-4 have been implemented in whole of the State. A total number of 80,304 vehicles have been challenged for different offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and a composition fee of ₹ 212.38 crore was collected in the year 2021-22. During the current financial year 2022-23, a total number of 54,769 vehicles have been challenged for different offences under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and a composition fee of ₹ 154.07 crore has been collected upto 30.11.2022.

High Security Registration Plates (HSRP)

4.79 The HSRP are being affixed on the new vehicle by the concerned dealers after 01.04.2019 as per notification issued by Govt. of India dated 06.12.2018. The HSRP on old vehicles are also being affixed by M/s Link Utsav Registration Plates Pvt. Ltd. as per direction of the

department. A total No. of 47,54,993 HSRP have been affixed on motor vehicles till date.

Vehicle Location Tracking Device

4.80 According to notification issued by MoRTH, the vehicles which are to be registered from 01.01.2019 in the State, it is necessary to apply fitment and emergency buttons of the vehicle location tracking device for all passenger service.

Electric Vehicles Policy

4.81 The exemption in the Motor Vehicle Tax and exemption in the registration fee have been granted to different categories of vehicles as per the Electric Vehicles Policy of the State issued by Industries Department on dated 08.07.2022.

State Transport Undertakings in Gurugram and Faridabad

4.82 All the Municipal Corporation of the State alongwith Gurugram Metropolitan City Bus Limited (GMCBL) has been announced to act as State Transport Undertaking (STU) for the operation of city bus services in their respective jurisdictions.

Vehicles Scrap-page Policy

4.83 Under this policy, the exemption in the motor vehicle tax to the tune of 10% of the due tax or 50% of the Scrap-page value as per certificate of deposit has been granted. The grant of 25% exemption/rebate in the registration fee has also been approved by the Govt.

CIVIL AVIATION

4.84 Civil Aviation Department, Haryana has 5 Airstrips in the State at Pinjore, Karnal, Hisar, Bhiwani and Narnaul. Presently two Flying Training Centres of Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation (HICA) are established at Karnal and Pinjore where flying training is provided to the boys and girls. Haryana

Institute of Civil Aviation is providing flying training to the students for obtaining Private Pilot License (PPL), Commercial Pilot License (CPL) and Instructor Rating (IR). Out of total 69 trainees, licenses to 58 trainees were awarded comprising SPL (11), CPL (12), CPL (C) (01), IR (09), IR (Renewal) (09), AFIR (13) and FIR(03) from 01.04.2022 to 31.10.2022.

EDUCATION AND IT

Human development with increased social welfare and well being of the people is the ultimate objective of development planning. In any developing and emerging economy, Social Sector plays a significant role. Education, Health and Social Justice & Empowerment are the main components of the Social Sector.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Cash Award Scheme for Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th

5.2 The objective of the scheme is to provide educational avenues to the students of Scheduled Caste families as well as enhancing the admission and retention of such students in Govt. schools. This scheme also reduces the drop-out rate of Scheduled Caste students and watches the welfare of such family's students. Under this scheme, one time allowance is being given to all scheduled caste boys as well as girls for the purchase of stationery articles like Geometry Box, Colour Pencils etc. at the different rates ₹740 to 1,250 for various classes. In this scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹ 4,979.83 lakh has been incurred and 4,73,391 students were benefited for the year 2021-22, out of which revised budget outlay ₹ 9,000 lakh. A budget provision of ₹ 6,500 has been made during the current year 2022-23 and an expenditure of ₹4,429.54 lakh has been incurred and 4,26,647 lakh students were benefited.

Monthly Stipends to all Scheduled Caste Students in Classes 1st to 8th

5.3 The monthly allowance under this scheme shall be disbursed through banks to the accounts of scheduled caste

students studying in Govt. Schools. Under this scheme, monthly stipend is given to all the Scheduled Caste students for 12 months and disbursed in 4 quarterly instalments at the rates of ₹ 150 P.M. (Boys) and ₹ 225 P.M. (Girls) for 1st to 5th and ₹ 200 P.M (Boys) and ₹ 300 P.M (Girls) for 6th to 8th. In this scheme, the actual expenditure 9,344.04 lakh has been incurred and 4,31,174 student were benefited during the year 2021-22, out of which revised budget outlay ₹20,000 lakh and a budget provision of ₹ 16,000 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 and the actual expenditure of ₹13,289.95 lakh has been incurred and 5,62,113 students were benefited .

Monthly Stipends for BPL and BC-A Category Students in Classes 1st to 8th

5.4 Under this scheme, the objective of the scheme is to provide educational avenues to the students of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Backward Class-A category families as well as enhancing the admission & retention of such students for the welfare of BPL category and BC-A families' students in Haryana Government schools in classes 1st to 8th. The monthly stipend is provided to all the BPL category and BC-A students for 12 months and disbursed in 4 quarterly

instalments are at the rates of ₹75 P.M (Boys) and ₹150 P.M (Girls) for 1st to 5th and ₹100 P.M (Boys) and ₹200 P.M (Girls) for classes 6th to 8th. In the scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹214.98 lakh, out of which revised budget ₹550 lakh has been incurred and 14,680 students were benefited during the year 2021-22. During the year 2022-23, a budget provision of ₹ 500 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 and the actual expenditure of ₹304.64 lakh has been incurred and 21,946 students were benefited for BPL category. In the Category of BCA , revised budget of ₹7500 lakh has been approved, out of which ₹2,720.10 lakh has been incurred and 200,682 students were benefitted during the year 2021-22 and a budget provision of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been made and ₹4,407.30 lakh has been incurred 3,16,405 students for benefitted during the year 2022-23.

Education Encouragement of Excellence– Rajiv Gandhi Scholarships of Middle Schools

5.5 Under the scheme, ₹750 P.A. each students (Boy & Girl) of 6th to 8th classes are given award/scholarships/ incentives to encourage brilliant students provide such students have got first division minimum 60% marks. In this scheme, the revised budget of ₹300 lakh has been made and actual expenditure of ₹126.08 lakh has been incurred for 16,810 students benefitted during the 2021-22. A budget provision of ₹190 lakh has been made and ₹104.74 lakh has been incurred for 13,965 students benefitted during the year 2022-23.

Providing Free Bicycle to SC Students (Boys & Girls) studying in class 6th

5.6 The bicycles are provided to only those S.C. students (Boys & Girls both) who come to school from other

village (where a Government middle School does not exist) beyond 2 km. distance. As per guidelines of the scheme, the students will purchase cycles first. After inspecting and verifying the bills of new purchased cycles by the concerned Headmaster/Principal, the bills will be sent to the concerned DEEO's. The amount will be credited by DBT Method to the concerned students' Bank Account directly at the rates of ₹2,800 Bicycle Size (20") and ₹3,000 Bicycle Size (22"). The revised budget ₹460 lakh has been made, out of which ₹339.06 lakh incurred for 11,689 students benefitted during the 2021-22. There is a budget provision of ₹250 lakh has been approved for the year 2022-23.

Mukhyamantri Saksham Scholarship Scheme for Meritorious Students for classes 6th to 8th

5.7 The Mukhyamantri Saksham Scholarship Scheme for Meritorious Students is hereby framed with the purpose to increase purely merit based scholarships for Govt. school students of classes 6th to 8th in the State from the academic session 2020-21. The objective of this scholarship scheme is to motivate more and more students to become High Achievers in the State, which will be achieved by making the scholarship inspirational and encouraging healthy competition amongst the students and increasing the scholarships available to students and hence, motivate them to obtain this scholarship. About 4,500 students are covered in this scheme. The applications for the Mukhyamantri Saksham Scholarship Scheme for Meritorious Students will open after each academic year on portal. The short list of students in Class 6th for the scholarship will take place over 2 stages. In this scheme, the budget provision of ₹160 lakh has been approved for the year 2022-23 is given in **Table-5.1**.

Table 5.1- Short List of Students in Class 6th for Scholarship

Class	Students Selection Criteria	Scholarship Details	Number of Scholarships	Amount (per year)
Class 6 th	Short listing will happen over 2 Stages Stage I- Basis SAT Score in Class 5 th Stage II- Students clearing Stage I will sit for a special competitive examination conducted by GoH and top 1500 rankers will receive the scholarship.	Students who rank in the top 1500 students in the Scholarship exam will receive it for 3 years – 6 th to 8 th provided that they score over 80% consistently in SAT exam of Classes 6 th and 7 th .	Top 500	₹6,000
			Next 500	₹ 3,000
			Next 500	₹1,500
Class 7 th	Students who fulfill the following criteria will receive the scholarship :- a. Cleared the Scholarship exam conducted in Class 6 th and b. Scored atleast 80% in final exam of Classes 6 th and 7 th		Top 500	₹ 6,000
Next 500			₹ 3,000	
Next 500			₹ 1,500	
Top 500			₹ 6,000	
Next 500			₹ 3,000	
Next 500			₹1,500	
Class 8 th				

Source : Elementary Education, Haryana.

Providing of Free Uniform to All Students (Boys and Girls) Studying in Classes 1st to 8th (Under RTE Act, Scheme)

5.8 Under this scheme, free uniforms are provided to all the students studying in classes 1st to 8th of ₹600 per student is provided by HSSPP only for all Girls, BPL Boys and SC Boys students under SSA scheme and the remaining amount is borne by the State Govt. on the State resources as per the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act/Rules in the State. Free Uniforms for classes 1st to 5th students are given to ₹800 and classes 6st to 8th are given ₹1,000. A budget provision of ₹13,500 lakh has been made and an

expenditure of ₹14,231.41 lakh has been incurred for 16,15123 students benefited during the year 2021-22. During the year 2022-23, a budget provision of ₹7,000 lakh has been made and an actual expenditure of ₹6,999 lakh has been incurred for 8,00,196 students benefited.

Providing Free Stationery to All Non-SC Students in classes 1st to 8th

5.9 Under this scheme, free Stationery is provided to all Non-Scheduled Caste students studying in classes 1st to 8th by the Elementary Education Department on the State resources as per the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory

Education Act/Rules in the State. Free Stationery is given to ₹100 for classes 1st to 5th and ₹150 for classes 6th to 8th. In this scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹789.38 lakh, out of ₹1,150 lakh has been incurred and 6,44,391 students were benefited during the year 2021-22 and there is no outlay during the year 2022-23.

Providing Free School Bag to All Non-SC Students in classes 1st to 8th

5.10 In this scheme, free School Bag is provided to all the Non- Scheduled Caste students studying in classes 1st to 8th by the Elementary Education Department on the State resources as per the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act/Rules in the State. Free School Bag are given to ₹120/- for classes 1st to 5th and ₹150 for classes 6th to 8th. Under this scheme, the actual expenditure of ₹835.05 lakh, out of ₹1,250 lakh has been incurred and 6,26,499 students were benefited during the year 2021-22 and there is no outlay during the year 2022-23.

MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

5.11 It is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme, hot cooked food is provided to the children of Primary Classes (1st to 5th) and upper primary classes (6th to 8th) in all the Govt, Local Bodies and Govt. aided privately managed primary schools. The main objective of the scheme is to boost universalism of Primary education by increasing enrolment,

Tables 5.2-Target and achievements for the year-2021-22 and 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Year	Targets		Achievements	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2021-22	17,65,000	43,000	17,65,992	23,968.39
2	2022-23	17,65,992	38,400	16,62,696	29,234.51

Source : Elementary Education, Haryana.

retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional status of students of the primary classes. Under the scheme, free food grains (Wheat/Rice) is provided by the GoI through Food Corporation of India @100 grams for primary children and 150 grams for upper primary children, per child per school per day. Freshly cooked food of these cereals is provided to children. The budget provision for the Mid-Day-Meal scheme for the year 2022-23 is 38,400 lakh in the ratio of 60:40 CSS and State plan. As per UDISE, there are 14,424 Govt. school and 16,62,696 enrolled students in State. Govt. has increased from ₹ 3,500 to ₹ 7,000 w.e.f. 25.05.2022 (₹ 600 Centre Share+ ₹ 6400 State Share) for Cook-Cum-Helper's salary. The material cost per student (as per GoI norms)-for primary is ₹ 5.45 and for upper primary is ₹ 8.17 w.e.f. 01.10.2022. The target and achievements for the year-2021-22 and 2022-23 are given in **Tables 5.2.**

20 Recipes in Mid Day Meal Menu

5.12 The School Heads have been asked to distribute the 20 recipes to the children having minimum 450 Calories and 12 gms. Proteins for primary stage and 700 Calories and 20 gms. Proteins for Upper Primary stage are provided on all school days.

Government Schools

5.13 An online portal has been created for the re-opening of the schools which were merged/closed due to less students' strength. 43 Govt. Primary Schools were Re-opened through Online Portal. Grant-in-aid provide to Welfare Society for Deaf and Dumb for financial year 2022-23 in which a budget sanction of ₹3 crore issued. Under RTE Act (Office Expenses & Other Charges), Budget ₹70 crore sanction issued. Grant-in-Aid, Grant for Central Scheme (Sharing Basis), Budget ₹500 crore (State and Centre Share) sanction issued, Special Central Assistance for SC Budget ₹145 crore (State and Centre Share) sanction issued for the financial year 2022-23.

Sports

5.14 Organizing the National/ State/ District Level School Games Competitions for under 11 and 14 age groups of the object 24-Materials and supplies and 34-other charges for financial year 2022-23 Budget ₹ 2 crore (New Scheme) sanction issued, Provision of Sports/recreation activities and development of play ground

of the 24) Material & Supplies for financial year 2022-23 the amount ₹ 50 lakh sanction issued, Revision of the rates of Sports Kit and Diet allowance to the students of classes 1st to 8th for National, State and District level Tournaments the year 2021-22 is given in **Table 5.3.**

Maintenance and Building

5.15 Maintenance of Building of Government Primary Schools i.e an amount of ₹ 39.68 crore has been released to all the DEEOs for Repairing and Maintenance of Buildings in Government Primary School/Government Middle Schools.

5.16 Construction of School Buildings i.e an amount of ₹ 19.73 crore has been released to HSSPP for Construction of building in Government Primary Schools/Government Middle Schools.

5.17 Expansion of facilities Classes I-V (Full Time) {Mukhya Mantri School Sondariyakaran Protsahan Puruskar Yojana School Beautification} i.e an amount of ₹1.64 crore has been released for CM Beautification scheme.

Table 5.3-Details of National and State Level Tournaments for the year 2021-22.

Particulars for Players	National Level Tournaments		State Level Tournaments	
	Present Rates	Revised Rates	Present Rates	Revised Rates
Diet Allowance	₹ 200 Per day	₹ 250 Per day	₹ 125 Per day	₹ 200 Per day
Sports Kit (Track Kit and Playing Kit)	₹ 1200	₹ 2500	₹ 700	₹ 1500
Diet Allowance of officials	₹ 200 Per day	₹ 250 Per day	₹ 125 Per day	₹ 200 Per day
Track Suit for officials	₹ 1000	₹ 2500	₹ 700	₹ 1500

Source: Elementary Education Department, Haryana.

SAMAGRA SHIKSHA

5.18 The Ministry of Education, GoI has approved an Annual Work Plan & Budget of ₹161857.713 lakh (including spill over) under Samagra Shiksha for the

year 2022-23. There is a progress regarding grants received for various activities under Composite School Grant is given in **Table 5.4.**

Table 5.4- Detail of Enrolment, No. of Schools and Grants As Per Rate

Enrolment	No. of Schools	Rate (in ₹)	Amount Released (₹ in lakh)
1 to 30	1,881	10,000	1430.75
31 to 100	5,723	25,000	2242.50
101 to 250	4,485	50,000	1712.25
251 to 1000	2,283	75,000	105.00
Above 1000	105	1,00,000	188.10
Total	14,477	-	5,678.60

Source : Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan, Haryana.

Tables 5.5- Block Resource Centre and Cluster Resource Centre Grants

Sr. No.	Activity	Physical	Cost	Amount released (₹in lakh)
Block Resource Centre				
1	BRC Contingency Grant	119	0.50	59.50
2	BRC meeting/TA Grant	119	0.30	35.70
3	BRC TLE/TLM Grant	119	0.15	17.85
4	BRC Maintenance	119	0.15	17.85
Cluster Resource Centre				
1	CRC Contingency Grant	1,415	0.25	353.75
2	CRC Meeting/TA	1,415	0.15	212.25
3	CRC TLM Grant	1,415	0.02	28.03
4	CRC Maintenance Grant	1,415	0.10	141.50

Source : Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan, Haryana.

Objectives

5.19 The main objective of Samagra Shiksha is to replace the non-functional school equipment and for incurring other recurring costs such as consumables, play material, game, sports equipment, laboratories, electricity charges, internet, water, teaching aids etc. Promote Swachh Bharat campaign and undertake activities under Swachhta Action Plan. To sanitize the Schools and provide necessary items in schools due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Block Resource Centre and Cluster Resource Centre Grants

5.20 The block resource centre and cluster resource centre grants as per activity are given in **Table 5.5**.

Uniform Grant

5.21 An amount of ₹7,138.22 lakh has been approved under Samagra Shiksha @ ₹600 per student for providing uniforms to all girls, SC boys and BPL boys studying in classes 1st to 8th. The State provides uniforms to all students of classes 1st to 5th @ ₹800 per student and @ ₹1,000 for classes 6th to 8th. Thus, this grant approved under Samgara Shiksha is transferred to Department of Elementary Education for providing uniform grant to all students in DBT mode.

Out of School Children (OoSC)

5.22 During the year 2022-23, total no. of Out of School Children identified are 22,841 (between the age 6-14 years) in all 22 districts of State. Out of these, 3,360 children (6-7years) were directly,

mainstreamed in schools in class 1st. Under Samagra Shiksha, funds have been provided for providing special training to 19,481 OoSC (7-14 years) before their mainstreaming in schools in their age appropriate classes. Competent Educational Volunteers (EVs having qualification equal to School teachers) have been selected through online written test conducted at State level by hiring a third party to impart 6 months Special Training at STCs to these OoSC followed by 3 months follow up programme. After completion of this special training, these OoSC will be mainstreamed in age appropriate class. For OoSC of age group 16-19 years, funds have been approved by GOI for 5,955 OoSC at Secondary level (which were identified during the survey) to complete their studies through Open Schooling system. These funds have been distributed to the districts and the districts have been directed to register these OoSC to appear in open school examination for class 10 & 12 during the year 2022-23.

Transport Facility (for Morni & Pinjore Block of Panchkula and whole Nuh District)

5.23 For promotion of Education in difficult terrains of Panchkula (for Morni & Pinjore Block) and District Nuh, a budget of ₹343.26 lakh has been approved by PAB for this activity against the targeted beneficiary of 5,721 Students for Mewat and Panchkula. There is a scheme period @₹600 per student per month for 10 months, total ₹6,000 per child. The expenditure made for mapping of students is under process for payment through DBT mode (on PFMS portal).

Rani Laxmibai Atma Raksha Prashikshan (Self-Defence Training for Girls)

5.24 Under this scheme, to teach young girls special techniques of self defence Rani Laxmibai Atma Raksha Prashikshan GOI has approved budget of ₹448.05 lakh for secondary & ₹162.9 lakh for elementary, out of total ₹610.95 lakh to impart training to the 1,22,190 girls students of 4,047 Govt Elementary & Secondary schools including 32 KGBVs.

Teacher Training

5.25 A budget of ₹356.57 lakh has been approved for teacher training to impart in-service training to 35,657 secondary teachers under this scheme.

Teacher Education Institutes

5.26 A budget of ₹3,193.81 lakh has been approved to provided for salaries of TEIs and other activities in SCERT, DIETs and BIETs under this scheme.

Learning Coding and Robotics

5.27 A budget of ₹532 lakh has been approved for the students of 266 Govt. Schools of Haryana state, where the post of PGT, (Computer Science) is filled and having student strength approx. 500 or more.

Reading Promotion Month (Class 6th to 12th)

5.28 During this year, a Reading Promotion Month is conducted for one month for students of classes 6-8 and 9-12, on various approaches and methods like spellings in both Hindi and English languages, debates on various topics and story writings have been introduced in the schools. The following two activities have been done -

- **Reading related activities**-First Week-Funds of ₹21,83,400 lakh for Elementary and ₹33,61,000 for Secondary & Sr. Secondary schools were released to districts.
- **School, Block and District level competitions**-Three weeks funds of

₹24,52,200 for elementary and ₹27,03,240 for Secondary & Sr. Secondary school were released to districts.

Twining of Schools (School Partnership Programme)

5.29 The twinning programme is to promote essence camaraderie between Govt. and private schools children for classes 6th to 12th. The funds of ₹67.22 lakh for 3,361 Secondary and Sr. Secondary schools were released to the districts.

Training Program of Newly Appointed BRPs & ABRCs

5.30 The funds of ₹4,09,620 was released to the Director, SCERT for organizing induction training program on Academic Support of 36 newly appointed ABRCs and BRPs.

State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

5.31 As per approval of PAB, the funds of ₹7.20 lakh were released to the Secretary, SCPCR regarding activities to create awareness, supervise and monitor the child rights provisions in schools.

Interaction of Girl Students with Role Models

5.32 The Ministry has been approved the funds of ₹59.5 lakh for 595 Elementary Schools and ₹124.95 lakh for 1,190 Secondary Schools to motivate girl students of classes 6th to 12th to study further having aim in their life.

Life skills development camps (winter camps)

5.33 The Ministry has been approved the funds of ₹20.9 lakh for 209 Elementary schools and ₹14.7 lakh for 201 secondary schools to organize camps in winter vacations for girl students of classes 6th to 8th and 9th to 12th to develop the life skill among girls.

School Learning Accel Programme for girls and SC students in District Nuh

5.34 Under the scheme, the funds has been released an amount of ₹282.45 lakh @ ₹0.35000 per school and ₹82.55 lakh @ ₹ 0.65000 per school for Elementary and Secondary, respectively to DC Nuh, Mewat Development Agency under Special Projects for Equity on dated 07.07.2022 as per norms of Samagra Shiksha.

Students' Wellbeing Program

5.35 The funds of ₹634.9333 lakh for 11,108 schools and ₹192.1147 lakh for 3,361 schools for Elementary and Secondary respectively, has been approved by Ministry for testing/screening of students of all government schools on four components i.e. capturing hemoglobin, weight, height, visual acuity and dental conditions. SEHAT Programme has been launched by the Governor of Haryana on 05.09.2022. SEHAT App to capture and digitized health records of students and module for teachers has been developed.

Learning Enhancement/Enrichment Programme (Remedial Teaching) for students of class 6th to 8th

5.36 "UDAAN" Project is a reformative education program to provide support to students to cover up their learning losses through a structured remedial program and was launched by Education Minister on 27.04.2022. The funds of ₹8.31 lakh were released to the districts to conduct the Baseline survey. The content of remedial teaching program for classes 6 to 8 have been developed by the SCERT Subject Experts and Coordinators. The funds of ₹4.95 lakh were released to the Director SCERT to conduct the Mentor Orientation Workshop. The funds of ₹11.59 lakh were released to the Director, SCERT for content development and designing.

Haryana State Training Policy 2020

5.37 A number of 2,070 employees including Ministerial staff, ABRCs & BRPs, Assistant Project Coordinators, Special Teachers have been trained by the HIPA, Haryana under Training Policy of the State Government.

Progress under Vocational Education

5.38 The total enrolment status of students in Vocational Education, Haryana are 1,96,028 covering 1,186 schools. Since 2012-13 to 2022-23 15 sectors were introduced during the year 2022-23.

Vocational Teachers deployment

5.39 A total of 2,033 vocational teachers are currently working under NSQF in Haryana and 147 Vocational Teachers deployed through HSSPP directly and 2,033 VTs earlier deployed through Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) and are now to be engaged in Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam Limited (under process).

Vocational Training Equipment Details

5.40 There are 2,238 skill labs in the 1,074 schools of the State which are fully equipped with tools and equipment. A number of 50 Incubation Centres in 9 Sectors have been established in Govt. Schools of State Haryana. A total of 11,249 students have successfully completed their 12 days of training (per day 06 hours) in these Incubation Centres. Toolkits have been distributed to 44,151 students of class 10th and 12th opted for Vocational Education in 5 skills. Skill Hub Initiative programme has been started in 120 Selected Schools with 125 batches in 8 Sectors. 3,515 no. of out of Schools candidates have been trained for their livelihood. In the academic session 2022-23 the pre-vocational education has been extended from 110 school 1,074 Govt. schools of the State from class 6th to

8th. 90,911 students are benefitted in these schools.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs)

5.41 36 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas have been approved by Ministry of Education (MoE). Out of total, 32 KGBVs are functional. 13 KGBVs are functional for classes 6th to 12th (these have been upgraded upto Sr. Secondary level in the current academic session. Total enrolment in these KGBVs is 3,690 in these KGBVs.

Progress under Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyaan

5.42 Total budget of ₹5.26000 (@₹ 2,000 per school) for 263 schools is approved by PAB and is provided to schools for conducting Science related activities, for classes 9th -12th to provide training to the mentors of BIS clubs at different levels through BIS.

- Budget amounting to ₹285.75 lakh and ₹336.1 lakh has been approved by PAB 2022-23 for elementary level. The funds have been transferred to schools for preparing science activities, models, role-play/ drama, poster-making etc. as part of competition to be organized under Science Exhibitions at different levels and to purchase material for the Science labs of the school
- An amount of ₹11 lakh has been approved by PAB 2022-23 for visit of students to scientific value place outside the State for Academically brilliant students in the subject Science of Class 10th & 12th (science stream).
- An amount of ₹67.22 lakh @ ₹ 2,000 per set is utilized in providing books of exemplar problems developed by

NCERT for students of class 9th-10th in subject Science & Math.

- A budget of ₹44 lakh for 880 schools (@ 40 schools per district) under Monitoring & Mentoring by Higher Educational Institutes head.
- A budget of ₹26.075 lakh will be utilized for operationalization of 7 science vans that include equipping vans with models, fuel cost, salary of drivers etc.
- Total budget of ₹22 lakh (@ ₹1 lakh per district) is provided to conduct the Science exhibitions.
- “Jyotirgamay” Program was organized on 23rd August, 2022 at Red Bishop, Sector#1, Panchkula. Sh. Kanwar Pal, Hon’ble Education Minister, Haryana had felicitated the students with Achievement Certificates under this program to 263 students who had agreed to join the HCL for earn & learn course under Tech-Bee Program.
- A budget of ₹100 lakh (@ ₹10 lakh per lab) has been approved by PAB to set up the Science Technology Engineering & Mathematics labs in 10 schools of aspirational districts for students of class 9th -12th.
- A budget of ₹30 lakh has been approved to provide guidance to the students of Class 9th -12th.
- The State has set up 16 Tinkering Labs under CSR funding from Sumangal Foundation in schools of Gurugram, Mewat, Panchkula, Faridabad for students of class 9th-12th.

5.43 Inclusive Education

- **Home Based Allowance:** Funds of ₹55.98 lakh of Home based allowance @ ₹200 per divyang students for 10 months to 2,599 of classes 1st to 8th

and 240 divyang students of classes 9th to 12th studying in Govt. Schools has been released to all districts for providing the same to divyang students.

- **Reader Allowance:** Funds of ₹ 63.87 lakh of Reader allowance @ ₹ 300 per month for 10 months to 1,472 divyang students of classes 1st to 8th and 657 divyang students of classes 9th to 12th studying in Govt. Schools has been released to all district for providing reader allowance.
- **Escort Allowance:** Funds of ₹ 195.22 lakh of Escort allowance @ ₹ 200 per month for 10 months to 7,445 divyang students of classes 1st to 8th and 2,316 divyang students of classes 9th to 12th studying in Govt. Schools has been released to all districts for providing escort allowance.
- **Medical Assessment Camps:** Medical Assessment camps for divyang students studying in Govt. Schools have been completed in all the districts in collaboration with National Health Mission, ALIMCO, Red Cross & Department of Social Justice & Empowerment.
- **Provision of Braille Books:** 114 sets of braille books have been distributed to blind divyang students studying in classes 1st to 12th in various Govt. Schools.
- **Provision of Large Print Books:** Funds of ₹32.50 lakh has been transferred to National Institute for Empowerment for Persons with Visual Disabilities (Disabilities), Dehradun for printing of 786 sets of large print books for low vision divyang students of classes 1st to 12th.

- **Providing Aids & Appliances:** Funds of ₹86.64 lakh has been transferred to ALIMO for providing aids & Appliances to 2,463 divyang students (2,113 for classes 1st to 8th and 350 for classes 9th to 12th) to those divyang students, who have been identified by doctors during the medical assessment camps.
- **Sports & Exposure Visit:** Funds of ₹43.37 lakh has been transferred to National Adventure Club, Chandigarh, Haryana Tourism and DPCs for conducting State Level Winter Adventure Camp at Panchkula.

Secondary Education Pension Scheme

5.44 The pensioners of 212 Privately Managed Govt. Aided Schools had been granted pension under the State Govt. Aided Schools (Special Pension & Contributory Provident Fund) Rules, 2001 and the honorarium has also been granted to the retired employees who retired before the date 11.05.1998 under Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Scheme. An amount of ₹100 crore is granted for the year 2022-23 by the Govt. which was allocated to the District Education Officers as per their demands. Under the pension scheme, 3,180 pensioners are benefitted and under the honorarium scheme, 84 pensioners were benefitted till now i.e. (upto the date 31.10.2022). During the current year, 37 pensioners are benefitted and the benefit of honorarium are granted to the 35 retirees as per their entitlement.

National School Games

5.45 The State Govt. provide the budget for National School Games. The School Games organized at Block level, District level, State Level and then National level. A number of 32 School Games organized by the State Govt. Haryana. These Games are included in Olympic level, Asian level, Commonwealth level and under State Sports policy.

Provision of Sports Equipment and Development of Play Grounds in Govt. Schools

5.46 The State Govt has provided the budget for the purchase of Sports equipments and development of play grounds in Govt. High School and Govt. Sr. Sec. School according to the respective Games in concerned Districts.

Sports

5.47 During the year 2022-23, the State Govt has provided ₹150 lakh for National School Games Championship. But till now, the sports Calendar has not been issued by School Games Federation of India for the year 2022-23 for conducting National level school sports competitions. At present, State level school games are being organized smoothly in the State of Haryana. The State Govt. has provided ₹200 lakh for the scheme of Sports equipments and development of playgrounds in the current year 2022-23 in which, approximately ₹112.75 lakh has been allotted to the Govt. high and higher secondary schools for the purchase of Sports Equipments.

Training, Planning and Monitoring Cell (TPMC)

5.48 During the year 2022-23, the funds of ₹93.95 crore has been allotted for Secondary Education and Elementary Education by the Finance Department. In-Service training of teachers was

successfully accomplished through SCERT and DIETs in the year 2022-23.

Aarohi Cell

5.49 The main objective of the scheme is to provide quality education to the children of Educationally Backward Blocks from classes 6th to 12th. The funding pattern for running these Aarohi Model Schools was in the ratio of 75:25 (Centre: State). A provision of ₹100 crore has been made by the State for the year 2022-23.

ICT Scheme

5.50 Under this scheme, during the current year 2022-23(upto 31.10.2022), an expenditure of ₹30.78 crore has been incurred towards the remuneration of 1996 Computer Faculty and 2,184 Lab Attendant.

IT Cell

5.51 Online Transfer orders have been issued by the Deptt. for 35,000 employee Teachers including 4,400 Guest Teachers through Digital Platform in the year 2022-23.

- Online modules have been developed for obtaining the applications for Adventure Camps in the year 2022-23. The participants have been selected by this system on merit basis and around 2,303 Students & 151 Escort Teachers successfully, participated for adventure camps at Tikkar Taal and Morni Hills.
- Online module has been developed by the Deptt. to provide facility to societies, individuals, companies and trusts to obtain permission for open new private schools/ recognition of private school being established by them and to obtain “No Objection Certificate” for the school which is affiliated with the Board of School

Education and want affiliation for another Board like CBSE, ICSE etc. This module is fully automated and all cases are processed by various authorities only through this system.

- Similarly 8,579 new Aadhaar and 25,985 Mandatory Biometric updates have been carried out during the year 2022-23.
- The Department has also adopted the online platforms provided by the State Govt. for delivery of various services like Assured Career Progression (ACP), Child Care Leave (CCL) etc.
- Online module ‘Seat Declaration Portal’ has been developed for obtaining consent from Private Recognized Schools for giving admissions to the children of EWS families from Class II to Class XII in the academic year 2022-23 under the CHEERAG Scheme. Total 694 schools successfully, registered their consent on this portal, out of which 381 schools were declared eligible under this scheme. A number of 1,371 admissions have been done under the CHEERAG Scheme through this portal.

5.52 Works Branch

- **Non-Recurring(Maintenance/Repair/construction)** An amount of ₹9,000 lakh budget provision for the year 2022-23 and 8,200 lakh released to DEOs/schools for repair/construction work of the schools.
- **Mukhya Mantri School Sondariyakarn Scheme (Plan Scheme):** Under this scheme, Each selected High and Senior Secondary School is given ₹50,000 at block level and among these selected schools, 01 High and 01 Senior Secondary School

is selected at district level in all 22 districts are given ₹1,00,000. One High and one Senior Secondary School are selected among these selected schools for State level prize and given ₹5,00,000 each as an award money. An amount of ₹171 lakh budget provision for the year 2022-23 and same amount has been released to all DEOs/Schools.

- **Sports, Art & Culture :** An amount ₹15,000 lakh budget provision for the year 2022-23 and ₹16,084.32 lakh has been sanctioned and fund transferred to Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, Panchkula for construction work.
- **Culture-01-General Education:** An amount of ₹15,000 lakh budget provision for the year 2022-23 for the construction of 27 new school buildings. The construction works has been executed by Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad (HSSPP).

5.53 Academic Cell (Branch)

- **Continues Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE):** To overcome the demerits of No-Detention Policy, student Assessment Tests for 9th to 12th classes have been started with the introduction of SAT, approx. 6,82,000 students of 9th to 12th classes. AVSAR app was developed to review and assess online studies of the students. Under this scheme, an expenditure of ₹360 lakh approx. has been incurred till 31.10.2022.
- **Super 100:** The motive of the program is to provide the facilities at par with those in the private schools enabling the students to compete in exams like IIT/JEE, NEET etc. currently it is being run in 2 Districts- Panchkula

and Rewari with student strength of 116 and 115 respectively. Now, it will be extended to 4 districts and around 750 students of Govt. Schools will benefit from this scheme.

- **Swacch Prangan**

The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the existing Eco Clubs by providing training to all the Eco Club In-charges at school level, educate & motivate every student of the concerned schools to keep their surroundings green & clean by the means of plantation drives, organizing rallies, motivating students to celebrate festivals and Environmental Days in an Eco-Friendly manner. Various programmes like poster making, awareness rallies, and pollution free Diwali etc. are conducted at School level, Block Level, District Level and State Level competitions. BaLA (Building as Learning Aid) programme is running in various schools of Haryana in order to promote, curiosity, imbibe divergent thinking and concern by the means of painting school walls, classroom. An amount of ₹700 lakh is approved for the year 2022-23 for implementation of Swachh Prangan Scheme in the State.

- **Cultural Programmes:** For strengthening of cultural values, Folk Art, Heritage and Customs of society to maintain the cultural transformation mechanism for coming generation of Haryana, School Education Department would like to develop a system for students with the way of school level competitions in Dance, Drama, Music and Music Instruments, Haryanavi Orchestra, Haryanavi songs on

various occasions like Bhat, Banra which are commonly sung by the community. Celebration of Republic Day as Beti Ka Salam Rashtra Ke Naam, Organizing art and drawing workshops, art exhibitions, visits to art museums, galleries, inviting to eminent artists from different fields,

Organizing talent hunt programmes for government school students are also organized under this scheme. An amount of ₹ 400 lakh is approved for the year 2022-23 for promotion of cultural activities in the State (Table 5.6).

Table 5.6- Detail of Scheme wise Approved Budget and Expenditure

Sr. No.	Name of scheme	Budget approved (₹ in lakh)	Expenditure 31.10.2022
1	CCE	500.00	360.73
2	Promotion of Science	5500.00	3773.07
3.	Cultural Program	400.00	215.00
4.	Sugam Shiksha	880.00	550.00
5.	Swachh Prangan	700.00	328.00

Source : Secondary Education Department, Haryana.

Provision of Sanitary Napkins to all Girls for Classes 6th to 12th

5.54 The main objective is to promote menstrual health of women and adolescent girls. There are around 7.01 lakh girls in Govt. Schools of the state of Haryana who will be covered under this scheme. Approximately the same number of packet containing 6 pads would be distributed to all these girl students every month.

Government Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary Schools

5.55 Under this scheme, sensing the need of English as a medium of instruction, apart from regular government schools in the State, the Department of School Education has established additional 116 English medium schools named Government Model Sanskriti Sr. Sec. Schools, across the state, one in each block and legislative constituency, in addition to the already existing 23 such institutes. All 139 'Government Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary Schools', are being affiliated with the Central Board of School Education (CBSE).

HIGHER EDUCATION

5.56 Providing quality higher education to youth and to make them employable is a major thrust of the State Govt. Higher Education System in the State has witnessed impressive growth in recent years. The Deptt. of higher education has taken various measures to expand and improve the capacity and quality in higher education. The vision of the State Govt. is based on the guiding principal of access quality, equity and

sustainability in higher education. The vision of higher education in Haryana is to realize the State's human resource potential to its fullest with equity and inclusion.

5.57 During this year, 4 new Govt. colleges namely, G.C. Kural, G. C. Kadma (Bhiwani), G.C. Pataudi (Gurugram), G. C. Nigdu (Karnal) has been started. Out of total 177 colleges, 61 Govt. colleges are exclusively for girls. The department is committed to open more Govt. colleges

exclusively for girls so as to ensure greater access to girls in higher education. There are 97 privately managed Govt. aided colleges out of which 35 colleges are for girls.

5.58 The Deptt. of Higher Education intends to create gender sensitive environment in colleges and universities. The Govt. of Haryana has invested huge resources in creating an extensive infrastructure of Govt. owned and run degree colleges and State universities. At the same time, our timely and proactive state interventions have encouraged the private sector to become our partners spreading higher education among all citizens. In order to make higher education accessible in all new corners of the State to all students the administrative

approval for construction work of Govt. colleges has been given.

5.59 Admission in all Govt. aided and self financed colleges of the State is conducted online by the department of Higher Education. 1,39,730 new admissions were undertaken in the academic session 2022-23. Further, a data base of teaching and non-teaching staff of Govt. colleges has also been created and uploaded on the web portal. The State Govt. is focused to increase the placement of students studying in degree colleges. In addition, the emphasis has also been laid on promoting entrepreneurship among the students. The State Govt. has made a budget provision of ₹30 lakh for placement cell, ₹6 crore for center of excellence and ₹12 crore for IT scheme to achieve the target.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

National Institute of Fashion Technology

5.60 National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) is being established in Sector-23, Panchkula in collaboration with the Ministry of Textiles, GoI. The construction work of NIFT, Panchkula campus has been completed and inaugurated by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Textile and the Chief Minister, Haryana on 12.07.2022. An amount of ₹114.29 has been released by the State during the year 2021-22.

Indian Institute of Information Technology

5.61 Indian Institute of Information Technology is being established at village Killohard, district Sonipat by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India & Guest classes of IIIT were started in the campus of NIT Kurukshetra w.e.f. academic session 2014-15. From the

academic session 2019-20 classes of 1st year of IIIT, Sonipat have been started in the campus of Techno-Park in Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Sonipat. Payment of 4th instalment amounting to ₹579.83 lakh has been paid to the Gram Panchayat Killohard (Sonipat) against cost of land for setting of IIIT Sonipat. The construction of IIIT Sonipat is being taken up by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.

Setting up of new Govt. Polytechnics in unserved /underserved districts

5.62 Under this scheme, 7 Govt. Polytechnics have been established under the scheme in the State. The funds/grants amounting to ₹12.30 crores (₹8 crore for construction work and ₹4.30 crore for Machinery & Equipment etc.) provided for each Polytechnic by MHRD, Govt. of India. The total Central Assistance amounting to ₹114.29 crore has been provided by MHRD/MSDE, Govt. of India for construction of Govt. Polytechnics in

the State and remaining amount over and above has been provided by State .

Upgradation/ Modernization of Existing Polytechnics (100% CSS)

5.63 Under this scheme, a number of 12 Govt. Polytechnics are covered under centrally sponsored scheme namely "Up-gradation of Existing Polytechnics" of MHRD/MSDE, GOI for which grant amounting to ₹200 lakh approx. was earmarked for each polytechnic by MHRD to procure M&E, Computer systems etc. to upgrade labs/workshops of these institutes. The Technical Committee of MHRD approved ₹2,235 lakh for 12 nos. of polytechnics in 2014-15. It is further submitted that ₹1,481 lakh has been released by MHRD/ MSDE to various polytechnics. Out of grant received of ₹1,481 lakh in which an amount of ₹1,150 lakh approx. has already been utilized and remaining will be utilized on account of Machinery & Equipment (M&E).

Supply of Free Books to SC Students

5.64 This is a State Government Scheme covered under SCSP component. Text books and reference books are procured in the Library and free books are provided to SC Students. During the year 2022-23, there is budget provision of ₹100 lakh under the scheme.

Establishment of Computer Labs for SC Students

5.65 This is a State Government Scheme covered under SCSP component. During the year 2022-23, there is budget provision of ₹50 lakh under the scheme. Computer Systems and allied items are procured under the schemes to establish computer labs for SC students to improve their IT skills.

Accreditation of Govt. Polytechnics (Under Swarn Jayanti Scheme)

5.66 The accreditation of 23 existing Govt. Polytechnics is being taken up in a phased manner starting from 2016-17 for strengthening of infrastructure in Govt. Polytechnics.

Community Development Through Polytechnics Scheme (CDTPS)

5.67 Under this scheme, there is presently, operational in the 16 Government and Aided Polytechnics with a target of train youth in different trades of 3 to 6 months duration. It is a 100% centrally funded scheme. As and when the grant is released by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), GoI, the same is transferred to the concerned institutions. Grant to be released by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is not fixed. Every year budget provision is made tentatively. Approximately 1,516 candidates have been trained in various trades during the year 2022-23.

Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS)

5.68 Post-Matric Scholarship scheme is Centrally Sponsored and implemented by the State Govt. The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Class students for pursuing their post matriculation/secondary courses through recognized institutions. The Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Class students whose parents'/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed ₹2.50 lakh (w.e.f. 2013-14) to be eligible for this scheme, the students should be resident of Haryana. The scholarship included (i) Maintenance Allowance (ii) Additional Allowances for students with disabilities (iii) All Compulsory Non Refundable Fees (iv) Study Tours (v) Thesis Typing/Printing Charges (vi) Book Allowance for Students pursuing Correspondence/ Distance Education Courses and (vii) Book Banks.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

5.69 The Skill Development and Industrial Training Department is presently, providing training for certificate courses having duration of one year & two years, through a network of 192 Govt. Institutes (149 Co-ed. Govt. Industrial Training Institutes, 36 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes for women, 7 Govt. Aided Industrial Training Institute) and 225 Private Industrial Training Institutes in the State. There has been increase in the number of the Govt. and Private ITIs in the State over the last 5 years.

5.70 During the year 2022-23, 192 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes with a seating capacity of 82,616 sanctioned seats are functional. Out of these, 36 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes are exclusively for women and the remaining are co-educational. There is 30% reservation for girl trainees in Govt. ITIs. In addition to 192 Govt. ITIs, 225 Private Industrial Training Institutes having seating capacity of 47,920 are also functioning. No tuition fee is charged from women trainees in Govt. Industrial Training Institutes. The year wise number of ITIs are given in **Table 5.6** and status of budget provision and expenditure are given in **Table 5.7**

5.71 In the financial year 2021-22, a total budget provision of ₹1117.97 crore (including original budget provision of ₹867.97 crore and budget provision of ₹250 crore in 1st Supplementary) was made by the FD, out of which ₹592.87 crore was spent, but Revised budget provision of ₹484.49 crore was made by the FD, which had been made online on the last day of the financial year.

Therefore, the total amount spent by the department in the financial year 2021-22 is more than the revised budget provision.

Up-gradation of 1396 Govt. ITIs under Public Private Partnership (PPP)

5.72 Under the scheme, this programme is a Flagship scheme to Upgrade of 1396 Govt. ITIs under Public Private Partnership (PPP) to make the training relevant and accountable to users, 57 Govt. ITIs have been adopted by 34 Industry Partners for up-gradation. 71 Societies have been constituted covering 78 Govt. ITIs to provide them functional, financial and managerial autonomy.

Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam

5.73 The Nigam will function under the administrative control of Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana and registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India on 13-10-2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. More than 1.1 lakh appointment letters have been issued upto December, 2022 by HKRNL as per Deployment of Contractual Persons Policy, 2022. Approximately, 96,800 persons have already joined services as contractual manpower in various indenting organizations in various job role levels as defined in the Deployment Policy, 2022 of HKRNL. Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam Limited has been forerunner in its goal of providing benefits of EPF, ESI and LWF social welfare schemes for the deployed contractual manpower. More than 75,000 deployed manpower has been brought under the ambit of EPF up to December 2022. Amongst the 75,000 eligible beneficiaries for ESI scheme, 55,000 have been brought under the ambit of ESI scheme.

Table 5.6- Year-wise Number of Govt. and Private ITIs. (C.P.587-Govt, Pvt. N.P. 593)

Academic Session	Nos. of Govt. ITIs	Nos. of Private ITIs	Total
2018-19	167	242	409
2019-20	172	246	418
2020-21	172	242	414
2021-22	187	225	412
2022-23	192	225	417

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana .

Table 5.7- Status of Budget Provision and Expenditure (C.P.591-92)

Financial Year	Total Revised Budget Provision (₹ in lakh)	Online Expenditure (₹ in lakh)	Percentage of Expenditure
2016-17	41,716.90	33,822.42	81.08
2017-18	45,871.41	41,659.51	90.82
2018-19	50,283.30	40,809.91	81.16
2019-20	68,603.25	57,322.08	83.56
2020-21	56,445.76	52,944.81	93.80
2021-22	48,449.19	59,287.00	122.37
2022-23	87,049.79 (Budget provision including 1st supplementary ₹ 187.40 crore.)	25,240.14 (Exp. upto 31-10-2022)	29.00

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana .

5.74 Key Highlights for Deployments:

- MMAPUY beneficiaries: 30,000+ (Income less than 1,80,000)
- Women Manpower Deployed: 27,000+ (approx. 30% of total deployment)
- SC beneficiaries: 29,000+
- ST beneficiaries: 455
- De-Notified Tribes: 29
- BC Category A beneficiaries: 380
- BC Category B beneficiaries: 270
- Onboarded indenting organization: 235+
- Paid Maternity Leave: 250+ beneficiaries

- Salary paid till date: INR 800+ crore

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

5.74 This scheme is a flagship skill development scheme of MoSDE. This is a grant-based scheme, which provides free of cost Skill Development training and skill certification in more than 350 job roles to increase the employability of the youth. This scheme is being implemented by Haryana Skill Development Mission in the State. The detail of scheme for the year 2022-23 is given in **Table 5.8**.

Table 5.8 - The Status of the PMKVY for the Year 2022-23

Name of Scheme	Name of Component	Target	No. of person enrolled	No. of person Trained	No. of Trainees Certified	No. of Trainees Placed
Skilling, Up-Skilling of Youth and Assessment (SURYA)	Short Term Training (STT)	38,830	33,865	25,985	19,022	6,101
	Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)	75,200	255	255	48	N.A
	Heavy Motor Vehicle Driver Training (HMVDT)	22,164	--	--	13,906	N.A

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

5.75 To further promote and facilitate Apprenticeship in India, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) was launched in 2016. The State Govt. has played a leading role in the country by taking various innovative/

initiatives in implementation of NAPS and won 'Champions of Change' Award from Govt. of India in year 2017 on the achievement of engagement of highest ratio of 76 apprentices per lakh of State Population in the country. The year wise status of apprenticeship are given in

Table 5.9

Table 5.9- The Year wise Status of Apprenticeship

Financial Year	No. of Apprenticeship Enrolled	No. of Establishments Registered on Portal
2016-17	17,701	1,868
2017-18	19,392	7,638
2018-19	23,831	1,511
2019-20	20,617	663
2020-21	24,571	1,244
2021-22	14,387	78
2022-23	10,806	1,071
Total	1,31,305	14,073

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Dual System of Training (DST)

5.76 In order to give industry relevant practical training to the trainees, concept of dual system of training is being promoted in the State of Haryana under which on the job training of 3-6 months duration in one year ITI course and 6-12 months in two years ITI course is provided to the trainees in related industries. In session 2022-23 & 2022-24 (One year & Two year Course) admission under DST Mode is being carried out in 290 units of 37 trades in 62 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes running under Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana as per MoUs with 189 Industries.

Institute of Training of Trainers (ITOT)

5.77 The Govt. Institute of Training of Trainees (ITOT), Rohtak has been started functioning and admissions have

been made in institute in August, 2015 in 3 trades. The seating capacity of the institute is 300. All the funds provided by World Bank for setting up ITOT have been fully utilized and now the Institute is running under State Scheme.

Post Matric Scholarship to SC trainees (CSS)

5.78 The financial assistance of ₹ 208 per month in the shape of scholarship is being paid to the trainees belonging to Scheduled Caste of Govt./ Private Industrial Training Institute and Govt./Private Institute for Training of Trainers (ITOT) under Centrally Sponsored Post Matric Scholarship Scheme. Tuition fee, building fund, student fund, identity card and hostel charges are also being paid to the trainees belonging to Scheduled Caste along with scholarship is given in **Table 5.10**.

Table 5.10 - The year-wise benefit of Scholarship to the Scheduled Caste Trainees

Year	Name of Scheme	Disbursed Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Paid beneficiaries
2019-20	PMS-SC (Central Scheme)	604.88	5,200
2020-21	PMS-SC (Central Scheme)	558.13	11,011
2021-22	PMS-SC (Central Scheme)	1,020.01	18,124

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Table 5.11 -The Year-wise benefit of scholarship to Other Backward Caste Trainees

Year	Scheme Name	Disbursed Amount ₹ in lakh)	No. of Paid beneficiaries
2019-20	PMS-OBC(Central Scheme)	85.64	5,627
2020-21	PMS-OBC(Central Scheme)	64.39	4,311
2021-22	PMS-OBC(Central Scheme)	15.02	8,250

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana

Post Matric Scholarship to OBC Trainees

5.79 The financial assistance of ₹ 160 per month in the shape of scholarship is being paid to the trainees belonging to Other Backward Caste of Govt./Private Industrial Training Institute under Centrally Sponsored Post Matric Scholarship Scheme is given in **Table 5.11.**

Scholarship to Scheduled Caste Students Studying in Govt. (SSS)

5.80 The scholarship to Scheduled Caste Students studying in Govt. ITIs

scheme has been run by Skill Development & Industrial Training Department, Haryana (State Govt.) for which the trainee must be resident of Haryana and undergoing training in the trade released under NCVT/SCVT from the year 2017-18. ₹ 200 per month scholarship and ₹ 15 tuition fees is being paid under this scheme without any income criteria. The Year-wise benefit of scholarship to the Scheduled Caste Students is given **Table 5.12.**

Table 5.12 The Year-wise benefits of scholarship to the Scheduled Caste Studying

Year	Scheme Name	Disbursed Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Paid Beneficiaries
2019-20	STATE-SC	05.70	355
2020-21	STATE-SC	17.06	1,640
2021-22	STATE-SC	9.64	689

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

Table 5.13 - The Year-wise detail of Paid Beneficiaries

Year	Scheme Name	Disbursed Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Paid Beneficiaries
2019-20	G.S.-25%	09.21	954
2020-21	G.S.-25%	01.14	130
2021-22	G.S.-25%	0.24	19

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana

Admitted Trainees on Poverty and Merit Basis

5.81 Another scheme “Scholarship @₹200 per month to 25% of total admitted trainees on poverty and merit basis” sponsored by State is being run. Under this scheme, 25% of the total admitted trainees in Govt. Industrial Training Institutes (Trade wise) are being paid scholarship @ ₹200 per month on merit-cum-mean basis. In this scheme, the annual family income of the trainee must be ₹2.50 lakh or less and trainee must be resident of Haryana

and undergoing training in the trade released under NCVT/SCVT.

Free-Tool-Kit scheme

5.82 Free-Tool-Kit scheme is being run by Skill Development & Industrial Training Deptt., Haryana sponsored by State. An amount of ₹1,000 is being paid once in trade duration to all girl trainees and boy trainees only belonging to Scheduled Caste of all Govt. Industrial Training Institutes under the Free-Tool-Kit scheme. The year-wise detail of beneficiaries in the last three years is given in **Table 5.14**.

Table 5.14- The Year-wise detail of Beneficiaries

Year	Scheme Name	Disbursed Amount (₹ in lakh)	No. of Paid Beneficiaries
2018-19	FREE TOOL KIT	56.06	5,609
2019-20	FREE TOOL KIT	20.61	2,062
2020-21	FREE TOOL KIT	05.75	575

Sources: Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, Haryana.

SHRI VISHWAKARMA SKILL UNIVERSITY (SVSU)

5.83 In academic session 2022-23, Shri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU) offered Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate programmes in 34 courses for which 983 seats are allocated and various new streams have been included such as Agriculture, Japanese and German Language, Yoga, MLT, Geo-informatics. AI, MLT, Smart Manufacturing Mechatronics, Robotics, Solar, Criminal Forensics, Business Analytics etc. Total 23 short-term programmes are planned for training of 630 students. These programmes will be conducted twice a year. SVSU has generated a pool of around 1000+ certified assessors & trainers by conducting Training of Assessors (ToA) and Training of Trainers (ToT) program under capacity building program and providing livelihood by

engaging them in different projects. Shri Vishwakarma Skill University affiliated 12 institute/colleges in Haryana to run vocational undergraduate and post graduate programmes from session 2022-23.

5.84 This University has developed the consultancy policy for university, staff members which open the way to provide the expertise of university to other academic Institution/industrial house. It has prepared and implemented the faculty development policy for the faculty members of university. University has set up the following labs in the permanent campus:- CNC Lab, Solar Lab, Advanced electrical Lab.

5.85 SVSU has started a new B.Tech. Program in Computer science and engineering with specialization in Artificial Intelligence and Machine

Learning in collaboration with Industries in the year 2022-23 with an intake of 60 students and started Diploma programs in Yoga, Japanese language, English language and Graphics and Communication Design respectively. It has successfully completed assessment of Vocational education in alignment with NSQF under learning skills running under Centrally Sponsored Scheme: Vocational Secondary & Higher Secondary Education (CSS-VSHSE) for 79,000 candidates and generated revenue of ₹ 4crore .

5.86 SVSU is working as Project Implementing Agency (PIA) with Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) to trained 3,309 PHED field staff in 11 districts under 3 job roles-Pump Operator, Assistant Electrician and Plumbing Pipeline. 135 persons have been trained in Pump Operator Job role upto December, 2022. This University is working with Haryana School Education Board and conducting training of 2,400 Vocational Teachers (TOVT) under Faculty Development Program (FDP). 600 have already been trained upto December, 2022 and registered as Skills Innovator Foundation.

5.87 The Innovative Feeder School got regular affiliation up to March, 2027 up to secondary level. SVSU has received 420 numbers of applications for the admissions in Class-IX in 2022-23 against the available 36 seats. Two Alumnus of B.Voc. Agriculture have been awarded by H.E. Governor of Haryana on 05.07.2022 for contribution as an entrepreneur in the

area of mushroom farming and organic/natural farming. Two students of Diploma in German Language got placed in EXL with a package of ₹7 lakh and Deutsche Bank of India with a package of ₹4 lakh, respectively. Two students of Shri Vishwakarma Skill University have participated in the 1st round of "National Skill Competition" held at Ghaziabad.

5.88 One student of B.Voc (Mechatronics) of the University has represented the Country in World Skills competition in Industrial Control Skill at Salzburg, Austria in the year 2022. The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) program in Higher Education: Higher Education Department, Haryana has entrusted Shri Vishwakarma Skill University with the task of implementing RPL in all other universities. In this regard, the Higher Education Department has issued a policy and directed all the universities of the State to sign an MOU with Shri Vishwakarma Skill University. It has started a pilot project of recognition of prior learning in Higher Education with JBN group of Industries. In the first phase, a group of JBN diploma holder employees have been admitted in B.Voc. Degree programme. SVSU has been awarded the Good Governance Award in the Integrated Dual Education Model category. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana felicitated Vice-Chancellor of Shri Vishwakarma Skill University at a State-level function organized on 25 December, 2022 on the occasion of Good Governance Day and presented him with the award.

ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

5.90 Department has been rolling out various IT initiatives with the vision of Digital India and its pillars. Some of the

key initiatives taken by the department are as under.

MoU with Govt. of J&K

5.91 The Department of IT Electronics and Communication, Haryana

entered into an MoU with the Jammu & Kashmir IT Department with an aim to formalize the process of extending support to each other for undertaking replication of best practices, idea exchange, joint research and capacity building, consultancy and advisory related activities in the areas of mutual interest in IT domain.

e-Vidhan Application (NeVA)

5.92 e-Vidhan Application was launched at the outset of the monsoon session of Haryana Legislative Assembly on 08.08.2022. The Hon'ble members will use iPads instead of reading the session's proceedings and conducting regular business on paper. A mock-training session was also held for the members.

Parivar Pehchan Patra

5.93 Parivar Pehchan Patra Automatic generation of BPL cards for Antyodaya families successfully for Sirsa and Kurukshetra district on a pilot-basis. Proactive identification of Old Age pension beneficiaries has been done. Proactive creation of new Aayushman Bharat Cards for Antyodaya families. Over the counter/ online delivery of SC and BC Certificate for families whose caste has been verified in Parivar Pehchan Patra. Total 4 lakh certificates issued proactively integrated with Parivar Pehchan Patra.

Haryana Chief Minister's Relief Fund

5.94 Under this scheme, Haryana Chief Minister's Relief Fund Online service for financial assistance from Haryana Chief Minister's Relief Fund launched on 5th March. More than 1,600 applications received and the amount of more than ₹2 crore disbursed.

Auto Appeal System

5.95 372 services of 32 departments registered. So far more than 4.43 lakh

appeals registered, and 2.75 lakh appeals disposed-off.

Social Media Grievance Tracker (SMGT)

5.96 New in-house system has been developed for tracking the grievances of CM social media Twitter handle.

e-Kharid

5.97 Bringing transparency in the food procurement process. Approximately, 20 lakh gate passes have been issued and payment files of more than ₹63,000 crore have been sent to the Bank for disbursal to the farmers through this portal.

Jan Sahayak m-Governance initiative

5.98 Haryana has conceptualized the concept of "Gateway to Government" State level Mobile platform for all G2C services in all departments. This provides a single point of interface to citizens for accessing all Government Services, Emergency Helplines and other information services.

Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana (MMAPUY)

5.99 The objective is to uplift the economic status of those families in the State whose annual income is less than ₹1 lakh based on the income characteristics available in Family Identity Card database (PPP). Total 1,37,543 families have been surveyed with the help of mobile app as on date.

Antyodaya SARAL

5.100 Antyodaya SARAL has transformed citizen service delivery in Haryana through complete digitization. Total 648 State G2C Services/Schemes pertaining to 49 Departments/Boards/Corporations, including 14 Armed licence services, are being provided through this platform.

Revamping of State Data Centre

5.101 The State Data Centre is operational since the year 2012. The IT-PRISM (State Level Steering Committee) has approved the proposal for SDC Infrastructure up-gradation at the cost of ₹265.86 crore.

Revamping LANs at Haryana Civil Secretariat and New Secretariat

5.102 The Local Area Networks (LANs) in both the Secretariats were established in the year 2012. The State has started the work of revamping LANs at the cost of ₹8.40 crore.

Revamping LANs at District Mini Secretariat

5.103 The Local Area Networks (LANs) in the district mini secretariats were established in the year 2007. The State has started the work of revamping of LANs at the cost of ₹42.4 crore to improve the service delivery.

Revamping of HSVP IT system

5.104 Revamping of HSVP IT system to give more ease to the residents of Haryana, total 42 Citizen Centric Services have been redesigned and launched under notified Right To Service Act.

Human Resource Management System (HRMS)

5.105 Human Resource Management System to bring the transparency in transfers, Online Transfer Policy for 16 major cadres has been completed to better equip the state govt. officials. A workflow-based training system has been developed to assess needs and provide good training and to bring in time bound transparency, approval of ACP cases has been made mandatory through workflow-based system.

Uttam Beej Portal

5.106 Uttam Beej portal was launched one year ago was linked with Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB) portal. Total 459 producers and 18,971 farmers registered. 63,885 quintals seed issued to the farmers.

Online Admissions

5.107 Paperless online admission for UG, PG and ITIs courses. Workflow based solution for admission to B.Pharmacy for online Common Entrance Test (OCET)-2022 developed and implemented. All admissions like Schools, Colleges, Engineering, I.T.I, Universities have been linked to Parivar Pehchan Patra. This has resulted in reduced documentation of students as well as concerned departments.

Mahari Panchayat

5.108 End to end solution for conducting the general elections to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) -2022 in the State.

Land Records

5.109 Integration of WEB-HALRIS with Svamitva, HSAMB, Housing Board, Urban Local Bodies, HSVP, Power Utilities and Public health resulted in transparent deals of property registration. Transfer of 2% share of Stamp duty for ULBs and Panchayats has been made operational.

Public Distribution System (PDS)

5.110 This System has been integrated with Parivaar Pehchaan Patra for Sirsa and Kurukshetra from April, 2022. This facilitated auto inclusion and deletion of the member in case of birth or death of a member in a family.

Haryana AWAS

5.111 A new online portal for allotment of government houses, integrated with HRMS (Human Resource Management System) launched to help in

transparent and speedy allotment. The employees can give house preferences, seniority list, objections on seniority list. Allotment list are all online available on portal.

Vigilance Information Management System

5.112 Vigilance Information Management System has been developed to monitor the status of the complaints, vigilance, clearances, raids, source reports etc. related to all Departments/ Boards/ Corporations of State of Haryana.

Integrated Financial Management System

5.113 A new system developed for Electric Vehicle subsidy. E-GRAS has been integrated with Paytm, on boarding of pensioners of HGPC, HVPNL, Universities in cashless medical and Jeevan Pramaan Portal.

Development of Unemployment Allowance

5.114 Provision of online application for unemployment allowance has been developed and implemented on (<https://hrex.gov.in>). The functionality for publishing vacancy information and online application by registered candidate is in progress. The Employer can search candidate based on qualification, experience, job preference etc. and can offer job also.

Cashless Haryana

5.115 Haryana Cashless Consolidated Portal (HCCP) was launched to monitor the digital/ cashless transactions with an objective to promote digital payments and achieve less-cash society. So far, 5,71.29 crore digital transactions have been recorded.

B1 Lower School Entrance Test Portal

5.116 A state-of-the-art portal with features like keyless exam, real-time result, randomization of question bank at the topic level and high amount of security

with custom dashboards has been developed. Online exams have been successfully conducted in the State in which more than 15,000 (8000+ in 2018, 6200+ in 2019 & 5405+ in 2020 batch) police staff appeared.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Portal

5.117 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Portal is an initiative of Govt. of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of independence and the glorious history of its people, culture and achievements. The State Govt. has also developed portal on the same line (<https://akam.haryana.gov.in/>) which covers the series of events to be organised by the Haryana Govt. and the Govt. of India to commemorate the 75th Anniversary of India's Independence. The Mahotsav is being celebrated as a Jan-Utsav in the spirit of Jan-Bhagidari.

Haryana Sanskrit Academy Portal

5.118 Under the scheme, it has been launched to strengthen the efforts for the promotion of Sanskrit language in the State and the activities of the academy are accessible to citizens. The comprehensive information about the various programs, schemes and other activities being run by the Haryana Sanskrit Academy for the preservation and development of Sanskrit literature to encourage and honour Sanskrit writers is available at this portal. The Readers and Writers associated with the Sanskrit world will be made aware about the activities of the academy, plans, programmes, academy magazines-Hariprabha and Harivak.

Haryana CID Dashboard Portal

5.119 This portal has been developed for Haryana Police Department (<https://crdashboard.haryana.gov.in/>), which shall be securely accessed by only a limited number of users. It is a centralized

monitoring system for CID wing of Police having a feature to priorities the cases as per direction of higher authorities. It also has a feature of single view for the Chief Minister to review the status of desired cases as per the requirement.

Department of Medical Education and Research Portal

5.120 This portal has been developed for Medical Education and Research, Department (<https://dmer.haryana.gov.in>), which shall be securely accessed by Department and in public domain too. The Physiotherapists can apply for practicing license/ certificate across the State. Integrated with Digital locker to fetch the Mark sheets/Degree/Certificates etc. required for applying. An availability of the Certificates/Licenses at candidate's Digital Locker Account and Content Management System for department requirements.

UMANG

5.121 First State to onboard Services on UMANG Platform in 2018-19. Initially 15 Services of Revenue & Disaster Management developed under e-District Project, 3 Services of Transport Department, 5 Services of PHED and 2 Services of SARAL. The status tracking was on boarded "UMANG".

Haryana State Start-Up Policy

5.122 Haryana State Start-up Policy 2022 has been launched with an objective to provide Financial & Non-Financial incentives along with infrastructure augmentation facilitating entrepreneurs to launch their start-up. More than 3000 start-ups registered with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) have been incubated in Haryana. 14+ Unicorn start-up (with at least USD 1 billion valuations) are based out in Haryana.

Haryana State Data Centre Policy

5.123 Haryana State Data Centre Policy 2022 has been launched to attract the world's leading entrepreneurs by providing an industry and business environment and facilitate setting up of new data centres in Haryana.

5G Services

5.124 With the launch of 5G services in India by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st October 2022, as on date, 5G services are available in Gurugram, Panipat, Faridabad, Hisar and Rohtak. In the coming days, 5G services will be rolled out in the entire state of Haryana in a phased manner.

Other Applications

Meri Fasal Mera Bayora (MFMB)

5.125 MFMB portal developed by NIC Haryana for farmers to self-report crop sown information along with land & bank account details.

Mukhya Mantri Bagwaani Bima Yojana (MMBBY) Portal

5.126 This portal is proposed to give an option to the farmers growing horticulture crops to buy crop insurance and get compensation for losses due to adverse weather and natural calamities. This portal is not launched yet.

Atal Seva Kendras (ASKs)

5.127 The total Atal Seva Kendras 22,500 in which 15,639 in rural areas and 6,861 in urban areas have been registered in the State.

e-Office

5.128 e-Office has been implemented and as on date, more than 22,287 employees of 124 Departments and 22 Districts including field offices are working on e-Office. More than 9 lakh e-Files and e-Receipts has been created. More than 25 lakh e-File and e-Receipts has been moved.

Aadhaar (UIDAI) Services

5.129 DITECH is nodal agency and acting as an AUA supporting 25+ Sub AUA departments in State and capacity building of department w.r.t the guidelines issued by UIDAI.

Mobile SMS Services

5.130 SeMT is handling DITECH SMS Gateway provided through CDAC and catering to 70+ applications of user departments of the State. Approximately, 30 crore SMS have been sent through this Gateway in last 3 years.

One Time Registration Portal

5.131 Web-based integrated workflow system wherein applicants can register for Group C, D and non-gazetted teaching posts in the Government via one time registration process managed by Haryana Staff Selection Commission. As on date, more than 11.36 lakh registrations have been done at this portal.

Wi-Fi hotspot facility

5.132 The total 5,953 Wi-Fi hotspots have been deployed in Gram Panchayats (GPs).

Incubation Centers/ Start-Up Hub

5.133 The Innovation and Start-up Hub in Gurugram is operational (area of 1,20,000 sq. ft.) providing world class infrastructure & facilities to the Start-up Ecosystem Stakeholders including NASSCOM 'Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE-IoT)'.

Digital Locker

5.134 Haryana is front runner in utilizing Digital Locker platform with 26 documents of 9 Departments online and a Government Order backing the integration.

Workflow Based BPL Entitlement Portal

5.135 The portal helps in submission of applications from citizens falling under Below Poverty Line (BPL) criteria. More

than 9.72 lakh BPL registrations have been done till now on this portal.

Bharat Net

5.136 The total 6,204 Gram Panchayats (GPs) of State have been declared service ready by Bharat Broadband Network Ltd. (BBNL) under Bharat Net project of Govt. of India.

Center of Excellence for Blockchain

5.137 The State Govt. is planning to setup a Centre of Excellence for "Block Chain" Technology at STPI Gurugram with the State of Art Incubation facilities admeasuring approximately, 10,000 Sq. ft. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between STPI and State Govt. is under process.

Pensioner Verification Mobile App

5.138 Pensioner Verification Mobile App has been developed based on the request received from the Social Justice & Empowerment Department for proactive disbursal of pension to the beneficiaries after their verification.

Income Verification Mobile App

5.139 The successful implementation of Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) being executed by CRID, an Income Verification App has been developed which is being used for the verification of family income.

Skill Development

5.140 The Govt. of India notified the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) which organizes qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude. These levels are defined in terms of learning outcomes which the learner must possess. Hartron at advance stage, analysed the importance of NSQF alignment of its courses for wider acceptability and increased recognition of its certificates and accordingly submitted its courses to National Skill Development

Agency (NSDA) for NSQF Alignment. After scrutiny by NSDA, Nation Skill Qualification Committee (NSQC) has approved Hartron courses. At present, 17 Hartron courses are aligned with NSQF. These courses are registered in National Qualification Register (NQR) which is an official national public record of all qualifications aligned to NSQF levels. These courses are being reviewed periodically. About 25000-30000 candidates are enrolled every year in various courses. Further, Hartron has now also been recognised as Awarding Body and Assessment Agency by National Council for Vocational Education & Training (NCVET), Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), Govt. of India. There are set Guidelines and Operational Manuals of MSDE for the entities performing Awarding and Assessment activities. The employability prospects of candidates has increased as the certification is recognition of quality, enhance market acceptability PAN India. The benefits of NCVET Recognition are as recognition by Govt. of India, Uniform PAN India certification and recognition of quality, Eligibility for Government funding and enhance market acceptability and recognition.

Skilling for Person with Disabilities

5.141 HARTRON under its CSR activity has entered into a tie up with Sarthak Educational Trust in October 2015. The activity is directed towards enabling Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) to live their life with dignity and respect

through skilling and employment opportunity generation. Till December 2022 a total of 1600 plus PwDs have been successfully trained and around 1100 plus PwDs have been successfully got job placements through Job fairs and other employment platforms. During the financial year 2022-23 a total of 243 candidates have been enrolled; 182 have successfully completed their training; 61 are undergoing training and a total of 92 candidates have been placed.

HARTRON Innovation & Start-up Hub Gurugram

5.142 HARTRON has established a state-of-art Innovation & Start-up Hub at Gurugram to foster Haryana's Innovation & Entrepreneurial eco- system towards creation of intellect & knowledge based entrepreneurship and economy. In the last four years of operations 99 Start-up have been physically incubated at the Hub and around 312 Start-up have been groomed virtually. In this financial year and as of now 53 Start-ups are currently being incubated/mentored from the Hub through physical and virtual mode. The Start-ups are working on new age disruptive & emerging technologies like AI, Robotics, Machine learning, AR/VR, Block Chain, Big Data etc., in areas of Health, Agriculture, Water, Transport, Energy, Smart Manufacturing etc. During the financial year 2022-23 the second phase of operations has been initiated as provisioned in Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy (HEEP)-2020.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT, HARYANA

5.143 The Department of Science and Technology, since its inception in 1983, has been instrumental in promotion

of Science and Technology in the State. Previously, it has two agencies viz. Haryana State Council for Science and Technology and Haryana Space Application Centre, Hisar working under

the aegis. Now, the Haryana Space Application Centre (HARSAC), Hisar has since transferred to Citizen Resources Information Department (CRID), Haryana vide State Govt. notification No.120-2020/Ext. dated 25th August, 2020. This Department has taken a number of initiatives to promote the basic sciences in Haryana and to attract more meritorious students towards opting basic science objects and make it as their career. The major schemes are as under:-

- **POSE Scholarship Scheme:** Under this scheme, the department is providing attractive scholarship to 250 students who pursue B.Sc./M.Sc. in basic and natural science subjects. An amount of scholarship is ₹4,000 per month for Under Graduate (UG) and ₹6,000 per month for Post Graduate (PG). This scheme was started in 2009-10 and till date, the total 2,505 students have been granted scholarship of about ₹ 2,956.26 lakh.
- **Haryana Science Talent Search Scheme:** Under this scheme, 1,500 scholarships are provided to the meritorious students i.e. 1,250 Scholarships for the students of Haryana Board schools and 250 for CBSE/ICSE schools. The selection of students is made on the basis to NTSE (National Talent Search Examination) stage-1 examination for the students of 10th class by SCERT Gurugram. The scholarships of ₹1,000 per month are provided to the students of Science stream during 11th and 12th classes.
- **Fellowship Scheme for Ph.D Scholars:** The fellowship programme is based on Joint CSIR-UGC test for

Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and eligibility to Lectureship conducted by NTA. The candidates who have qualified JRF-NET (CSIR/UGC) will be given fellowship at par with CSIR/UGC. In case, they are not availing fellowship from CSIR/UGC for some valid reasons i.e. ₹31,000 per month for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and ₹35,000 per month for Senior Research Fellow (SRF). The candidates who have qualified LS-NET, the fellowship will be given at existing rates for both CSIR/UGC with preference for CSIR i.e. ₹18,000 per month for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and ₹21,000 per month for Senior Research Fellow (SRF). The fellowship will carry an annual contingency grant of ₹20,000 per month which will be provided to the University/Institution.

5.144 In order to popularize the astronomy and inculcation of scientific temper among general public and students, The Kalpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium is working under Haryana State Council for Science and Technology. Planetarium was inaugurated on 24th July, 2007 in the memory of brave daughter of Haryana, Dr. Kalpana Chawla. The planetarium system is housed in 12 meter dome having unidirectional seating arrangement of 120 persons. Planetarium programmes in English & Hindi are being shown to the visitors. Gallery and Astropark are the other two attractions of the planetarium and they have interactive exhibits on astronomy. The year-wise detail of physical and financial achievements is given in **Table 5.15**.

Table 5.15- Year-wise Detail of Physical and Financial Achievements

Year	Total Visitors (in lakh)	Total Revenue (₹ in lakh)
2014-15	1,35,720	29,26,570
2015-16	1,39,845	31,92,755
2016-17	1,42,443	32,91,595
2017-18	1,35,293	30,97,405
2018-19	1,35,490	28,59,765
2019-20	1,29,361	26,17,945
2020-21	14,829	3,88,690
2021-22	44,341	5,49,685
2022-23 (upto 31.11.2022)	54,421	5,93,755

Sources: Science And Technology Department, Haryana.

HEALTH, WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Government of Haryana is committed to provide quality health care to its all citizens. Health Department has been constantly upgrading itself in terms of infrastructure, human resources, equipments, drugs etc. Health Department in the State is responding to the health needs of all categories of its population including infants, children, adolescents, mothers, eligible couples and the elderly in addition to the sick and trauma victims. Also, there is a constant endeavour to keep communicable and non-communicable diseases in check and to have strong systems of recording, reporting and planning.

6.2 At present, the health services are being provided through a network of 22 District Civil Hospitals, 49 Sub-Divisional Hospitals, 120 Community Health Centres, 33 Civil Dispensaries, 13 Poly Clinics, 406 Primary Health Centres, 11 Urban Health Centres, 106 Urban Primary Health Centres, 55 First Referral Units and 2,726 Sub Health Centres. In addition to this, there are 24 Special New Born Care Units and 66 New Born Stabilizing Units. The Budget allocation for the Health Department was increased from 4,87,721.67 lakh in the year 2021-22 to 5,44,912.87 lakh in the year 2022-23.

NIROGI Haryana

6.3 Under this scheme, a comprehensive health check up of the families having annual income less than ₹1.80 lakh was launched in State on November 29, 2022 by Hon'ble President from the Holy city of Kurukshetra. The scheme was initially rolled out in 32 healthcare facilities and is presently

running in 42 facilities including 2 Medical Colleges, all District Civil Hospitals and some Sub District Hospitals. Detailed SOPs for examination of all the age groups were prepared and all the staff was trained for running such an activity. The process of Lab upgradation of 89 facilities was also initiated and procurement of auto analyzers and cell counters is being carried out by HMSCL and an application to capture Electronic Medical Record of the beneficiary is also at an advanced stage. Meanwhile, the data is being captured at the facilities where e-Upchaar is live. Total number of persons screened are 1,59,870 and total number of blood and urine examination of the screened population conducted are 15,02,542 till 24.01.2023. Various cases of anemia, low birth weight, tuberculosis, carcinoma, diabetes, hypertension, cardiac diseases and stroke have been detected and treated in the population screened. The

scheme is ongoing and is being implemented.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPM-JAY)

6.4 Under this scheme, an amount of ₹613.66 crore has been released to Public & Private Hospitals till 24.01.2023. Also, a total of 28,89,287 nos. golden records (Ayushman Beneficiary Cards) have been generated under the scheme as on 24.01.2023. As on 24.01.2023, a total of 728 of Hospitals (Public Hospital-176 and Private Hospitals-552) have been empaneled with Ayushman Bharat, Haryana.

Chirayu Scheme

6.5 The Chief Minister, Haryana has launched the Comprehensive Health Insurance of Antyodaya Units (CHIRAYU) Haryana Scheme on 21.11.2022, which is aimed to expand the benefits of Ayushman Bharat to 29 lakh Antyodaya Families i.e. Families having annual income less than or equal to ₹1.80 lakh. Further, till 24.01.2023, total nos. of Ayushman Cards 46,68,587 have also been generated under CHIRAYU scheme.

Public Private Partnership Services

6.6 The PPP services are being expanded and provision of these services across all the districts of Haryana is being worked upon. At present the services being provided under PPP are CT Scan, MRI, Haemodialysis and Cath Lab services to the people. CT scan services are available in 17 District Civil Hospitals, MRI services in 5 District Civil Hospitals, Haemodialysis services in 20 Civil Hospitals and Cardiology services, i.e. CATH Lab and Cardiac Care Units are functional in 4 Centres.

6.7 The Government is also putting efforts for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD).

Haryana secured 1st Rank in the country for Best Performance in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) Programme implementation. Atal Cancer Care Centre in Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt. was inaugurated on dated 09.05.2022, which is providing comprehensive cancer care facilities to the needy patients.

National Quality Assurance Standards

6.8 The Government of India has developed National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) as a part of Quality Improvement of various healthcare facilities. NQAS is a checklist based program which includes various departmental checklists for public health facilities. Haryana has been striving to achieve these standards across its facilities. DCH Panchkula was the first District Hospital to be Nationally certified in the country while DCH Faridabad became the first facility in the country to be certified as per recently launched MusQan guidelines for Child friendly services in Public health facilities. The details of Nationally Certified Facilities as per NQAS in the State is as follows; District Civil Hospitals-9, Sub Divisional Civil Hospitals/Civil Hospitals-4, Community Health Centers-3, Urban Community Health Centers-2, Primary Health Centers-89 and Urban Primary Health Centers-17.

Kayakalp

6.9 This initiative is one of the flagship programs of GoI to maintain cleanliness and hygiene, promote infection control practices and incentivizing facilities showing exemplary performance when assessed under these guidelines. Haryana has been

striving to inculcate these practices and has been constantly improving in attaining these standards across all the public healthcare facilities since the launch of this initiative. In the current year 2022-23, 335 Kayakalap awards amounting to total of ₹333.40 lakh have been disbursed to various public health facilities. The amount thus, distributed is further utilized in improving patient care facilities and also for workspace environments in these facilities.

6.10 An initiative of State Govt., e-Upchaar application was successfully implemented in 56 healthcare facilities across Haryana including 22 District Hospitals, 3 Medical Colleges, 1 Ayurvedic College, 20 SDHs/CHCs and 10 PHCs. It has been successfully integrated with 'Mera Aspataal' for all the implemented sites. e-Upchaar's integration with 'Mera Aspataal' application empowers the patients to share feedback about the concerned public health facility. Total no. of 2.7 crore patients have been entered in the application bearing Unique Patient ID. About 8.2 crore patients have availed the OPD services in revisits and have been captured by the application. 197 lab machines and 87 X-ray machines have been integrated with e-Upchaar portal. Laboratory reports are also available online and patients can access these reports through their smart-phones anytime and anywhere. Two dashboards; Central dashboard and a Key Performance Indicators dashboard have been developed and key indicators are displayed for reviewing the performance of healthcare facilities. The application is

'Live' at 54 sites and 2 sites are undergoing construction after being live.

National Ambulance Services

6.11 Under this scheme, 622 ambulances (157 Advance Life Support, 166 Basic Life Support ambulances, 262 Patient Transport Ambulances and 31Kilkari/Back to home, 6 Neonatal ambulances) are currently operational in the state, which are managed by Decentralized Control Rooms operational in 21 districts of Haryana except Charkhi Dadri. 108 Haryana Ambulance services has been integrated with 112 Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) only for 2 districts on pilot basis i.e. Faridabad and Gurugram w.e.f. July, 2021.

Maternal Mortality Ratio

6.12 Maternal Mortality Ratio has decreased from 127(SRS 2011-13) to 110 (SRS 2018-20), Neonatal Mortality rate (NMR) from 26 (SRS 2013) to 19 (SRS 2020), Infant Mortality rate (IMR) from 41 (SRS 2013) to 28 (SRS 2020), Under-5 mortality rate 45 (SRS 2013) to 33 (SRS 2020), and Sex ratio at birth has increased from 868 (CRS2013) to 915 (up to October 2022). Up to September 2022, the State recorded 97.1 percent institutional deliveries. Haryana has achieved 97% full immunization coverage during the year 2022-23.

Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana (MMIY)

6.13 Under this scheme, 7 types of services, namely surgeries, laboratory tests, diagnostics (X-rays, ECG, and Ultrasound services), OPD/ indoor services, Essential Medicines, referral transport and dental treatment are being provided free of cost.

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

6.14 The National Health Mission (NHM), which encompasses National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), aims to provide universal access of health care by strengthening health system, institute and human resource capabilities. The main components of the mission include health system strengthening in rural and urban areas, control of

communicable and non-communicable diseases and implementation of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health programmes. National Health Mission attempts to make effective integrations of health determinants like sanitation & hygiene, nutrition and safe drinking water. The detail of year-wise budget and expenditure is given in

Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 - Year-wise Detail of Budget and Expenditure

Sr. No.	Year	RoPs/ Approvals	Budget Received (Cash Grant +IM Grant)	Expenditure (Cash Grant +IM Grant)	% Utilization on Budget Received
1	2012-13	413.8	388.60	368.00	95
2	2013-14	514.74	416.05	468.27	113
3	2014-15	531.65	379.75	486.13	128
4	2015-16	573.46	482.94	488.16	101
5	2016-17	523.65	508.49	488.17	96
6	2017-18	635.66	494.19	534.25	108
7	2018-19	815.81	743.10	659.65	89
8	2019-20	999.96	768.77	747.21	97
9	2020-21	1,139.78	921.20	806.05	88
10	2021-22	1,331.90	903.98	880.82	97
11	2022-23 (upto Dec., 22)	1,443.27	749.62	641.84	86

Source: National Health Mission, Haryana.

Emergency COVID-19 Relief Fund-II

6.15 The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India has provided additional resource to manage the COVID pandemic under India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Package- Phase-II, an amount of ₹304.04 crore for the year 2021-22 was allocated in sharing pattern. Against, the approval budget of ECRP-II funds amount to ₹25.75 crore has been sanctioned to districts. An amount of ₹169.76 crore has been transferred to HMSCL/PWD (B&R).

The sanction of funds have been given under, ECRP-II for opening of 8 molecular labs in districts Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Fatehabad, Charkhi Dadri, Jhajjar, Mahendergarh, Palwal and Hisar.

e-Sanjeevani OPD

6.16 e-Sanjeevani OPD is an online Stay Home OPD under National Tele Consultation Services of Govt. of India which has been initiated in Haryana since 01.05.2020. Under this scheme, one can consult a Doctor by using laptop/desktop or an android smart Phone with internet

while staying at home through video call/live chat. Using this platform, report of the investigations can be uploaded and seen by consulting doctor and then, Doctor can prescribe lab tests or medicine on e-prescription and is valid in all Health Facilities of Haryana. This service is completely free. It has been awarded as Good Governance award 2020-21 by State Govt. and Digital Technology Sabha Excellence Award by The Express Group.

Maternal Health

6.17 Under the scheme, NHM, Haryana has taken many initiatives to improve the Health of Mother and Child. Key Health Indicators have improved in the state, significantly. As per the latest MMR bulletin released in November, 2022. The current MMR of Haryana is 110 (SRS-2018-20), Promotion of Institutional deliveries through operationalizing 27X7 delivery facilities. Institutional Deliveries increased to 97.3 % (till Dec., 2022).

Child Health

6.18 Currently, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of Haryana is 28 per 1000 live births (as per SRS 2020) which has decreased remarkably by 13 points since 2013 (IMR-41 in 2013). In the year 2021-22, total 24,689 newborns were admitted in 24 Special Newborn Care Unit of the State. During the year 2022-23, total 3,28,049 children have been fully immunized against estimated target of 3,39,150, achieving coverage of 97%.

Pulse Polio

6.19 Sub-National Immunization Day-round in June, 2022 held in 13 districts of Haryana, 25.6 lakh children (0-5 years) were given polio drops. National Immunization Days round in February, 2022, approx. 35.73 lakh

children (0-5 years) were given polio drops.

Status of COVID-19 Vaccination

6.20 During the year 2021-22, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India has provided fund amounting to ₹ 304.04 crore under “India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Package-Phase-II” in sharing pattern. Approximately 4.54 crore doses of COVID-19 vaccine (1st, 2nd and precaution doses) have been given till 4th December, 2022 in the State.

National Ambulance Service

6.21 Presently, 617 ambulances (153 Advance Life Support, 167 Basic Life Support ambulances, 257 Patient Transport Ambulances, 34 Kilkari/Back to home and 6 Neonatal ambulances) are currently operational in 22 districts which are managed by Decentralized Control Rooms operational in 21 districts of Haryana .

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

6.22 Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram is an important initiative aiming at early identification and early intervention for children from birth to 18 years to cover 4 ‘D’s viz. Defects at birth, Deficiencies, Diseases and Development delays including disability. Health screening of around 30-35 lakh children is done every year. From April to October, 2022, approximately 3.95 lakh children were confirmed with health problems and 3.86 lakh children were availed treatment services under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram.

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

6.23 National Urban Health Mission launched in May, 2013 as a submission of

NHM with high focus on urban poor population living in slums and all other vulnerable population (homeless, rag pickers, slum dwellers, sex workers, rickshaw pullers, construction workers, street children etc.) All the services delivered are being provided through Urban PHCs. At present, 106 Urban Primary Health Centers are operational in Haryana, running OPD services with average monthly OPD of approximately 2,500- 3,000.

Community Processes (ASHA)

6.24 Total 20,382 ASHA are enrolled (i.e. 98.58 % as on 31.12.2022) against the target of 20,676, in the State. Overall total 376 ASHA relieved/ dropped/ left-out/died from 01.03.2021 to

31.12.2022 and 555 new ASHA enrolled between 01.04.2021 to 31.12.2022.

Ayushman Bharat

6.25 Under this scheme, Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) deliver comprehensive primary health care which are universal and free to users, with a focus on wellness and the delivery of an expanded range of services. Presently, total 1,294 Community Health Officers are working at the Sub Centre level Health and Wellness Centres. The next phase of recruitment of 527 CHOs has been initiated and their document verification is under process. More Health and Wellness Centres shall be operationalized soon. There are total 2043 HSCs (i.e 1468 Sub Centres, 390 Rural PHCs, 106 Urban PHCs and 79 UHWCs) operational as on 14.02.2023.

Table 6.2-The Key health indicators National Health Mission in the State

Sr. No.	Indicator with source	Year	Year
		2013-14	2022-23 (upto Dec.,2022)
1	Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)	26 (SRS 2013)	19 (SRS 2020)
2	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	41 (SRS 2013)	28 (SRS 2020)
3	Maternal Mortality Ratio	127(SRS2011-13)	110 (SRS 2018-20)
4	First Referral Unit	40 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad)	55 (including 2 urban FRU in Faridabad and 2 newly designated FRUs CHC Taouru and CHC FP Jirkha in aspirational District Nuh)
5	Under-5 mortality rate	45 (SRS 2013)	33 (SRS 2020)
6	Sex ratio at birth (CRS)	868 (CRS 2013)	915 (upto October, 2022)
7	Institutional delivery (HMIS)	90.37% (2017)	97.3% (2022-23, till Dec., 2022 Source-HMIS)
8	Full Immunization (Source - HMIS)	85.7 %	97 % against GoI Target up to Dec. 2022 (HMIS)
9	ASHA	16,800 93.33%	20,382 (98.50%) (upto Dec., 2022)
10	Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU)	15	24 (2020-21)
11	New Born Stabilizing Units (NBSU)	52	66 (2020-21)
12	New Born Care Corners (NBCC)	192	318 (2020-21)

Source: National Health Mission Department, Haryana.

Administration Division

6.26 The Chief Minister, Haryana has announced to give financial assistance of ₹5,000 to all contractual employees of Health Department. In First Phase, ₹5,000 has been given to 9,068 NHM and NUHM workers (who have PPP ID), who had worked during the time of COVID-19 pandemic. In 2nd Phase ₹ 5,000 shall be given to the remaining (approx. 4,700 including COVID HR) NHM and NUHM

workers. The Chief Minister has accorded the approval for the implementation of 7th Pay Commission to all the contractual employees of National Health Mission, Haryana. On the implementation of 7th pay Commission, the State has to bear additional financial liability of ₹135 crore per annum and 13,451 employees will be benefited for the same. The Key health indicators National Health Mission in the State are given in **Table 6.2**.

AYUSH

6.27 Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) systems of medicine have age old acceptance among various communities in India. They are time tested and validated by thousands of years of use during which they have played vital role in prevention and mitigation of diseases. AYUSH system of medicine has an important role in the prevention and mitigation of many life style related chronic ailments where modern medicines are not so successful. With the increase in number of life style disorders, there has been a resurgence of interest in the AYUSH systems of medicine, both globally and within the country.

6.28 The department is providing medical relief, medical education and health awareness through AYUSH to the masses particularly in the rural areas of the State of Haryana. For this purpose, 4 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic, Swasthya Kendras, 06 Panchkarma Centre, 515 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 19 Unani Dispensaries, 26 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 1 Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Sector-3, Panchkula are functioning. In addition to above, 33

AYUSH dispensaries (29 Ayurvedic, 2 Unani and 2 Homeopathic), 3 Special Clinics of AYUSH (Gurugram, Hisar, Ambala) and 1 Specialized Therapy Centre (Jind) have been relocated and upgraded. In the year 2009-10, 21 AYUSH Wing at District Hospitals and 98 AYUSH OPD at CHCs, 109 AYUSH OPD at PHCs are providing medical relief to the masses and also participation in National Health Programme in the State. Most of the AYUSH institutions are functioning in the rural and remote areas. The department is providing Medical Education in Haryana through Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra and M.S.M Bhagat Phool Singh Mahila Ayurvedic College, Khanpur Kalan (Sonipat). 10 Ayurvedic Colleges and 1 Homeopathic College are also running by private management in the State.

6.29 The Gram Panchayat Fatehpur, Kurukshetra has provided 94.5 acre land for the establishment of AYUSH University on lease basis. Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra has started MD Courses in 14 subjects for 82 seats. To promote Ayurvedic education in the State, another Govt. Ayurvedic College has been started at village Pattikara (Narnaul). The admission process is going

on for 100 sets of BMS in session 2022-23.

6.30 Post Graduate Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy Education and Research at Deverkhana (Jhajjar) has been established. 166.11 Kanal land has been provided for the establishment of this institute to Govt. of India. OPD has been started. Govt. Unani College & Hospital has been established in village Akera distt. Nuh with the cost of ₹ 45.43 crore and 48% construction work has been completed.

6.31 The Govt. of India has decided to set up a National Level Institute for Ayurvedic treatment, education and research with 250 beds IPD (100 Ayurveda and 150 Naturopathy and catering to over 500 students every year offering UG, PG, Ph.D degree. Shri Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board, Panchkula has provided 19.87 acre of land to Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India on lease basis for 33 years and construction work has already been started. There is a proposal of Govt. of India to establish National Research Institute in Unani Medicine for NCDs with 120 beds IPD in NCR in the State. For establishment of this institute Govt. of Haryana has transfer a land measuring 68 Kanal 17 Marla (approximate 9 Acres) of

Gram Panchayats, Kheri Gurjaran, Distt. Faridabad. The Govt. has also agreed to setup the 50 bedded integrated Govt. AYUSH Hospital at Mayyer, Hisar. For this, land of 15 Acre has been identified and transferred to the name of AYUSH Department for a period of 33 years at the rate of ₹1 per acre per year and 85 % constriction work has been completed.

Immunity Boosting Medicines

6.32 Immunity Boosting Medicines namely Gudduchi Ghan Vati, Samshmani Vati, Anu Tail and Jan Aarogya Kawath of ₹7.72 crore has been distributed to Police Personnel, Sanitation Worker, Panchayti Raj Personnel, Senior Citizens, Old Age Homes, Jails & Containment Zones (26.73 lakh persons) door to door during the COVID-19.

6.33 An expenditure of ₹ 199.48 crore under plan (Non Recurring/ Plan) schemes and ₹ 15.73 crore under plan (Recurring/ Non Plan) schemes has been incurred by the AYUSH Department during the year 2021-22. An amount of ₹310.01 crore under Plan (Non Recurring/Plan) schemes and ₹ 10.60 crore under Plan (Recurring/ Non-plan) schemes have been approved for AYUSH Department for the year 2022-23.

ESI HEALTH CARE

6.34 During the year 2021-22, the Government has given administrative approval for new 100 bedded ESI Hospitals at Hisar, Rohtak, Ambala, Panchkula, Karnal and Sonipat. ESIC, New Delhi has given in-principal approval for ESI Hospitals at Hisar, Rohtak, Ambala and Sonipat except Karnal and Panchkula during the year 2022-23. The Government has given administrative

approval for opening of 14 new ESI Dispensaries at Karnal, Rohtak, Jhadli, Ganaur, Mullana, Gharaunda, Farukhnagar, Kosli, Saha, Chhchhrauli, Pataudi, Charkhi Dadri and Uklana Mandi. ESIC, New Delhi has also given in-principal approval of ESI dispensaries at Rohtak, Pataudi, Charkhi Dadri and Jadli (out of 14) during the year 2022-23. New dispensaries have been opened at Kurukshetra, Taraori, Jadli and Charkhi

Dadri. Dispensaries are functional at Kurukshetra, Taraori, Charkhi Dadri and Jadli will be functional soon.

6.35 The State Government has given approval for tie-up of private hospitals for Ambala region providing secondary care services as per CGHS rates on cashless basis to IP's and their dependants. Presently, 3 hospitals have been empanelled for the Ambala Region. During the year 2022-23, 109 private hospitals have been empanelled for benefit of insured persons for providing medical facilities, secondary care services on cashless basis for ESI beneficiaries.

6.36 New Initiatives

- To get the expansion of ESIC Hospital in Gurugram, Haryana from 163 bedded to 500 bedded hospital.
- To expedite the completion of construction of 100 bedded ESI Hospital at Bahadurgarh and Bawal (Rewari) at the earliest and to expedite the construction of two ESI dispensaries at Barhi & Rai, Distt. Sonipat.
- To open new 100 bedded ESI hospitals at Hisar, Rohtak, Ambala, Panchkula, Karnal and Sonipat.

- To provide ambulance in each ESI institutions as per ESIC norms and to provide X-ray machine, Lab facility and Equipments (Cell Counter, Autoanalyzer & Binocular Microscope) in ESI institutions.
- To provide Dental Facility and Equipment in ESI dispensaries.
- To open 2 doctors new ESI Dispensaries at Karnal, Rohtak, Jhadli, Bhuna, Ganaur, Mullana, Gharaunda, Farukhnagar, Kosli, Saha, Chhchhrauli, Pataudi, Dadri Toe, Uklana Mandi and Kharkhoda.
- To upgrade 4 doctors ESI Dispensary, Pinjore to 30 bedded ESI Hospital, Pinjore (Panchkula).
- To upgrade ESI dispensaries at Ambala, Murthal, Samalkha, Dispensary no. 1 and 3 Bahadurgarh, Palwal, Hissar, ESI Dispensary no. 3 Jagadhari, Rewari and Bahalgarh from 2 doctor to 5 doctor in dispensaries.
- To establish physiotherapy units in all ESI institutions.
- To establish new training centres for up gradation of knowledge of various categories of employees.

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

6.37 The Department of Medical Education and Research was created for the establishment, up-gradation, expansion and regulation of medical education and research in the State. Quality medical education is being provided by various Medical, Dental, Ayush, Nursing & Para

Medical Institutions in the State. The Department of Medical Education & Research was created vide Govt. Notification dated 4th September, 2014. The Department of Medical Education & Research was created vide Govt. Notification dated 4th September, 2014. The current status of institutes working in the State are given in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2- The Current Status of Institutes working in the State

Institution	Govt.	Private	Total	Total Seats	
Medical Colleges	6 1 Govt. Aided	6	13	MD/MS MBBS	708 1835
Dental Colleges	1	10	11	BDS MDS	950 244
Physiotherapy Colleges	5	14	19	BPT MPT	1320 498
Nursing Schools	11	101	112	ANM GNM	3023 3710
Nursing Colleges	3	41	44	B.Sc P.B.B.Sc M.Sc NPCC	2420 1585 447 25
MPHW (M)	2	24	26	MPHW (M)	1560
Para-Medical	04	01	05	B.Sc (MLT)	35
				B.Sc (OT)	50
				B.Sc (Optometry)	50
				B.Sc (Radiotherapy)	10
				B.Sc (Perfusion Technology)	10
				B.Sc (Radiology & Imaging Technology)	40

Source:- Medical Education and Research Department, Haryana.

Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya University of Health Sciences, Kutail at Karnal

6.38 Health University as a Centre of Excellence is being established in Village Kutail, District Karnal. The University of Health Sciences Act, 2016 was notified on 21.09.2016 and its amendment was notified on 02.04.2018 vide which University was re-named.

- Gram Panchayat, Kutail leased out 144 Acre 2 Marla of land to Department of Medical Education and Research for establishment of Health University. For execution of the project, the work has been awarded on 12.12.2018 to M/s Bridge & Roof. Co. (I) Ltd. a Central

Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) of Govt. of India. The Detail Project Report of ₹761.51 crore has been approved by the Govt. The project will be completed in 27 months. The construction work is in progress and the work has been completed upto 81.5%.

- The University shall have the facilities of Super Specialty Hospital with 730 beds, Academic Block for Post Graduate/Post Doctoral teaching (DM/MCh Courses), along with Research Department like Biotechnology, Experimental Medicine and Advance Research Centre in Genetics, Immunology and Virology

etc. It shall also have other educational institutions like Dental College, Pharmacy College, Mental Health Institute and Sports Medicine. The College of Nursing & College of Physiotherapy has been constructed with Prefab Technology is functional in the campus of University.

Pt. Neki Ram Sharma Govt. Medical College, Bhiwani

6.39 The State Govt. is in the process of establishing a Govt. Medical College in Bhiwani under the Phase-I of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of MoHFW, Govt. of India i.e. 'Establishing of Medical College by upgrading the existing District Hospital. The construction work has been awarded to M/s Bridge & Roof Co (I) Ltd., Central Public Sector Undertaking. The Detailed Project Report of ₹535.55 crore has been approved by the Govt. The project will be completed in 27 months time. The work is in progress and physical progress of the work is 49.5%.

Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Village Habipur, Jind

6.40 A new Government Medical College at Jind is being established by the State Govt. Gram Panchayat, Village Haibatpur, Jind, has given 24 acre 3 Kanal 3 Marla land on long term lease to Medical Education and Research Department for this purpose. The boundary wall has been constructed by PWD (B&R). The work has been awarded to Haryana State Road and Bridges Development Corporation (HSRDC). The DPR of ₹663.86 crore (for Phase-I ₹524.23 crore and for Phase-II ₹139.63 crore) has been approved by the Govt. MOA has been signed on 03.03.2021 between the Executing Agency and Department of Medical Education & Research, Haryana. The civil works has

been awarded to M/s L&T Chennai and progress of physical work is 38%.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Medical College Medical College Chhainsa, Faridabad

6.41 The State Govt. with its vision to promote Medical Education decided to explore the possibility of purchasing the infrastructure of Gold Field Institute of Medical Sciences and Research in Chhainsa as the Institute was closed down by the management in March, 2016. This institute had availed various facilities from a Consortium of six Banks led by United Bank of India, with an aggregate exposure of ₹185 crore as on March, 2016 for setting up of Medical College and Hospital at Chhainsa. The State Govt. decided to participate in the e-auction sale of assets of Gold Field Shiksha Sanstha, Faridabad. The Department of Medical Education and Research on behalf of the State Govt. participated on the e-auction portal held on 13.03.2020. The State Govt. purchased the assets of Gold Field Shiksha Sanstha, Faridabad at a cost of ₹128 crore. Now, this institute is known by the name of Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Govt. Medical College and has been made functional for admission in the current academic session. The Hospital is functional in the campus and college has been granted LOP on 29.07.2022 by NMC for intake of 100 MBBS students for academic year 2022-23. Accordingly, admission has been given to MBBS students.

Government Medical College & Hospital, Koriyawas, Narnaul.

6.42 A Govt. Medical College is being established at district Narnaul for which Gram Panchayat Koriyawas has given 76 acre 2 Kanal 11 Marla land on long term lease basis to department of Medical Education and Research. The

construction work has been awarded to PWD (B&R) Department. The Detailed Project Report of ₹598 crore has been approved by the Standing Finance Committee. The construction work is in progress and the work has been completed upto 89%.

Bhagwan Parshuram Govt. Medical College, Kaithal

6.43 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of a new Bhagwan Parshuram Govt. Medical College, Kaithal. Deputy Commissioner, Kaithal has proposed the 20 Acre 6 Marla land available at village Sampan Kheri on Kaithal-Karnal Highway. Director, Panchayat has been transferred the land in the name of Director, Medical Education and Research, Haryana. Lease deed has been executed in favour of DMER, Haryana on 11.02.2021. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd. has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. The Detailed Project Report of ₹945.31 crore also approved by the Finance Department on 12.12.2022.

Government Medical College, Sirsa

6.44 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of a new Govt. Medical Colleges in District Sirsa. Deputy Commissioner has proposed the 21 Acre 13 Marla land available at Choudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University, Hisar which is situated at Sirsa. The Lease deed has been executed in favour of DMER, Haryana on 12.04.2021. HITES has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. The Detailed Project Report of ₹963.51 crore has been sent to the Govt. for approval.

Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Sahab, Govt. Medical College, Yamunanagar

6.45 The Chief Minister has approved for the opening of Shri Guru Teg

Bahadur Sahab Govt. Medical College at Yamunanagar. Lease deed of 20 Acre 12 Marla land available at Village Panjpur, Yamunanagar has been executed on 29.12.2021. Bridge & Roof Co. (I) Ltd. has been appointed as the Executing Agency for the Project. The Detailed Project Report of ₹997.03 crore has been approved by the Chief Minister on 29.05.2022 and also approved by the FD on 12.12.2022.

Dental College at Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar (Nuh)

6.46 The construction work of Dental College has been awarded to PWD (B&R), on 15.02.2019, but now, this work has been transferred from PWD B&R to HSRDC with the approval of the Chief Minister. The revised Detailed Project Report of ₹172.65 crore has been approved by SFC-B on 04.10.2021. For establishment of Dental College 5 Acre Land has been earmarked near the premises of SHKM GMC Nalhar, Nuh. The Executing Agency has invited the tender for work. The technical bid opened on 24.05.2022 and the case sent to the CM Office regarding relaxation of two terms & conditions by the Executing Agency. It has been decided to recall the tender.

Setting up of Nursing Colleges

6.47 The Chief Minister had made the announcements for setting up Nursing Colleges in districts i.e. Faridabad, Rewari, Kaithal, Kurukshetra and Panchkula. The land for these 6 Nursing Colleges has been leased out in the name of the Department. The work of construction of these Nursing College has been allotted to HSVP (Haryana Shehri Vikash Pradhikaran). The drawings and the DPR of ₹194.30 crore has been

approved by the Govt. The work has been awarded and shall be completed in 22 months. The work progress of Nursing Colleges is Sadat Nagar- Rewari (88%), Dayalpur- Faridabad - (90%)- Aura-Faridabad- (90%), Dherdu- Kaithal- (87%), Kheri Ram Nagar- Kurukshetra- (89%) and Kherawali - Pinjore in Panchkula (90%).

Opening of Government Nursing College in Safidon in Jind

6.48 The Govt. has started the College of Nursing at Safidon, Jind in rented building with an intake of 60 seats of B.Sc. Nursing. Revenue and Disaster Management Department has transferred the 4 Acre land from Education Department to MER Department at free of cost for construction of Govt. Nursing College at Safidon. Haryana Police Housing Corporation has been nominated as Executing Agency for the construction of Government Nursing College at Safidon, Jind on 24.05.2021. The layout plan has been approved and Executing Agency has submitted the Architectural drawings and the Detailed Project Report. The meeting of CEC-CMC was held on 30.06.2022 and the case has been sent to PWD (B&R) Deptt. Haryana for their comments on DPR.

Establishment of AIIMS at Rewari

6.49 Union Finance Minister in his budget speech on 01.02.2019 has announced setting up of 22 AIIMS in Haryana. For the same e-bhoomi portal was opened up for Majra Mustil Bhalkhi and adjoining village Bhalkhi on which a total of 347.49 Acres has been offered. Total 210 Acre 3 Kanal 5 Marla land has

been identified in village Majra Mustil Bhalkhi, Rewari through e-Bhoomi portal for the purpose of establishment of AIIMS. Out of this, 149 Acre 4 Kanal 14 Marla land belongs to private owners and 60 Acres 6 Kanal 11 Marla is Gram Panchayat land. On 20.10.2022 symbolic possession of 189 Acre 6 Marla 3 Sarsai land has been given to MoHFW Govt. of India. Council of Minister's in its meeting held on 01.12.2022 has approved the proposal regarding lease out total 210 Acre 3 Kanal 5 Marla land for 99 years @ ₹1 per Acre per year, to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India for establishment of AIIMS in the State of Haryana. Lease Deed of land measuring 149 Acre 4 Kanal has been executed on 19.01.2023 between State Govt. and MoHFW Govt. of India.

Government Medical College and Hospital in Gurugram

6.50 Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority in collaboration of Municipal Corporation, Gurugram and Shree Mata Sheetla Devi Shrine Board, Gurugram is setting up a Medical College in Village Kherki Majra, Gurugram on 29 acre land.

New Announcement of Medical Colleges

6.51 In the Budget Session 2022, the Chief Minister has announced to open Govt. Medical Colleges in the Districts Panchkula, Palwal, Fatehabad and Charkhi Dadri. Deputy Commissioner of respective Districts has been requested to provide 50 acre encumbrance free Panchayat land. The year-wise detail of expenditure is given in **Table-6.3**.

Table-6.3. Year-wise Detail of Expenditure

Sr. No.	Year	Expenditure (₹ in Crore)	% increase
1	2014-15	701.01	-
2	2015-16	726.07	3.57
3	2016-17	879.36	21.11
4	2017-18	882.34	0.33
5	2018-19	914.17	3.60
6	2019-20	1245.38	36.23
7	2020-21	1601.52	28.59
8	2021-22	1820.24	13.65
9	2022-23 (upto 17.01.2023)	2531.83	-

Source:- Medical Education and Research Department, Haryana.

6.52 Other Achievements

- **Centralized Combined Counselling for admission in Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses:** The department is conducting admissions for all Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses through Centralized Combined Online Counselling Portal.
- **Haryana Nurses & Nurse Midwives Council:** In order to streamline the admission, curriculum, examination and registration process associated with Nursing Education in the State, this Govt. enacted a new Act “The Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Act, 2017” and has established Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Council which has replaced the existing Haryana Nurses Registration Council (HNRC) and now, Haryana Nurses and Nurses Mid Wives Council is regulating Nursing Education in Haryana State. Earlier Haryana Nurses Registration Council (HNRC) had adopted Punjab Nurses Registration Act, 1932 and the representation of the

State Govt. in the structure of the Executive Body/ Governing Body of HNRC was very limited. Haryana Nurses & Nurse Midwives Council was functional with its limited mandate and was not able to cope with the ever increasing demands in the field of Nursing Education. Hence, it was realized that there is a need to create a coherent and comprehensive overarching body in the State of Haryana.

- **Ayushman Bharat Haryana Health Protection Mission:** The department has successfully implemented Ayushman Bharat Mission in hospitals attached to the Govt. Medical Colleges. In the 1st phase, the scheme has been implemented in all Govt. and Govt. Aided Medical Colleges namely PGIMS Rohtak KCGMC Karnal, BPSGMC (W) Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat; SHKMGMC Nalhar, Nuh and MAMC, Agroha. The first successful claim for the patient treated under the

scheme in the entire country has been processed by KCGMC, Karnal.

- **Affordable Medicine and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT):-** AMRIT Pharmacy has been opened in all Government Medical Colleges of the State and are fully functional.
- **Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra (PMBJK):** Under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana have been opened in all Government Medical Colleges and are functional.

Haryana State Council for Physiotherapy

6.53 For the purpose of registration of Physiotherapists in the State and for the recognition of institutions imparting training in the field of Physiotherapy and for co-ordination and determination of standards of education in the field of Physiotherapy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto the Govt. has enacted a new Act “The Haryana State Council for Physiotherapy Act, 2020 has been established. The council is now functional and Registrar has been appointed. Total B.P.T. courses 706, M.P.T. courses 96 and Ph.D. courses 2 registration have been issued till date.

6.54 Achievements in the functional Medical Colleges

- Pt. B.D. Sharma UHS, Rohtak: 250 intake annually and 2,000 beds UHS, Rohtak awarded NAAC Grade A in February, 2017 and is at Rank 2 amongst all Health Universities in the country.
- PGIMS, has been approved as Centre of Excellence by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. Post Graduate Courses in Sports Medicine will be started soon.

- CT Scan & MRI facilities got NABH Accreditation in the year 2017.
- Bio Chemistry Lab got NABL Accreditation in the year 2017.
- State of the art 120 beds Dhanvantari Apex trauma centre is operational since January, 2018 with 5 modern OT, 22 bedded ICU, 30 beds in triage area and a 3 tesla MRI. More than 50,000 Patients are treated in last 6 months.
- 200 beds Apex Mother & Child Hospital has been operationalized recently. It is the largest MCH in North India.
- Construction of Linear accelerator facility for cancer treatment is under process.
- University has various Foreign collaborations like Indo Japanese collaboration for study on cancer and radiation oncology, SMART health Extend project in collaboration with George Institute for Global Health, Australia.
- Various construction projects like Mortuary, Sports Injury Centre and Multi-storied New Residential wing for Class 3 and 4 Employees is under process.

BPSGMC(W) Khanpur Kalan- Sonipat

6.55 (i) 120 intake annually and 550 beds. (ii) Post Graduate Degree and Diploma courses have started in the institute in various specialties. (iii) 02 Dialysis Units have been installed in the College Hospital.

SHKMGMC, Nalhar - Nuh

6.56 (i) 120 intake annually and 652 beds (ii) CBNAAT machine has been installed for the detection of Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis.

KCMGMC-Karnal

6.57 (i) 100 intake annually and 550 beds (ii) The Hospital became functional since, 13.04.2017 and 1st batch of 100 MBBS students was admitted in academic session 2017-18. (iii) MRI 1.5 tesla machine and 64 slice CT Scan machine have been installed. (iv) The detailed project report of ₹373.25 crore has been approved by SFC-C on 12.07.2021 for construction of Phase-II of the college. Haryana Police Housing Corporation is the Executing Agency and the project is expected to be completed in 30 months.

MAMC, Agroha-Hisar

6.58 (i) 100 intake annually and 573 beds (ii) The Medical College has got permission for increase in MBBS seats from 50 to 100 and various Post Graduate Degree and Diploma courses have started in the institute in many specialties. (iii) Cath-Lab on PPP mode made functional on 1st August -2018. (iv) Establishment of Trauma Centre & Cancer Institute is in pipeline.

Measures/Steps taken by the DMER in view of the COVID-19 Pandemic

6.59 The following major works and decisions have been taken by the Department Medical Education Research. (i) In a recent up-surge of COVID-19 cases, the department has ordered to take services for additional support in COVID-19 care facilities/management of all MBBS 3rd & 4th year students, intern Students & PG Students in total 1,393 to Public Health Institutes in the Public interest of the State of Haryana. (ii) In view of spurt in COVID -19 Positive cases in the State and more so with increased number of cases required tertiary level management, a referral system for different districts is rationalized/ allotted to all medical colleges. (iii) For providing

better care facilities to covid-19 patient, total number of Beds with oxygen, total number of ICU beds with ventilators, Medical Items, drugs availability & for timely detect the cases of Covid-19 lab testing facilities are increased in all Medical Colleges in the State of Haryana. (iv) All Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges have been designated as referral centres for management of Mucormycosis disease from various districts Hospitals. A minimum of 75 beds have been reserved in each Govt./Govt. Aided Medical College and Directors of Medical Colleges have been given powers to increase the same depending upon surge of cases in their institute. The medical colleges have constituted committee of specialists and have started jointly taking rounds to examine each and every patient atleast twice & the Director of the Medical College has been designated as the competent authority to issue drugs such as Amphotericin-B based on the recommendation of the committee. To exercise the purchase of any drug/consumable required for the patient care the financial powers upto ₹ 5 lakh on single occasion subject to the maximum of. ₹15 lakh have been delegated to Directors of the respective medical college. (v) Proposal for training/up gradation of the Health department doctors from the senior faculty PGIMS, Rohtak to start Ventilator Services in all Districts Hospitals is under process.

6.60 In view to suddenly increase in COVID-19 cases and to provide adequate oxygen supply to all Medical Colleges:

- The up-gradation of gas manifolds and exiting Medical Gas Pipeline system is upgraded in all Govt./ Govt. Aided Medical College.

- PSA (Pressure Swing Adsorption) oxygen generation plant of 1,000 Ltrs. per minute is being installed in all Govt./Govt. Aided Medical Colleges.
- Liquid Medical Oxygen tanks capacity of 10,000 Ltrs. is installed in BPS, Government Medical College, Khanpur, Kalan, (Sonipat) and the process to installed in all Govt./Govt. Aided/Medical Colleges is under process.
- Oxygen concentrator machine capacity of 10 LPM (400 No's) is distribute to various Govt./Govt. Aided/ Medical Colleges.

Kalpna Chawla Govt. Medical College Karnal-Phase-II

6.61 The Detailed Project Report amounting to ₹373.25 crore has been approved by the SFC-C on 12.07.2021. Haryana Police Housing Corporation has been appointed as executing agency of the project. Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) has been signed with the executing agency on 25.10.2021. The project is expected to be completed in about 30 months. The executing agency has invited bids from Civil Contractor. The technical and financial bid has been opened. It has been decided in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of W/Chief Secretary to recall the tender.

Establishment of Govt. Medical College, Palwal

6.62 During the budget session 2022-23, the State Govt. has announced to establish Government Medical College at District Palwal. Deputy Commissioner, Palwal has been requested to identify a suitable encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre panchayat land for establishment of Govt. Medical College at Palwal vide this office letter dated 14.07.2022 and reminder dated 31.10.2022 and

14.12.2022. The total 3 land proposals were received from Deputy Commissioner Palwal which are as Panchayat land measuring 200 Acre in Village Phulwari situated on NH-19, Panchayat land in Village Mirpur Karauli, Land parcel measuring 60 Acre near Sugar Mill, Palwal in village Bamini Khera adjoining to District Police Line, Palwal on NH-19 which belongs to Cooperating Deptt. Govt. vide order dated 18.10.2022 has constituted a Committee under chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner Palwal to identify a suitable encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre Panchayat land for establishment of Government Medical College at Palwal.

Establishment of Govt. Medical College, Charkhi Dadri

6.63 During the budget session 2022-23, the State Govt. has announced to establish Govt. Medical College at District Charkhi Dadri. Deputy Commissioner Charkhi Dadri has been requested to identify a suitable encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre Panchayat land for establishment of Government Medical College at Charkhi Dadri vide this office letter dated 14.07.2022 and reminder dated 31.10.2022 and 14.12.2022. The representation was received from Sh. Dharambir Singh, Member of Parliament, Bhiwani-Mahendergarh that Gram Panchayat Birhi Kalan is ready to give 102 acre of land free of cost and another representation was received from Smt. Naina Singh Chautala, MLA Badhra (Charkhi Dadri) that Gram Sabha Ghasola is agreed to give 102 acre of land free of cost for this project. These representations have been transferred to Deputy Commissioner, Charkhi Dadri for examination and identify a suitable

encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre Panchayat land.

Establishment of Govt. Medical College Fatehabad

6.64 During the budget session 2022-23, the State Govt. has announced to establish Govt. Medical College at District Fatehabad. Deputy Commissioner Fatehabad has been requested to identify a

suitable encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre Panchayat land for establishment of Govt. Medical College at Fatehabad vide this office letter dated 14.07.2022 and reminder dated 31.10.2022 and 14.12.2022. Deputy Commissioner, Fatehabad has submitted the land proposals received from SDM Tohana and Tehsildar Bhuna are given in **Table 6.4.**

Table -6.4 Detail of Land Proposals Received from SDM Tohana and Tehsildar Bhuna

Sr. No.	Name of Village	Land Details	Collector Rate per acre	Land Owners detail
1.	Chandad Khurd (1 st chunk)	28 Acre 07 Kanal	14,50,000	Gram Panchayat
2.	Chandad Khurd (2 nd chunk)	14 Acre 01 Kanal 11 Marla	14,50,000	Gram Panchayat
3.	Chitain (1 st chunk)	28 Acre 01 Kanal 06 Marla	11,50,000	Gram Panchayat
4.	Chitain (2 nd chunk)	41 Acre 16 Marla	11,50,000	Gram Panchayat
5.	Dharsool Khurd	35 Acre 04 Kanal 02 Marla	14,52,000	Gram Panchayat
6.	Rasulpur	48 Acre 04 Kanal 10 Marla	14,52,000	Gram Panchayat
7.	Bhuna	40 Acre 06 Kanal 04 Marla	17,60,000	Municipal Committee
The Municipal Committee Bhuna is ready to provide land free of cost.				

Source: Medical Education and Research Department, Haryana.

Table -6.5. Detail of Year-wise Budget of Department

Sr. No.	Year	Expenditure (₹ in crore)	% increase
1	2014-15	701.01	-
2	2015-16	726.07	3.57
3	2016-17	879.36	21.11
4	2017-18	882.34	0.33
5	2018-19	914.17	3.60
6	2019-20	1245.38	36.23
7	2020-21	1601.52	28.59
8	2021-22	1820.24	13.65
9	2022-23 (upto 31.01.2023)	2072.00	

Source: Medical Education and Research Department, Haryana.

Establishment of Govt. Medical College, Panchkula

6.65 During the budget session 2022-23, the State Govt. has announced to establish Government Medical College at District Panchkula. Deputy Commissioner Panchkula has been requested to identify a

suitable encumbrance fee single chunk of 50 acre Panchayat land for establishment of Government Medical College at Panchkula. The report of Deputy Commissioner, Panchkula is awaited. The year-wise budget of the department is given in Table **6.5**.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Food Wing

Up-gradation of Food Laboratories

6.66 There are 2 Food Testing Laboratories under Food & Drugs Administration Department, Haryana, one at Chandigarh and another at Karnal. Both Laboratories have got been notified as NABL Accreditation and both laboratories have also been recognized/notified by FSSAI under section 43 (1) of FSSI Act-2006, For renovation of District Food Testing Laboratory- Karnal, an amount of ₹90.29 lakh has been released from State Budget and ₹ 50 lakh additional Grant-in-Aid had already received and released from FSSAI. The renovation work of District Food Laboratory, Karnal is almost completed by Public Works Department, Haryana.

Grant of Food License & Online Registration of FBOs

6.67 The Department has issued 7,678 on line food licenses and 20,102 w.e.f. 01.04.2022 to 31.10.2022. Online registration of Food Business Operators and total amount of ₹4,23,34,700 as per Food Licence/ Registration revenue report through FoSCoS.

Food Sampling

6.68 **Food Sampling-**(a) Legal Food Sample Collected-3121, (b) Sample found Sub-standard/Misbranded/unsafe-1019, (c) Cases filed before Hon'ble CJM Courts/Adjudicating Officers-565, (d) Penalty imposed on delinquent Food

Business Owners ₹68,90,400 and (e) Prosecution sanctions against delinquent FBOs-52.

Mobile Food Testing Laboratory

6.69 **Mobile Food Testing Laboratory-5** Mobile Food Testing Laboratory vans (MFTLs) were already provided by FSSAI which have already been rolled out in various Districts of Haryana State to aware the general public regarding safe and hygienic food at the ₹20 per Food Sample on Minimum rate for analysis of food sample .

Ban on Gutka, Pan Masala

6.70 The manufacturing Sale Storage of Gutka, Pan Masala has been prohibited for one year by the Commissioner Food Safety, Haryana vide order no.3/14-3 food-2022/8148-8257 dated 07-09-2022, in Haryana State.

Ban of Liquid Nitrogen

6.71 The flushing/mixing of liquid Nitrogen with any Drink or Food Article has been prohibited by Commissioner, Food Safety, Haryana, vide letter no.3/14-2 Food 2017/15080 dated 27.07.2017, in Haryana State till further orders.

Drugs Wing

6.72 Food and Drugs Administration is an enforcement Department for regulations of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 & Rules 1945, Food Safety and Standard Act 2006, Drugs (Prices Control) order 1995 and Drugs Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954, COTPA

(Packing and Labelling) Rules, 2008, Poisons Act, 1919. The department also ensures the availability of quality drugs & food articles at affordable prices.

6.73 An action has been taken by the Drug Wing i.e. 6,074 sale units inspected, 1,361 samples collected, 1,713 samples tested, 11 samples declared sub-std, 20 prosecution launched, court case decided (11 convicted, 4 acquittals), 384 court case pending, 32,414 sale premises at end of the year, 192 joint raids, 584 manufacturing unit inspected, 206 drug sale licenses suspended, 1,210 drug sale

licenses cancelled, 1,948 sale license (Retail/Wholesale) granted.

6.74 Manufacturing licenses have been granted in the State i.e 11 drug manufacturing licenses, 23 medical devices licenses, 13 cosmetic manufacturing licenses, 6 blood bank centre license, 11 recognized medical institutions recognized.

6.75 Total 40 FIR's registered under NDPS Act by Police or as outcome of joint raids of Food and Drugs Department officers with Police.

PUBLIC HEATH

6.76 In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus was shifted towards the augmentation of the drinking water supply infrastructure in the habitations. Currently, the State is engaged in improving the drinking water supply levels in deficient villages, where the water allowance has gone down below 55 Litres Per Capita per Day (LPCD).

6.77 During the year 2022-23, the Capital Outlay of Public Health Engineering Department is ₹2,299.32 crore and the total expenditure incurred is to the tune of ₹929.69crore upto 31.12.2022.

6.78 Under Augmentation Rural Water Supply Programme, the existing drinking water supply facilities are improved/strengthened in the villages to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 litres per capita per day. The improvement in the villages is normally carried out by drilling additional tubewells, augmentation

of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system etc. There was originally a provision of budget allocation of ₹300 crore, which was revised to ₹135 crore and an expenditure of ₹130.96 crore was incurred during the year 2021-22 (31.03.2022). There is a provision of ₹160 crore against which an expenditure of ₹73.36 crore had been incurred during the year 2022-23 till 31.12.2022.

6.79 To accelerate the implementation of augmentation of rural drinking water supply schemes, the State has been availing funds from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) since 2000-01 against various projects. At present, following 41 projects have been approved by NABARD under RIDF XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI & XXVII at a total cost of ₹1,274.91 crore. The detail of projects which are given in **Table 6.4**.

Table 6.4- The detail of NABARD Projects.

Sr. No	Name of Work	RIDF	Estimated Cost (In lakh)	Expenditure Upto 31.12.2022 (in lakh)
1	Aug.Drinking W/S Sch.in Quality effected 84 No. Villages of Prithla and Palwal Block of Distt. Palwal	XXII	18,430.62	17,824.25
2	Providing R.W. Arrangements by pumping for 6 Nos. W/W i.e. Kheri Lochab and Jalab, Nara, Kinner, Rakhi Khas and Shahpur.	XXII	1,026.50	846.93
3	Niana, KhararAlipur,kulana and Mayyarprov raw water arrangement by pumping for 4 nos w/w from balsmand branch	XXII	699.88	628.07
4	Aug. drinking w/s sch. in 80 No. vill. of F.P.Jhirka and Nagina Block, const. R/well in Yamuna Plain at Atba and Pipeline	XXIII	21,090.00	21,050.59
5	Satnali Village DPR for Aug. Canal Based W/s Scheme for 25 Nos. village Satnali Block	XXIII	12,443.00	9,211.43
6	Khaleta, Providing water supply scheme for 14 Nos. villages and 1 No. Dhani	XXIII	4,439.00	3,924.68
7	Bhalkhi : Augmentation water supply scheme (Canal Based) water works at Bhalki for 61 No. villages Tehsil Ateli Mandi.	XXIV	11,470.00	7,055.71
8	Providing canal Based water supply scheme Raghunath Pur Group of 25 nos Village and 3 Dhani Distt. Rewari	XXIV	6,602.60	5,548.25
9	Providing Canal Based water works for Sanpli and Kasola group of 23 Nos. village and 4 Nos. Dhani Distt. Rewari.	XXIV	5,612.40	4,620.81
10	Aug. of drinking W/s scheme (Canal based) for 122 Nos. village @ 40 LPCD to 70 LPCD in Narnaul Tehsil, Distt. Mahendergar .	XXV	9,494.25	5,492.95
11	Providing Canal based water supply scheme for Sirsali group of 12 No. villages constructing canal based ww at Sirsali	XXV	3,622.75	3,233.15
12	Providing Raw Water Arrangement for 7 Nos. water works Tehsil and Distt. Hisar From Chaudhariwali Minor R.D. 20000-L Distt	XXV	2,554.15	2,355.30
13	Providing Canal based water supply scheme for Mehra group of 6 No. villages constructing canal based ww at Mehra	XXV	1,772.35	1,358.98
14	Sondhad- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil Hodal Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	1,336.70	864.61
15	Sondhad - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD	XXVI	1,276.95	656.65
16	Deeghot - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1,118.72	1,005.56
17	Providing Sewerage System in village Bapoli Distt Panipat	XXVI	1,099.0	484.67
18	Aurangabad - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1,074.45	923.57
19	Bhiduki - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	1,072.05	624.29
20	Providing Sewerage System in village Chulkana Distt Panipat	XXVI	979.35	379.87
21	Khambi - Providing Sewerage facilities in Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	960.90	404.56
22	Providing Sewerage System in village Rana Majra Distt Panipat.	XXVI	687.25	261.17
23	Deeghot- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil Hodal Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	623.35	406.92
24	Bhiduki- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil Hodal Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	577.90	307.70
25	Aurangabad- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil Hodal Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	477.05	260.40
26	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village Chulkana Distt. Panipat	XXVI	391.25	257.87
27	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village Bapoli Distt. Panipat	XXVI	389.60	191.32
28	Khambi- Upgradation of Existing W/S Scheme Tehsil Hodal Distt. Palwal (Under NABARD)	XXVI	324.25	241.92
29	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme for Village Rana Majra Distt. Panipat	XXVI	271.80	229.67
30	Sewerage Scheme, Barwa District Karnal under Mahagram Yojana	XXVII	2,725.80	0.0
31	Sewerage Scheme, Madlauda, District Karnal under Mahagram Yojana	XXVII	2,044.55	7.78
32	Bhainswal Kalan: DPR for Aug. sewerage System Bhainswal Kalangr.of 2 Nos. Village (Under Mahagram Yojna)	XXVII	1,579.0	348.49

Sr. No	Name of Work	RIDF	Estimated Cost (In lakh)	Expenditure Upto 31.12.2022 (in lakh)
33	Water supply scheme, Barwa, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	1,522.45	0
34	Nindana, DPR for aug of water supply scheme in village Nindana Tehsil Meham Distt. Rohtak (Mahagram Yojna)	XXVII	1,279.05	295.38
35	Nindana - DPR for Construction of Sewage Treatment Plan and Sewerage Network in village Nindana, district Rohtak (MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1,216.2	0.00
36	Khanpur Kalan-DPR for sewerage system in village Khanpur Kalan (Mahagram Yojna)	XXVII	1,087.85	296.71
37	Khanpur Kalan-DPR Prov.water supply system in village Khanpur Kalan (MahagramYojna)	XXVII	1,077.0	9.57
38	Water supply scheme, Madlauda, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	985.65	68.26
39	Sewerage Scheme, Barsat, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	925.85	225.60
40	Bhainswal Kalan: Aug. W/S Sch. Bhainswal Kalangr.of 2 Nos. Village i.e. Bhainswal Mithan and Bawla Distt. Sonapat	XXVII	798.2	99.00
41	Water supply scheme, Barsat, District Karnal under MahagramYojana	XXVII	330.15	40.46
Grand Total			1,27,491.12	92,043.10

Sources Public Health Department, Haryana.

Table 6.5- Projects sanctioned by NABARD under RIDF XXVIII

S.N.	Description	Total Outlay (₹ in crore)	NABARD Share (₹ in crore)
1	Improvement of water supply to 52 villages and 5 Dhannies to villages of Nuh (Mewat) District	228.45	100.79
2	Detailed Project Report for Providing Raw Water arrangement for 3 No. W/S Schemes, Musaidpur, Birhera, Mehchana Gurugram	6156	27.80
Total		290.01	128.59

Sources Public Health Department, Haryana.

6.80 During the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹345 crore under this programme, which was revised to ₹140 crore against which an expenditure of ₹146.96 crore was incurred till 31.03.2022. There is a provision of ₹ 250 crore for NABARD schemes against which an expenditure of ₹86.39 crore has been incurred during the year 2022-23 till 31.12.2022.

6.81 Under the Special Component Sub Plan (SCSP), drinking water facilities are provided/upgraded in the villages/habitations having predominantly scheduled caste households. The improvement works include an array of activities such as, drilling additional

tubewells, augmentation of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system etc. During 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹17.25 crore under this programme which was revised to ₹3 crore against which an expenditure of ₹0.95 crore was incurred till 31.03.2022. During the year 2022-23, there is a provision of ₹7.50 crore for SCSP for infrastructure development in the Scheduled Caste dominated habitations against which an expenditure of ₹0.32 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2022.

6.82 Development and Panchayats Department launched the Mahagram Yojana with an objective to provide sewerage system in villages having population more than 10,000 persons. For effective functioning of the sewerage system, it is imperative to raise the drinking water supply status in the village upto 135 Litres Per Capita Per Day+15% Unaccounted Flow (UAF). In view of the enormity of the scheme and investment of massive resources, it has been proposed to implement the scheme in 3 phases. In the State, there are approximately 200 villages having population more than 10,000 persons. Out of these, 132 villages have been selected for providing sewerage facilities under Mahagram Yojana, which have been split into 3 Phases for ease of execution. The phases have been modified as per progress of the works/approvals. Total 38 villages have been selected in Phase-I, 45 villages have been selected under Phase-II. Besides, 49 villages have been selected under Phase-III and are proposed to be covered by 31.12.2027. In addition to this, 46 villages are found to be not feasible/Urbanized under Phase-II and III. Out of 132 Mahagram villages, works in 35 villages are in progress. Mahagram Yojana project has been commissioned in village Sotai, Naharpur and Keorak. During the year 2021-22, a sum of ₹12 crore was allocated for providing sewerage system in the project villages which was revised to ₹44 crore. Besides, an amount of ₹45 crore was earmarked for updation of drinking water supply, which was subsequently reduced to ₹32 crore. Against the collective allocation of ₹76 crore, an expenditure of ₹68.25 crore had been incurred up to 31.03.2023.

6.83 During the year 2022-23, a sum of ₹50 crore has been allocated for providing sewerage system, and an outlay of ₹25 crore has been earmarked for updation of drinking water supply in the project villages under the Mahagram Yojna. Against the combined allocation of ₹75 crore, an expenditure of ₹31.02 crore has been incurred up to 31.12.2022.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

6.84 Jal Jeevan Mission was launched by Govt. of India with the aim of providing Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to every rural household by 2024. The State took this humongous work as a challenge and with the aid of a comprehensive road-map and relentless monitoring, 100% FHTCs were provided to 30.41 lakh households in the rural areas by 06.04.2022. During the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹232 crore under JJM (Coverage and allied activities), including State Share which was revised to ₹ 924 crore against which an expenditure of ₹881.14 crore was incurred up to 31.03.2022. During the year 2022-23, there is a provision of ₹915 crore under JJM(Coverage and allied activities), including State Share, against which an expenditure of ₹558.01 crore has been incurred up to 31.12.2022.

Drinking Water Supply and Sewerage Services

6.85 Out of 92 towns, the drinking water supply and sewerage services of 85 towns are being maintained by the Public Health Engineering Department. All the 85 towns have been provided with piped water supply facilities. For improvement of water supply in the towns and covering the Scheduled Caste dominated localities during the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹150.36 crore, which was

revised to ₹133.30 crore and an expenditure of ₹128.11 crore was incurred till 31.03.2022. During the year 2022-23, there is a provision of ₹128.82 crore, against which an expenditure of ₹50.34 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2022.

6.86 In context of the sewerage system, major parts of 85 towns of the State have been covered with sewerage facilities, whereas work of providing sewerage system is in progress in 7 towns and work is yet to be taken up in recently notified one town namely Kundli. During the current financial year 2022-23, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities in uncovered areas of selected towns and covering the Scheduled Caste dominated localities has been approved for ₹185 crore and against this outlay, a sum of ₹99.27 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2022.

6.87 With a view to de-stressing the population load on the National Capital, seamless efforts are being made to upgrade the water supply and sewerage ecosystem in the satellite towns and bring the services almost at par, with those available in the National Capital so as to arrest the migration of people. A massive infrastructure of water supply and sewerage has been built up in the satellite towns from 2005 onwards.

6.88 9 Projects for raising sewerage scheme of 9 towns i.e. Ganaur, Kharkhoda, Jhajjar, Hodal, Kalanaur, Sampla, Sohna, Beri and Smalakra of the State amounting to ₹72.11 crore have been approved on 14.11.2017. During the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹15 crore, which was revised to ₹6 crore and an expenditure of ₹4.02 crore was incurred till 31.03.2022. During the year 2022-23,

there is a provision of ₹15 crore, against which an expenditure of ₹2.05 crore has been incurred till 31.12.2022.

Objective

6.89 The objective is to provide almost at par services in the adjoining cities and arrest the growing propensity of the population to migrate towards the capital city of Delhi. The NCRPB financed schemes are following a financing pattern of 75:25, with 75% loan from NCRPB with State Share of 25%.

6.90 During the monsoon season, a number of low lying localities in various towns are vulnerable to flooding because of the natural terrain. In order to avoid flooding in the susceptible areas, adequate infrastructure for storm water disposal is required to be created. During the year 2021-22, there was a provision of ₹15 crore, under Flood Works, which was revised to ₹35 crore against which an expenditure of ₹29.56 crore was incurred up to 31.03.2022. An allocation of ₹40 crore has been approved and a sum of ₹22.27 crore has been incurred for the current financial year 2022-23 up to 31.12.2022.

6.91 Public Health Engineering Department Haryana has constructed 120 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in the State for the catchment area of river Ghaggar and Yamuna. The existing gaps in the performances of the plants have been identified. The Department is making strenuous efforts to complete the construction of new STPs and up-gradation of existing STPs by 31.03.2025, besides laying of sewers in newly approved colonies.

Re-use of Treated Waste Water

6.92 The State Govt. has notified the policy on reuse of Treated Waste

Water(TWW) Policy to conserve/save each drop of water, keeping in view the fast dwindling water resources. It has been envisaged that every possible drop of treated waste water will be utilized for various purposes in thermal plants, Industries, Construction, Horticulture and Irrigation purposes etc. A Treated Waste Water cell has also been set up for implementation of the said Policy and projects for supplying treated waste water are being considered at the level of various stake holders. The policy lays down the following objectives (revised):-

- To reuse at least 25% of the TREATED WASTE WATER by every Municipality within the time frame set under the policy.
- To reuse 50% of TWW by 2025.
- To reuse 80% TWW by 2030.

6.93 There are 170 Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs)/Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) having capacity of 1985 Million Litres Per Day (MLD) in

92 towns of the Haryana State, At present, 1346 MLD treated effluent is being generated from these STPs/ CETPs.

6.94 Irrigation and Water Resources Department has prepared projects costing ₹500 crore covering 27 STPs having capacity of 339.50 MLD for use of Treated Waste Water in 1st phase. Moreover, Treated Waste Water for three STPs namely (7.00 MLD) STP at Ladwa, (8.00 MLD)STP at Pehowa and (11.50 MLD) STP at Shahbad is already being used for irrigation / agriculture purpose.

6.95 During the year 2021-22, the Capital Outlay of Public Health Engineering Department was ₹1,393.51crore, which was revised to ₹1,696.96 crore. The Revenue Outlay was ₹2,052.34 crore, which was revised to ₹2,246.14 crore. The Capital Outlay of Public Health Engineering Department is ₹2,299.32 crore and the Revenue Outlay is ₹2428.06 crore during the year 2022-23.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

6.96 Women and Child Development Department, Haryana is implementing various schemes for the overall development and empowerment of children and women. The State Govt. is committed for the empowerment of women. The main aim/objective of the department is to promote social and economic empowerment of women through policies/programmes, spreading awareness about the children's rights and facilitating their access to learning, nutrition, institution support etc. The budget has been enhanced from ₹ 1,113.49 crore (2014-15) to ₹ 2,079.55 crore (2022-23). During the current financial year, an amount of ₹1152.59 crore has

been incurred upto January, 2023 on various departmental schemes and programmes.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

6.97 Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) was launched by Prime Minister on 22.01.2015 at Panipat with the objective to prevent gender biased sex selective elimination, ensure survival, education & empowerment of the girl child. 12 districts of Haryana which have sex ratio imbalance were selected for the implementation of the programme. The programme was extended in remaining 8 districts in the year 2016 and Mewat in March, 2018. The State Govt. has taken various steps to bring all communities, social organizations & NGO on a common

platform for successful implementation of the programme. The sex ratio at birth in Haryana which was 830 as per 2011 census has gone upto 917 in December, 2022.

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

6.98 The Govt. of India has renamed Indira Gandhi Matritav Sehyog Yojana as Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) from 01.01.2017. The scheme is being implemented in all the districts of the State in accordance with the provisions of National Food Security Act, 2013. This scheme will help in improving health seeking behaviour and nutrition among the pregnant women and lactating mothers to reduce the effects of under-nutrition namely stunting, wasting and other related problems. Under this scheme, every pregnant and lactating mothers are being paid ₹5,000 in 3 installments. Number of 1,20,673 beneficiaries have been paid with an expenditure of ₹59.87 crore during the current year (2022-23) from 01.04.2022 to 31.12. 2022.

One Stop Centre Sakhi

6.99 One Stop Centre for women has been setup to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public space under one roof and to facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services including medical, legal, psychological and counselling. One Stop Centers have been set up in 1st phase in the district namely Karnal, Faridabad, Gurugram, Hisar, Rewari, Bhiwani, and Narnaul. Additional 15 centres have been operationalized in all remaining districts in the year 2018-19. The cases (5,795) has been dealt during the financial year 2022-23 from 01.04.2022 to

31.12.2022 in all one stop centre of Haryana .

Aapki Beti -Hamari Beti

6.100 This scheme was launched in the year 2015 by the State Govt. in order to curb the problem of declining sex ratio and to change the mind set of community towards girl child, where in ₹ 21,000 will be deposited in the account of first born girl child of SC and BPL families and ₹ 21,000 will be deposited on the birth of 2nd girl child of all families. At the time of maturity i.e. 18 years, this amount shall become ₹ 1 lakh approximately and will be available for utilization by the matured girl child. Haryana Govt. has extended the benefit to the 3rd girl child. 48,595 girls have been given the benefit under the scheme during the financial year 2022-23 from 01.04.2022 to 31.12. 2022.

Haryana Kanya Kosh

6.101 Haryana Kanya Kosh was constituted for the welfare and development of girls and women of Haryana on March, 2015. The funds are administered by the Women & Child Development Department. A sum of ₹69.88 lakh has been deposited in Bank Account of Haryana Kanya Kosh. The certificate of registration of Haryana Kanya Kosh u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act as a 'Charitable Society' and exemption u/s 80 G has been issued by the Income Tax Department. At present, there is balance of ₹ 10.05 lakh in Haryana Kanya Kosh.

Sukanya Smariddhi Account

6.102 The Scheme was launched on 22.01.2015 to address gender imbalance in the society and by creating a positive mindset in favour of the girl child. Under this scheme, account can be opened from the birth of the girl child till she attains the age of 10 years. No. of 6,82,354 accounts of girl

children have been opened in post offices till 31.12.2022 in Haryana.

Poshan Abhiyaan

6.103 Poshan Abhiyaan was launched by Prime Minister on 8th March, 2018 in Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan. The focus of Abhiyaan is to lay emphasis on nutritional status of adolescent girls, pregnant women, lactating mothers and children from 0-6 years age. The Abhiyaan is being implemented in all districts of Haryana. Nuh and Panipat districts were selected for Phase-I and for Phase-II, 10 districts, namely Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Yamuna Nagar, Gurugram, Palwal, Rohtak, Sirsa and Sonipat were selected. Remaining districts were covered in the Phase-III. Community Based Events (CBE) are being celebrated on 8th & 22nd of every month in all anganwadis. ₹4,55,370 No. of CBE's were conducted from April, 2022 to December, 2022. Village Health Sanitation Nutritional Day (VHSND) is being conducted regularly on 15th of every month in convergence with Health Department and Gram Panchayat. ₹2,26,569 No. VHSND's were conducted from April, 2022 to December, 2022. The State, District and Block Level Convergence Committees have been formulated to prepare Convergence Action Plan (CAP) at different level.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

6.104 Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) is an umbrella scheme under which various schemes for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law are covered. The programme is being implemented through Haryana State Child Protection Society (HSCPS). At the district level, the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner has been constituted for care, protection,

treatment, development and rehabilitation of the children in need of care and protection. There are 75 child care institutions in Haryana State run by Govt., Semi Govt. and Private Organizations. These homes are spread across the State in all districts and in 47 blocks and covering around 1,900 children. Juvenile Justice Board & Child Welfare Committee are functional in all districts of Haryana.

Integrated Child Development Service

6.105 Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS) is a Flagship scheme of GoI to improve the health, nutritional, psychological and social developmental status of children in the age group of 0-6 years and to reduce mortality, malnutrition and school dropouts. At present under ICDS scheme, there are 148 sanctioned projects (127 rural + 21 urban projects) and 25,962 sanctioned Anganwadi Centres including 512 mini AWC in the State. The State Govt. is providing Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) containing an average nutritive value as per norms fixed i.e. in the case of pregnant/lactating mothers 600 calories and 18-20 gms. protein, in case of children 500 calories and 12-15 gms. protein and in case of severely mal-nourished children 800 calories and 20-25 gms. protein. The rates of SNP have been enhanced from ₹7 to ₹ 9.50 per mother, ₹ 6 to ₹ 8 per child and ₹9 to ₹ 12 per mal-nourished child per day. ₹9.23 lakh children and ₹ 2.88 lakh pregnant/lactating mothers are covered under Supplementary Nutrition Programme. The following initiatives have been taken for enhancing nutritive value of supplementary nutrition being provided to children and women:

- The Double Fortified Salt (DFS) is being used in Anganwadis for cooking of food items.

- Fortification of Panjiri has been started in both the Panjiri plants i.e. Gurugram & Gharounda which is being supplied in urban projects of the State.
- Fortified wheat flour is being supplied in all Districts through HAFED.
- Fortified oil is being supplied in all the districts and both panjiri plants through HAFED.

Construction of Anganwadi Centres

6.106 During the financial year 2022-23, there was a budget provision of ₹ 5,605 lakh out of this budget has been released for completion of incomplete Anganwadi Centre sanctioned during the previous years and repair of Anganwadi Centre.

PANCHAYATI RAJ, RURAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Development and Panchayats Department, Haryana is primarily responsible to oversee the implementation of various development schemes of Centre and State Government in rural areas and also to regulate and coordinate various activities of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In Urban area the development activities are mainly carried out by Urban Local Bodies Department through Urban Local Bodies i.e Municipal Committees, Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations .

Revenue Earning Scheme (RES)

7.2 Under this scheme, this plan 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 development works in their areas for the benefit of Panchayat/ Panchayat Samitis. Interest free loan is given to Panchayat/ Panchayat Samitis for installation of Tube wells, Pumping sets on shamilat land, construction of shops at bus stand and construction of staff quarter etc. This loan is recoverable in 30 yearly instalments. There is a budget provision of ₹ 2 crore by the State under this scheme during the current year 2022-23 and also ₹ 2 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Matching Grant Scheme

7.3 This scheme has been introduced to 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 girl's school, girl's 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 throughout the implementation of the project. This scheme has evoked a big response from the people and every year there is an increase in the demand of this grant. A budget provision of ₹5 crore has been made by State for the year 2022-23 under this scheme and also ₹5 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

State Finance Commission

7.4 Under this scheme, the funds shall be released only as per PPP (Parivaar Pehchaan Patra) population of the concerned PS/ZPs. A fund of ₹ 1,340 crore and ₹ 1,715 crore was approved during the year 2020-21 and 21-22, respectively, but only fund of ₹ 254.61 crore was released during the year 2020-21. During the financial year 2021-22 no fund was released to the PRIs. During the financial year 2022-23, the funds of ₹ 1,630 crore has been approved, out of which Ist Instalment of ₹ 407.50 crore has been credited/ released into the SNA of the scheme opened at State Level vide this office sanction order dated 01.06.2022. A budget provision of ₹ 1,799 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Financial Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions

7.5 The State Govt. had accepted the recommendation of the State Finance Commission regarding sharing of the taxes/duties/fees and has also recommended central grants to PRIs. The 5th State Finance Commission was set-up on 26.05.2019 to review the financial position of PRIs. An amount of ₹ 908 crore has been kept as token provision under this scheme for the year 2023-24.

7.6 The 1st State Finance Commission was set-up on 31.05.1994. The award period of the Finance Commission was 1997-98 to 2000-01. The State Govt. had accepted the recommendation of the State Finance Commission regarding sharing of the taxes/duties/fees and has also recommended centre grants to PRIs. The 2nd

State Finance Commission was set-up on 06.09.2000 and The 3rd State Finance Commission was set-up on 22.12.2015. The 4th State Finance Commission was set-up on 16.04.2020. The 5th State Finance Commission was set-up on 26.05.2021 to review the financial position of PRIs. An amount of ₹ 231 crore has been kept as token provision under this scheme for the year 2023-24.

15th Finance Commission Grant

7.7 This is centrally sponsored scheme. The funds are being released to the GPs, PSs and ZPs as per recommendations of State Finance Commission. The funds are being released in tied and untied form. Under this scheme, the budget provision was ₹ 935 crore during the year 2021-22, but MoPR released only ₹ 467.50 crore to the State. During the financial year 2022-23, a budget provision of ₹ 968 crore has been made by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India. An amount of ₹ 187 crore has been received from the MoPR vide its letter no. 04.01.2023, which is under process to release. An amount of ₹ 979 crore has been kept as token provision under this scheme for the year 2023-24.

Deenbandhu Gram Uday Yojna Scheme

7.8 This scheme was launched for construction of Anganwadi, KVC, GVH, and GVD in the rural areas. During the financial year 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 200 crore has been approved and ₹ 53.76 crore has been released under this scheme. A budget provision of ₹ 200 crore has been made for the year 2023-24.

Mahatama Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna Scheme

7.9 This scheme provides the funds for annuity and funds for laying down the electricity and other facility in the colony developed under the MGGBY Scheme. The amount of ₹ 30 crore has been approved during the financial year 2022-23. An amount of ₹ 7,44,22,300 till 20.06.2022 + ₹ 4,62,30,000 till 29.08.2022 has been released as annuity funds in lieu of land utilization of the Gram Panchayats during the year 2022-23. Vide this office order no. 134835, dated 27.09.2022, a Special Task Force has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Block Development and Panchayats Officer concerned to analyze the Bastis developed under this scheme. This committee will also conduct a survey of these bastis and will submit its report of the essential development needed. A budget provision of ₹ 30 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Haryana Swaran Jayanti Mahagram Yojna

7.10 Under this scheme, sewerage system are laid down in the villages having population 10,000 or more than 10,000. As per decision, Panchayats Department only gives administrative approval to a village for laying the sewerage system. Till then 131 villages have been included into the Mahagram Scheme. During the budget speech 2021-22 of the Chief Minister, it has also been decided that street lights and cameras and shall be installed in Mahagram villages. Accordingly, regarding demand of these street lights it had been written to the Renewable Energy Department. During the

current financial year 22-23, there is a budget provision of ₹ 10 crore in Normal and of ₹ 10 crore in SC component under this scheme and the same provision ₹ 10 crore has also been made for the financial year 2023-24.

Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)

7.11 During the year 2021-22, the fund of ₹ 24.85 crore was made and an expenditure to the tune of ₹ 7.90 crore has been incurred under various components of the scheme and an amount of ₹ 17.89 crore remain unspent. During the current year 2022-23, from the unspent balance, an expenditure of ₹ 2.25 crore (approx.) has been made for the current year 2022-23. Further, the fund of ₹ 279.51 crore has been approved by the MoPR, Govt. of India, which is yet to be released by the GoI. A budget provision of ₹ 12 crore as State share and ₹ 18 crore as Centre share has also been made for the year 2023-24.

Svavitva Scheme

7.12 Svavitva Scheme is a flagship scheme i.e. Lal Dora Free Haryana around 6,260 villages of Haryana 24,54,265 property card/ property certificates 6,251 villages of Haryana upto 02.01.2023 around 6,260 villages have already been covered under the scheme.

Haryana Rural Development Authority

7.13 A budget provision of ₹ 40 crore has been made for the year 2021-22. No money has been spent by the authority for the year 2021-22. Further, A budget provision of ₹ 50 crore has been made for the year 2022-23. An amount of ₹ 11.04 crore has been released to develop Model Colony at Village Israna, Distt. Panipat and a provision of ₹ 50 crore has been made for the year 2023-24.

Haryana State Gramin Swachhata Puraskar

7.14 The funds of ₹ 86 crore (approx.) was given to the Gram Panchayats as award money under the 7-Star Rainbow scheme. The funds were taken from the HRDFA board which is to be recouped to the board. As of now, the funds of ₹53 crore has been recouped from the aforesaid scheme and the fund to the tune of ₹33 crore (approx.) is payable which is requested in the Anticipated revised estimate. For the next financial year, in case, a new scheme i.e, Performance Development Index of Blocks gets approved, an amount of ₹40 crore has been incurred for the year 2022-23. A provision of ₹1 crore has been made for the year 2023-24.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

7.15 The State Level Task Force under SBM has been constituted as per the approval of the Chief Minister, Haryana. It will look-after the activities of SBM-G and SBM-U both. It includes a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, 4 official members and 10 non-official members. Besides it, two more academicians/professionals are to be nominated separately. An amount of ₹ 51 lakh has been made during the financial year 2022-23. The expenditure of SLTF will be borne by SBM-G and SBM-U in the ratio of 50:50. A budget provision of ₹ 1crore has been kept for the year 2023-24 to implement the Swachh Bharat Mission, to make Swachh Bharat Mission a people's movement by involving NGOs for various works.

Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana

7.16 The aim of Promoting Chaupals is to provide a common platform to the communities for celebrating their community functions like marriages, festivals and to discuss the issues of common importance, the development of villages like pavement of streets, drainage, community centers, cremation grounds bound and retaining of ponds etc. having population less than 10,000 (approx. 6,282 villages), an amount of ₹ 619.72 crore has been released for special development works in which ₹ 113.07 crore has been incurred the year 2022-23. A budget provision of ₹ 850 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

New Construction/Renovation/Repair of New Block Office

7.17 This is a State Plan scheme. The number of Development Blocks has been increased from 126 to 144. For the proper and efficient functioning, it is essential that the block office/Zila Parishad offices housed in rented buildings are provided their own buildings. Besides, out of the 28 new blocks buildings, 20 completed, 6 in progress, 2 not started. Out of 73 Gram Sachivalaya buildings, 63 completed, 6 in progress and 4 not started. Out of 11 Gram Panchayat Bhawans in progress, 5 Zila Parishad buildings, 3 completed and 2 in progress. Out of 2 Panchayat Bhawans, 1 at HQ completed and 1 at Hisar in progress. There is a provision of ₹ 100 crore during the financial year 2022-23 and a budget provision of ₹ 100 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Awareness amongst Village Youth Volunteers for Rural Development

7.18 Under this scheme, youth will be selected and trained as volunteers in the villages. Around 17,000 volunteers have been selected so far. The scheme aims to inspire the youth to become volunteer and build their capacity to become change facilitators in the village community in order to ensure faster, inclusive and sustainable social, human and economic development in rural areas. A budget outlay of ₹ 3.50 crore has been kept for the year 2022-23 and a budget provision of ₹ 3.50 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Employment Generation Programme for Scheduled Castes

7.19 This scheme was launched on Gandhi Jayanti i.e 2nd Oct, 2017. It is proposed to employ Safai Karamcharis for general cleanliness in the villages. The number of Safai Karamcharis would range from 1-6 depending on population of villages. About 11,475 Safai Karamcharis have been deployed throughout the State. An amount of ₹ 250 crore has been kept during the year 2022-23 and a budget provision of ₹ 250 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Haryana Institute of Rural Development-Nilokheri

7.20 This scheme is sponsored by the Govt. of India with all the States on 50:50 sharing basis. In pursuance of the scheme of Govt. of India for setting up State Institutes of Rural Development throughout the country with the aid from European Economy Community. The HIRD was set up in 1991-92 for imparting training to

Class-I and Class-II Officers of this Department, as well as to officers of other Departments, who are engaged in implementation of rural development programmes. An amount of ₹ 5 crore (₹ 2 crore State Share and ₹ 3 crore Centre Share) has been kept for the year 2022-23. Now, State scheme is also opened in the next financial year and a budget provision of ₹ 5 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Swachh Bharat Mission- Gramin (SBM-G)

7.21 In the restructured programme, the total cost of ₹ 12,000 incentive money, (₹ 9,000 as Central Share and ₹ 3,000 as State Share) is given to the beneficiary on construction and usage of individual household latrines through PFMS preferably in Aadhar-seeded Bank A/CS (Individually SLWM Project, Gobardhan, Community Sanitary Complexes and Community Projects). Such assistance is provided to the beneficiary i.e. Below Poverty Line (BPL) and identified Above Poverty Line (APL) i.e. all Scheduled Castes, small & marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped & women headed household. The Gram Panchayats have to contribute 10% of the total cost of ₹ 2 lakh for construction of School Toilets and Anganwadi Toilets have been transferred to the Elementary Education Department and Women & Child Development Department respectively with effect from 02.12.2014. The objective is to sensitize the village community regarding the ill effect of open defecation. Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin (SBM-G) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme

funded by Central and the State Government in the ratio of 60:40. An amount of ₹ 122 crore (₹ 50 crore State Share & ₹ 72 crore Centre Share) under Normal Plan & an outlay of ₹ 45 crore (₹ 25 crore State Share & ₹ 20 crore Centre Share) under SCSP component has been kept for the year 2022-23 and a budget provision of ₹ 167 crore has been kept for the year 2023-24.

Gram Panchayats

7.22 United Grants to Gram Panchayats on the recommendation of the Central Outlay Finance Commission is ₹ 391.60 crore. This is a Central Grant-in-Aid scheme to Gram Panchayats on the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission. The funds provided by Central Finance Commission to Gram Panchayats/Panchayat Samiti/Zila Parishad

in the ratio of 75:15:10 on the basis of population @80% and on the basis of area @20%. The 15th Finance Commission, Government of India has recommended that the funds should be provided to PRIs only. The duration of 15th Finance Commission is from 2021-22 to 2023-24. As per recommendations of 15th Finance Commission, the funds can be utilized for services within the functions assigned to them under relevant legislation i.e. on water supply, sanitation including seepage management, sewerage, solid waste management etc. The Central Finance Commission is providing grants in the shape of Basic Grants and Tied Grants in equal ratio of 50:50. An outlay of ₹ 391.60 crore has been kept for the year 2022-23.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

7.23 An amount of ₹ 368.50 crore has been spent for generating ₹ 74.68 lakh persondays during the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023, out of which ₹ 38.81 lakh persondays were generated for scheduled castes and ₹44.26 lakh persondays were generated for women in the rural areas of the State. The Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India has fixed the target to generate 125 lac persondays during the year 2022-23. An outlay of ₹ 450 crore has been approved as Centre & State share (75%:25%) for the Annual Plan 2023-24.

Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana

7.24 Under this scheme, an amount of ₹ 17.76 crore has been utilized and 174 works have been completed for the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023 and an outlay of ₹ 180.20 crore has been approved as State share for the year 2023-24.

Under Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

7.25 This scheme is to provide urban amenities in the identified 150 villages of 10 clusters during the last 5 years, an amount of ₹ 56.30 crore (₹ 41.54 crore for Critical Gap funding + ₹ 14.76 crore for Convergence RD) has been spent for the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023 and 56 works have been completed. Under this scheme, an outlay of

₹ 100 crore has been proposed as Centre and State share for the year 2023-24.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSH)

7.26 Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana is being implemented in 8 districts of the State. An amount of ₹ 6.77 crore has been incurred on various activities of Watershed Projects for the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023. 9 Projects of Centrally Sponsored Programme amounting to ₹ 80.59 crore under New Generation Watershed Projects have been sanctioned by State Govt. during 2021-22. Under the Scheme, an outlay of ₹ 40 crore has been proposed (₹ 14.40 crore as Centre share + ₹ 25.60 crore State share) for the Annual Plan 2023-24.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (NRLM)

7.27 Under Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission, 5,602 new Self Help Groups have been promoted for the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023. An amount of ₹8.15 crore has been given as revolving fund to 4,408 SHGs. Similarly, Community investment funds of ₹34.77 crore have been given to 5,361 SHGs and ₹ 45.77 crore has been spent under this scheme.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)

7.28 The overall objective of Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is to help rural poor youth to start and support rural enterprises. Under this scheme, 743 enterprises have been promoted and an amount of ₹ 1.29 crore has been spent for the

year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023 and 4 Blocks have been included for the intensive implementation of the programme.

Deen Dayal Upadhaya- Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)

7.29 This scheme is to provide training and placement to rural poor youth of India. The scheme works on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) model and the funds are routed through the State Rural Livelihood Mission. Total 3,945 beneficiaries have been trained and an amount of ₹ 23.80 crore has been spent for the year 2022-23 upto 19.01.2023.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DDAY-NRLM)

7.30 Under all the sub-schemes of DDAY-NRLM, SVEP and DDU-GKY, an amount of ₹210 crore has been spent as Centre share (60%) and State share (40%) for the Annual Plan 2023-24 and ₹5 crore as 100 % Centre share under R-SETI for Annual Plan 2023-24.

Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

7.31 Under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, Govt. of India provides an amount of ₹ 5 crore per annum to each M.P for the development works. An amount of ₹ 22.30 crore has been incurred and 152 works have been completed during the year 2022-23 (upto 19.01.2023).

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)

7.32 Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) is being implemented in 15 Blocks of 7 districts namely Sirsa

(Odhan, Dabwali, Baragudha Ellenabad), Mewat (Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Nagina, Punhana), Y/Nagar (Chhachhrauli), Kurukshetra (Pehowa), Kaithal (Guhla, Siwan), Fatehabad (Ratia, Jakhal) and Palwal (Hathin) with minority population of 25 %

URBAN LOCAL BODIES

7.33 Urban Local Bodies are important institutions of self-governance, providing physical infrastructure and civic amenities in urban areas. Haryana's steady transformation into a predominantly urban society is now a demographic, economic and political reality. With over 35% people living in urban areas, the state is one of the highly urbanized states in the Indian Union. As with any urbanized and industrialized economy, the urban centres are the hubs of activities and growth. With improved connectivity across the State, the growth pattern is of a contiguous urban growth alongwith major corridors resulting in the diminishing rural-urban divide. The impact of such a clustered growth along the corridors is the pressure on the urban local bodies to respond to the challenge of urban growth and service delivery and will be a challenge in the years to come. Thus, its urban population has been increased from 24.6 in 1991 to 28.93% in the year 2001 and to 34.8% in the year 2011.

7.34 Urban Local Bodies provides basic services to urban population in entire State through Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) as per the provisions of Municipal Corporation Act, 1994/Municipal Act, 1973. At present, there are 90 municipalities in the State consisting of 11 Municipal Corporations, 23

and above. An amount of ₹4.22 crore has been spent during the year 2022-23 (upto 19.01.2023). An outlay of ₹100 crore as Centre and State share (60:40) has been approved for the financial year 2023-24.

Municipal Councils and 56 Municipal Committees.

7.35 The budget provision of the Urban Local Bodies has enhanced significantly from the previous years, during the current year 2022-23, a sum of ₹ 6,525.21 crore has been earmarked in the State budget to lay emphasis on creation and up-gradation of Urban Infrastructure.

Swachh Bharat Mission-(Urban)

7.36 To achieve the objectives of Swachh Bharat Mission, Govt. of Haryana has committed to provide quality sanitary services to the community. Under Swachh Bharat Mission 66,462 (93.61%) Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) has been constructed against the revised target of 71,000 IHHLs. 4,086 (100%) Community Toilet Seats have been constructed against the target of 4,081 seats. 6,872 (109%) Public Toilet seats have been constructed against the target of 6,313 seats.

Swachh Survekshan-2022

7.37 Haryana has secured 5th position in Best Performing State under the category of less than 100 ULBs in Swachh Survekshan-2022. Bawani Khera and Dharuhera have been awarded as "Swachh City Award" for achieving 'Fast Moving City' in North Zone in the category of 15,000-25,000 and 25,000-50,000 population respectively. Municipal Corporation

Gurugram and Rohtak have been awarded for “Three Star Rating for Garbage Free Cities”. In the category of 1–10 lakh population, 5 ULBs of Haryana (Gurugram 19th, Rohtak 38th, Karnal 85th, Panchkula 86th and Ambala 91st) secured their rank among top 100 cities in the country.

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

7.38 The project aims at providing 100% scientific management of solid waste for urban areas in the entire state. Total 13 clusters have been formed based on open technology (Waste to Compost, RDF, Bio-methanation, Waste to Energy and any other suitable technology, which may be approved while taking environment clearances for the project) and 22 years’ concession period.

Atal Mission of Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

7.39 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Project commenced in 2015 and proposed to be completed in March, 2020. MoHUA, Govt. of India has extended the time period of this mission upto March, 2023. Total of 18 Urban Local Bodies have been included in AMRUT Mission. The Govt. of India has approved the State Annual Action Plan for AMRUT project for the State for amounting to ₹2,565.74 crore. The funds amounting to ₹2,533.91 crore have been received from GoI and GoH till date. A number of 45 DPRs with capital cost worth ₹ 2,694.30 crore have been approved by SHPSC& SLTC. 55 works having capital cost ₹ 3,101.68 crore have been approved by SLTC in its various meetings and 22 works have been completed and rest are in progress. The physical progress of works is about 85% and expenditure

amounting to ₹ 2,559.33 crore has been incurred till date.

Sewerage, Water Supply and Drainage

7.40 The services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage are being looked after by Municipal Corporation, Faridabad since 1979 and by Municipal Corporation, Gurugram since 2013. During the meeting held on 22.06.2017, the Govt. decided that the services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage will be transferred to remaining 8 Municipal Corporation in due course of time but before the completion of the AMRUT Project. In compliance of this decision, the services of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage were taken over by MC Sonipat and Karnal w.e.f. 16.09.2018 in first phase. MC Panipat has taken over these services since 01.09.2022. During the current year 2022-23, a provision of ₹ 100 crore has been made in the State budget. An expenditure of ₹ 30.22 crore has been incurred till date under this scheme.

Smart City Mission

7.41 The Smart City Mission launched by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), GoI is operational as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Govt. of India and the Central Govt. proposes to provide financial assistance of ₹100 crore per city per year for period of 5 years. The same amount by the State Govt. is being made to Smart City in the form of State Share.

(i) **Faridabad Smart City:** Special Purpose Vehicle namely Faridabad Smart City limited incorporated on 20.09.2016, which was got registered under the Companies Act, 2013. An amount of ₹ 784 crore consisting of ₹ 392

crores GoI Share and ₹ 392 crore as State Share has been released to Faridabad Smart City Limited. There are total 47 projects under the Faridabad Smart City Limited with total cost of ₹ 932.26 crore. Out of 47 projects, 25 projects worth ₹ 641.82 crore have been completed or nearing completion with achieved progress of 90-100%. Whereas remaining 22 Projects worth ₹ 290.44 crore are under execution and likely to be completed within the given mission deadline on or before 30th June, 2023.

(ii) Karnal Smart City: Special Purpose Vehicle namely Karnal Smart City Limited incorporated on 08.12.2017, which was got registered under the Companies Act, 2013. A total amount of ₹ 588 crores has been released to Karnal Smart City Limited out of which ₹ 294 crore and ₹ 294 crore have been released by the Central Government and the State Govt. respectively. There are total 93 projects under Karnal Smart City Limited with a total cost of ₹ 956.86 crore. Out of 93 projects, 60 projects worth ₹ 263.16 crore have been completed. Whereas remaining 33 Projects worth ₹ 693.70 crore are under execution and likely to be completed within the given mission deadline on or before 30th June, 2023.

Mera Sehar Sarvottam Sehar Yojana

7.42 During the year 2021-22, the State Govt. was announced 'Mera Sheher Sarvottam Sheher Yojana' by allocating ₹ 1,000 crore. This scheme envisages providing a launch pad to all Urban Local Bodies to participate in an emerging urban challenge while obtaining financial benefit from the State. The State Govt. has already earmarked

₹ 1 lakh in the financial year 2022-23 for initiating the scheme.

Online Citizen Services

a) SARAL Portal

7.43 Urban Local Bodies has launched 29 services online on SARAL Portal; Major services launched are: Birth & Death, Marriage Registration, construction of building scheme, Fire Services, Water/Sewer connection and billing, Business Licenses, Issuance of Conveyance Deed, Booking of Community Centre etc.

b) No Dues Certificate

7.44 A portal for issuance of No Dues Certificate has been launched wherein the citizens can generate No Dues Certificate for their property. In case of any outstanding payment, the details of the payment are reflected on the portal and the citizen can make the online payment.

c) GIS Based Property Tax

7.45 Centralized GIS based Property Tax Survey in all the ULBs of the state has been done and the final verification and integration of the data is in progress.

Haryana Engineering Works Portal (HEWP)

7.46 The department is using HEWP for carrying out all activities such as estimation, tendering, Administrative and Budget Approval, Technical Sanction, Vendor Registration, Work allocation, e-Measurement Book, Bills processing and payment to contractors.

GIS Database

7.47 The development has been initiated in-house for creation of GIS database. Digitization of the required features

like Municipal Boundaries, Revenue Boundaries, Regularised Colonies, Colony Boundary, Ward Boundary, Important Land marks, Road/Street network, marking of individual properties is being undertaken.

Central Finance Commission

7.48 During the year 2021-22, a budget provision of ₹ 606 crore was made, out of which ₹ 362.48 crore has been released to Municipal Committees. A budget provision ₹ 477 crore has been made and out of which ₹ 83.65 crore has been released to Municipal Committees, during the current financial year 2022-23 .

State Finance Commission

7.49 A budget provision of ₹1,500 crore was made out of which ₹ 1,351.51 crore has been released to municipalities in 2021-22. During the current year 2022-23, a budget provision of ₹ 1,500 crore has been made and

out of which ₹ 833.33 crore has been released to Municipal Committees.

Mukhya Mantri Smagar Shehri Vikas Yojana

7.50 This scheme envisages to provide Water Supply, Sewage, Septage, Storm Water Drainage, Green Spaces/ Park, Community Center, Street lights, Road Street, Night Shelters, Community/Public Toilet, Solid Waste Management, Shifting of Milk Dairies, Construction of building for Municipal Office, Construction and management of cattle, Pond of Stray Animal and any other work assigned to ULB. During the current year 2022-23, a provision of ₹ 120 crore has been made in the State budget. Out of this, an amount of ₹ 118.23 crore has been released to various municipalities for development works in the State.

STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

7.51 The objective of the scheme is to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and

skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (NULM)

7.52 There is a provision of ₹40 crore in State Budget 2022-23 for Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) out of which ₹23.71 crore has been withdrawn from the State Budget. Since, the inception of scheme i.e from 2014 onwards till 20-12-2022. An amount of ₹120.01 crore has been utilized for implementation of the scheme. Survey for the identification of urban street vendors have been completed in 88 ULBs wherein 1,04,680 street vendors have

been identified. 87 ULBs have issued 83,986 Certificates of Vendings (CoVs). Apart from CoVs, 55 ULBs have issued 25,603 issued SMART ID cards to street vendors by utilizing ₹2.51 crore. Survey conducted for identification of urban homeless families, wherein 11,543 urban homeless families constituting 19,015 Urban Homeless population have been identified in the State by utilizing ₹23.84 crore, 32 permanent, 42 temporary night, 34 porta cabins and 26 pre-fabricated shelters have been established.

Self-Employment

7.53 An amount of ₹1.39 crore has been utilized by providing interest subsidized bank loan to 4,984 Individual beneficiaries and 72 Group beneficiaries. A number of 6,674 Self Help Group (SHGs) has been made and Revolving Fund has been provided to 4,136 Groups. 29 Area Level Federation (ALFs) have been formed in which an amount of ₹5.95 crore has been utilized and 32,074 candidates have been trained to spend ₹32.65 crore with skill training and 26,618 candidates have been certified and 14,601 candidates have been provided placement/self-employment and 8,915 candidates are under training.

PM- Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar (PM-SVA Nidhi)

7.54 The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Govt. of India has launched a Special Micro-Credit Facility

scheme namely PM- Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar (PM-SVA Nidhi)- on 01.06.2020 to mitigate the adverse impact on the livelihoods of the urban street vendors during the lockdown due to COVID-19. The scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e fully funded by Govt. of India. The main objective of the scheme is to facilitate working capital loan up to ₹10,000, ₹20,000 and ₹50,000 in first, second and third trench, respectively by providing interest subsidy @ 7% P.A. The State Govt. will also provide additional interest subsidy @2% P.A.

Constitution of Town Vending Committees

7.55 Town Vending Committees have been constituted in all the ULBs/ Town. Survey for identification of street vendors have been conducted in 88 ULBs wherein 1,04,680 street vendors have been identified. 87 ULBs have issued 83,986 Certificates of Vending (CoVo). Apart from CoCs, 55 ULBs have issued SMART ID cards to street vendors. As on 20.12.2022, out of which 69,673 online Loan Applications, the Bank have 44,711 loan cases and disbursed 36,752 loan cases amounting of ₹43.59 crores. There is a provision of ₹2 crore in State Budget 2022-23 for PM- Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar (PM-SVA Nidhi) out of which ₹13.09 lakh has been withdrawn from the State budget. The State has released additional interest subsidy @2% of ₹11.05 lakh providing interest subsidy @ 7% p.a.

HOUSING BOARD

7.56 Housing Board Haryana came into existence during the year 1971 in pursuance of the Housing Board Haryana Act

No. 20 of 1971. The main objective of the Board is to construct houses for allotment to public in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Govt. The emphasis is to

construct houses for socially and economically weaker sections of the society. Housing Board Haryana since its inception in the year 1971 has constructed 98,160 houses of different categories up to 31.10.2022, out of which 73,310 houses are for BPL/EWS/

LIG category of society. 1,048 houses are also constructed for other department by Housing Board Haryana. Category-wise details of house completion as on 31.10.2022 is given in **Table 7.1**.

Table: 7.1- Category-wise Detail of House Completion as on 31.10.2022

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Houses	%age
1	EWS for BPL	26,030	26.51
2	EWS	13,181	13.42
3	LIG	34,727	35.38
4	MIG	12,143	12.37
5	HIG	4,006	4.09
6	Others	8,073	8.23
7	Total	98,160	100.00

Source: Housing Board, Haryana

7.57 The expenditure of ₹ 22.88 crore has been incurred on construction of houses from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022 and 560 houses have been completed during the year.

7.58 During the current year 2022-23, a number of 117 houses have been completed and an amount of ₹ 4.60 crore have been incurred on the construction of these houses upto 31.10.2022.

7.59 The construction of 3,742 houses of different categories is in progress at different stations of the State, out of which 637 houses are for EWS category, 2,769 houses for BPL families and 336 for Serving and Ex-Defence and Paramilitary Personnel of Haryana and an amount of ₹ 25.15 crore has been incurred on the construction of these houses during the year 2022-23 (upto 31.10.2022).

Housing for All Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban

7.60 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Urban (PMAY-U) with the objective to assist beneficiaries of Economically Weaker Section and Low Income Group categories of urban area in new construction/purchase or up-gradation/enhancement of existing house for their use. The PMAY(U) scheme is divided into following four major verticals: (i) Subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction, (ii) Affordable Housing in Partnership, (iii) “In situ” Slum Redevelopment-using land as a resource with private participation and (iv) Credit Linked Subsidy-Interest subsidy for EWS/LIG and Middle Income Group for new/incremental housing. However, the GoI has not extended the periodicity of this vertical beyond 31.03.2022. In view of the weak financial position of most of the urban poor, the State

Govt. has decided to provide State Financial assistance @ 40% in proportion to Central assistance to all the eligible beneficiaries.

7.61 Progress

- Survey was conducted in the year 2017 to assess the demand of housing, wherein 2,48,657 beneficiaries were identified. However, the department plans to construct 50,000 houses under AHP and to assist 67,649 beneficiaries under BLC vertical of the scheme during the mission period i.e. 31.12.2024.
- Against the target of 67,649 houses under BLC vertical, 12,324 EWS beneficiaries have completed their houses and 15,769 houses are in progress who have been provided financial assistance of ₹482.96 crore under BLC vertical. Letter of Intents (LoIs) have been issued to 33,276 beneficiaries.
- Home loan of ₹7915.36 crore sanctioned to 40,789 beneficiaries and interest subsidy of ₹890.54 crore disbursed under Credit Linked Subsidy vertical.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin

7.62 The Ministry of Rural Development, GoI has revamped the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) as Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 01.04.2016 to realize the vision of “Housing

for All by 2022”. The beneficiaries were identified from the SECC-2011 data wherein the deprived households were listed. The Ministry had provided the list of 1.56 lakh deprived households who were having 0,1,2 room kutcha house. These lists were made available at Gram Panchayat level where the Gram Sabha verified and prioritized the eligible households to be covered under PMAY-G. The GoI has allocated target of 29,711 houses for the years 2016-17, 2017-18, 2020-21 and 2021-22.

7.63 The financial assistance of ₹1.20 lakh is provided in 3 instalments to the beneficiaries for new construction of houses. In addition ₹0.18 lakh is provided as Top-up amount and ₹0.12 lakh is provided for construction of toilet. Further, an additional assistance of ₹0.26 lakh (90 unskilled man-days wages under MGNREG Scheme) is also provided. The beneficiaries may (optional) also avail a bank loan upto ₹ 70,000.

Progress

7.64 There is a total target of 29,711 houses in which 28,783 houses have been sanctioned and out of sanctioned houses 21,768 have been completed and 7,015 houses are under construction. An amount of ₹343.48 crore of subsidies has been disbursed to the beneficiaries.

SOCIAL SECTOR

Human development with increased social welfare and well being of the people is the ultimate objective of development planning. In any developing and emerging economy Social Sector plays a significant role.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/BACKWARD CLASSES

8.2 The Govt. of Haryana is fully committed to promote the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic & educational upliftment.

Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.3 This scheme is being implemented to provide honor to girl child of the State. Under the Mukhya Mantri Vivah Shagun Yojana, financial assistance ranging from ₹ 31,000 to ₹ 71,000 is being provided to various categories of the resident of the State, such as (i) ₹ 51,000 for the marriage of the daughter of widow/divorced/destitute/ orphan and destitute children (living below poverty line of use family income is less than 1.80 lakh p.a.) (ii) ₹ 71,000 for the marriage of the daughter of SC/ST families living below poverty line (iii) ₹ 31,000 for the marriage of sports women (any caste/any income) (iv) ₹ 31,000 for the marriage of daughter of all sections societies of BPL other than scheduled caste (including SC/BC having family income is less than ₹ 1.80 lakh p.a.) (v) ₹ 51,000 for marriage of Divyangjan if both of spouse are disabled and ₹ 31,000 for marriage of Divyangjan if one of spouse is disabled. During the financial year 2021-22 an amount of 10,077.41 lakh has been spent on 27,013 marriages. During the current

financial year 2022-23 a provision of ₹ 18,000 lakh has been made out of this ₹ 11,588.93 lakh have been spent on 25,009 marriages upto 31.12.2022.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana

8.4 A subsidy of ₹ 80,000 is provided to the persons of all sections of society living below poverty line for the repair of their house under Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Awas Navinikaran Yojana. An amount of ₹ 4,832.90 lakh has been spent on 7,288 beneficiaries during the year 2021-22. A provision of ₹ 10,000 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 out of which, ₹ 7,159.90 lakh have been spent on 8,838 beneficiaries up to 31.12.2022.

Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana

8.5 To encourage meritorious Scheduled Caste Students, Scholarships ranging from ₹ 8,000 to 12,000 p.a. is provided under Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana in class 11th, 1st year of Graduation & 1st year of Post-Graduation courses. Scholarship is also provided to BC and other categories students of Matric class on the basis of their percentage score. For this purpose, an amount of ₹ 2,510.44 lakh has been spent on 31,310 students during the year 2021-22. A provision of ₹ 5,000 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23 and

₹ 2,388.57 lakh have been spent on 27,270 students up to 31.12.2022.

Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana

8.6 Under the scheme of Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana marriage with a Scheduled Caste is encouraged. In all the cases where a non Scheduled Castes person marries a Scheduled Castes person, an incentive of ₹ 2.50 lakh is provided to the married couple, out of which ₹ 1.25 lakh are transferred to bank account of the couple and rest of the amount of ₹ 1.25 lakh is deposited in the joint bank account of the couple for 3 years of lock in period. Under the scheme, an amount of ₹ 2,103.25 lakh has been spent on 906 couples during the year 2021-22. A provision of ₹ 3,600 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23, out of which ₹ 3,187.10 lakh have been spent on 1,315 couples upto 31.12.2022.

Free Coaching For Aspirants

8.7 Free coaching is being provided to aspirants from SCs and BCs to prepare themselves for various competitive and entrance examinations such as Civil Services Exams, Banking/Railway/SSC/HTET/CGL and NEET/JEE etc. under Financial assistance for higher competitive entrance examination to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes candidates through reputed institutions with family income upto 2.5 lakh per annum. A budget provision of ₹ 2,000 lakh has been made in the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 out of which no expenditure has been made till 31.12.2022.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste students

8.8 Scheduled Caste students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded with Scholarship under the Govt. of India's Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Castes students Scheme academic allowance ranging from ₹ 2,500 to ₹ 13,500 p.m. is paid. Besides this, compulsory non-refundable fees are also reimbursed to the students. Under this scheme annual income of family should be less than ₹ 2.50 lakh. An amount of ₹ 9,888.50 lakh has been spent on 50,735 candidates during the year 2021-22. A provision of ₹ 27,150 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23, out of which an amount of ₹ 6,094.76 lakh has been spent on 49,109 students upto 31.12.2022.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students

8.9 Other Backward Classes Students studying in the Post Matric Classes are awarded with Scholarship under the GoI's Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes Students Scheme maintenance allowance ranging from ₹ 160 to ₹ 750 p.m. is paid. An amount of ₹ 1,401.49 lakh has been spent on 31,352 candidates during the year 2021-22. A provision of ₹ 9,400 lakh has been made for the year 2022-23, out of which an amount of ₹ 616.40 lakh has been spent on 16,161 students upto 31.12.2022. All major schemes are being implemented though online mode for rapid disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries.

HSCFDC

8.10 The main objective of the Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation is to undertake the tasks of socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes in the State. At present, the Corporation is implementing three types of schemes, namely: Bank tie-up schemes, Schemes in collaboration with National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC), Schemes in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC).

8.11 As per guidelines issued by the GoI, the Corporation provides loan/benefit to only those identified Scheduled Castes families whose annual family income does not exceed ₹ 49,000 in rural areas and ₹ 60,000 in urban areas and his/her name should figure in BPL survey list for various bank assisted income generating schemes such as dairy farming, sheep rearing, animal driven carts, leather and leather goods making, kiriyana shop, atta chakki, carpentry, cyber café, photography and auto rickshaw etc. In case of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) assisted schemes, the income ceiling is 50% of the beneficiaries having annual family income upto ₹ 1.50 lakh and balance 50% of the beneficiaries having annual family income above ₹ 1.50 lakh to ₹ 3 lakh both in rural & urban areas. There is no income limit under NSKFDC scheme, only occupation is criteria for eligibility.

Bank Tie-up Scheme

8.12 Under this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance for various bankable income generating schemes costing upto ₹ 1.50 lakh. The

Corporation provides subsidy @50% (subsidy to maximum ₹ 10,000) & margin money @ 10% of the project cost and balance amount is provided by the bank.

Scheme in collaboration with NSFDC

8.13 The corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSFDC under various schemes. The NSFDC, HSCFDC and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSFDC. However, the share of the corporation is upto 10% of the approved unit cost. In case of NSFDC assisted scheme, the Corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases @ 50% of the project cost. The maximum amount of subsidy is ₹ 10,000.

Scheme in collaboration with NSKFDC

8.14 The corporation follows the unit cost as approved by NSKFDC under various schemes. The NSKFDC, HSCFDC and beneficiaries contribute towards the scheme in the ratio approved by NSKFDC. However, the share of the Corporation is upto 10% of the approved unit cost. In case of NSKFDC assisted scheme, the corporation provides subsidy in BPL cases @ 50% of the project cost or to the maximum amount of ₹ 10,000.

Proposal for the year 2022-23

8.15 During the year 2022-23, the Corporation will assist 15,000 families for various income generating schemes by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 14,994.30 lakh including ₹ 1,439 lakh as subsidy.

Achievements of the year

8.16 The Corporation has assisted 1,904 beneficiaries by providing them financial assistance of ₹ 1,510.42 lakh including ₹ 118.86 lakh as subsidy for various self employment schemes during the year 2022-23. The programme/ scheme-wise physical and financial achievements for the year 2020-21 to 2022-23 are given in **Table 8.1**.

Table: 8.1-Programme/Scheme-wise Physical and Financial Achievements for the year 2020-21 to 2022-23

Name of Programme/ Scheme	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 (Oct., 2022)	
	Physical (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial (₹ in lakh)	Physical (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial (₹ in lakh)
1. Agricultural & Allied Sector						
i) Dairy farming	1143	651.05	1163	665.28	519	367.55
ii) Poultry farming	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Sheep rearing	36	28.70	60	54.60	23	21.30
v) Piggery farming	25	15.50	32	20.30	18	14.00
v) Jhota Buggi/Camel/ Cart/M.Cartetc.	4	2.90	3	2.70	1	0.50
vi) Bee Keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Industrial Sector	74	47.09	57	32.70	14	11.50
3. Trade and Business Sector	946	700.87	915	748.69	511	473.82
4. Professional & Self Employment Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Beauty Parlour	-	-	1	0.50	-	-
ii) E- Rickshaw	-	-	-	-	4	5.50
iii) Legal Profession	-	-	-	-	1	1.00
iv) Photography	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. NSFDC assisted Schemes(LVY)	797	513.50	800.00	603.35	799	600.75
6. NSKFDC assisted Schemes	34	37.45	37.00	39.55	14	14.05
Total	3059	1997.06	3068.00	2167.67	1904.00	1510.42

Source: Haryana Scheduled Casts Finance & Development Corporation.

HARYANA BACKWARD CLASSES AND ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS KALYAN NIGAM

8.17 Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam provides loan to the Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Persons with Disabilities for self

employment in various income generating schemes, with the collaboration of National Corporations on low rate of interest. Details of last 3 years of loan disbursed to the beneficiaries of Backward Classes, Minority Communities and Persons with Disabilities is given in **Table 8.2.**

Table: 8.2- Years-wise Status of loan disbursement.

(₹ in Crore)

Year	Backward Classes		Minority Communities		Persons with Disabilities		Total	
	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
2020-21								
2021-22	998	7.68	523	4.86	1257	12.55	2778	25.09
2022-23 (upto Oct, 2022)	504	3.31	341	3.42	756	7.48	1601	14.21
Total								

Source: Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Sections Kalyan Nigam.

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme

8.18 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. 01.04.1964 during joint Punjab. The rate of pension, which was ₹ 15 per month at beginning of this scheme was enhanced from time to time. The Haryana Govt. implemented this scheme w.e.f. 01.11.1966 and 2,382 beneficiaries were paid pension of a total amount of ₹ 24,680. The old age pension scheme was liberalized in 1987 w.e.f. 17.06.1987 @ ₹ 100 per month for those people who were in the age of 65 years or more.

8.19 The State Govt. further liberalized the scheme and introduced “Old Age Pension Scheme-1991”, now renamed as “Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme”. The scheme came into operation from 1st July, 1991. The age of eligibility was reduced from 65 years to 60 years. The person, who is resident of Haryana State for last 15 years and his/her income from all source together with that of his/her spouse does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum is eligible to get the benefit under the scheme.

8.20 The aim of this scheme is to ensure benefit of old age allowance to the

needy and in particular the poorer sections of the society such as agricultural labourers, rural artisans, SCs/BCs, small/marginal farmers etc. From 1991 to October, 1999 pension @ ₹ 100 per month was given which was increased from time to time. The rates of Old Age Samman allowance have been increased to ₹ 1,000 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2014, ₹ 1,200 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2015, ₹ 1,400 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 per month w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 per month w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 per month w.e.f. 01.11.2018 and 2,250 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. An amount of ₹ 5,159.46 crore has been spent for the year 2021-22. Year-wise details of Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme is given in **Table 8.3.**

Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme

8.21 The Haryana Pension to Widows and Destitute Women Scheme was introduced in the year 1980-81. 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. The rate of pension was increased to ₹ 1,000 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2014.

Table: 8.3-Year-wise Status of Beneficiaries & Expenditure under Various Scheme**(₹ in Crore)**

Year	Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme		Pension to Widows & Destitute Women Scheme		Divyang Pension Scheme	
	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred
2017-18	1512436	2965.55	666808	1305.77	151932	296.78
2018-19	1569616	3479.01	695455	1540.44	160433	352.94
2019-20	1701761	4007.17	734463	1714.69	171922	406.43
2020-21	1719939	4633.34	749736	2056.46	173566	466.77
2021-22	1262773	5159.46	804585	2261.03	184103	520.82
2022-23 (upto 30.11.22)	1765554	3951.54	803127	1785.97	183062	404.92

Source: Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana.

The rate of pension was increased to ₹ 1,200 per month w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f.01.11.2018 and ₹ 2,250 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise detail of Pension to Widows & Destitute Women Scheme is given in **Table 8.3**.

Divyang Pension Scheme

8.22 To provide social security to Disabled Persons, the scheme called Haryana Disabled Persons Pension Schemes was introduced in the year 1981-82. The aim of the scheme is to provide social security to disabled 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 01.11.1999. The Govt. has enhanced pension to 100% Disabled Persons from ₹ 300 to ₹ 600 per month w.e.f. 01.1.2006 and further, it was enhanced to ₹ 500 for 60% divyang and ₹ 750 for 100% divyang. The rate of pension has been increased to ₹ 1,000 per month for all categories w.e.f. 01.01.2014 to ₹ 1,200 per month. w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the

rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f. 01.11.2018 and ₹ 2,250 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise status of beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Divyang Pension Scheme is given in **Table 8.3**.

Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme

8.23 The scheme is on the pattern of Old Age Allowance Scheme for the families having only girl child/children started from 1st January, 2006. Initially ₹ 300 per month per family was given. The enrolment of families under this scheme commences from the 45th birthday of the mother or the father i.e. for 15 years. In case of the death of either of the parent, the surviving parent will get this. The Govt. has enhanced the rate of allowance from ₹ 300 per month to ₹ 500 per month w.e.f. 01.04.2007, ₹ 1,000 per month. w.e.f. 01.04.2014, ₹ 1,200 per month. w.e.f. 01.01.2015. The Govt. has increased the rates under the scheme to ₹ 1,400 per month per beneficiary w.e.f. 01.01.2016, ₹ 1,600 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 1,800 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 2,000 w.e.f. 01.11.2018, ₹ 2,250 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹ 2,500 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise status of

Table: 8.4-Year-wise Status of Beneficiaries & Expenditure under various Scheme**(₹ in Crore)**

Year	Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme		Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme	
	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred	No. of beneficiaries	Expenditure incurred
2017-18	32718	62.77	205023	182.99
2018-19	37350	79.11	133739	251.70
2019-20	42486	96.76	144985	310.51
2020-21	28954	111.39	145865	354.77
2021-22	33787	92.84	163210	448.5
2022-23 (upto 30.11.2022)	34151	74.68	156924	355.58

Source: Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana.

beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme is given in **Table 8.4**.

Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme

8.24 This is a State Scheme under which parents/guardians of the children upto the age of 21 years who are deprived due to various reasons as per scheme is being provided financial assistance. Initially financial assistance @ ₹ 200 per month per child w.e.f. 01.03.2009 subject to maximum for two children of one family as per eligibility criteria laid down in the scheme. The rate of pension under this scheme has been increased to ₹ 500 per month per child from January, 2014, ₹ 700 w.e.f. 01.11.2016, ₹ 900 w.e.f. 01.11.2017, ₹ 1,100 w.e.f. 01.11.2018, ₹ 1,350 w.e.f. 01.01.2020 and ₹1,600 w.e.f. 01.04.2021. Year-wise status of beneficiaries & expenditure incurred under Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme is given in **Table 8.4**.

National Family Benefit Scheme

8.25 This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the scheme, an amount of

₹ 20,000 is given as compensation if the death of a “Primary breadwinner” (male or female) of a BPL families has occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 59 years i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 60 years of age. An amount of ₹ 9 crore was allocated, out of which ₹ 3.41 crore has been spent for the year 2022-23 (upto 30.11.2022).

Financial Assistance to Women and Girls Acid Attack Victims

8.26 A Scheme namely financial assistance to Women and Girls Acid Attack Victims has been implemented by Social Justice and Empowerment Department, Haryana on 26th February, 2019 for empowering the women and girls who faced disfigurement of any part of body due to acid attack. Male and Transgender acid victims have also been including in the scheme on 22nd January, 2020. Any victims residing in the Haryana State is eligible for financial benefits in this scheme. An amount of ₹ 15 lakh was allocated, out of which ₹ 8.55 lakh has been spent for the year 2022-23 (upto 30.11.2022).

WELFARE OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

8.27 The State Govt. is committed for the welfare of Defence Personnel, Ex-

Defence Personnel and their families in recognition to the services and supreme sacrifices made by them. The State Govt.

is providing One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners. The amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners (War Time and Peace Time) is given in **Table 8.5**.

8.28 The State Govt. is also providing the Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners prior to 05.10.2007. The amount of Annuity being paid to

Gallantry Award Winners is given in **Table 8.6**.

8.29 The State Govt. is also providing various types of financial assistance to all Defence Forces personnel. The amount of financial assistance being paid is given in **Table 8.7**.

Table: 8.5- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners

(in ₹)		
Sr. No.	WAR TIME GALLANTRY AWARD	One Time Cash Award
1	Paramvir Chakra	2,00,00,000
2	Mahavir Chakra	1,00,00,000
3	Vir Chakra	50,00,000
4	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	21,00,000
5	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	10,00,000
PEACE TIME GALLANTRY AWARD		
1	Ashok Chakra	1,00,00,000
2	Kirti Chakra	51,00,000
3	Shaurya Chakra	31,00,000
4	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	10,00,000
5	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	7,50,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table: 8.6- Annuity to Gallantry Award Winners

Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	Annuity (in ₹)
1	Paramvir Chakra	3,00,000
2	Ashok Chakra	2,50,000
3	Mahavir Chakra	2,25,000
4	Kirti Chakra	1,75,000
5	Vir Chakra	1,25,000
6	Shaurya Chakra	1,00,000
7	Sena /Nao/Vayu Sena Medal (Gallantry)	50,000
8	Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry)	30,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table: 8.7 -Financial Assistance to Defence Forces Personnel's

Sr.No.	Type of Defence Forces Personnel	Amount (in ₹)
1	F.A. to widows of ESM and ESM of above 60 yrs age (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year) and FA to WW II veterans and their Widows	5,400 10,000
2	F.A. to Para/Tetra Hemi Plegic ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,400
3	F.A. to Orphan Children of ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,400
4	F.A. to Disabled ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,400
5	F.A. to Blind ESM (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,400
6	Grant-in-Aid to RIMC and	50,000

	F.A. to cadets/Gentlemen Cadets for undertaking the training successfully at NDA/OTS/IMA Naval and Air Force Academy and any other Defence Academy of National Status	1,00,000
7	F.A. to war widows of Defence Forces Personnel's in addition to Family Pension already getting from GOI (Annual increase of ₹ 400 per year/every year)	5,400

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table: 8.8- Financial Assistance to All Defence Forces Personnel's

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award (in ₹)
1	Sarvotam Yudh Seva Medal	7,00,000
2	Uttam Yudh Seva Medal	4,00,000
3	Yudh Seva Medal	2,00,000
4	Param Vishist Seva Medal	6,50,000
5	Ati Vishist Seva Medal	3,25,000
6	Vishist Seva Medal	1,25,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table: 8.9- Incentives to Sena Medal Awardees of the Defence Forces

Sr. No.	Name of Award	One Time Cash Award	Annuity (in ₹)
1	Sena Medal for Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 31.03.2008 and before 19.02.2014	34,000	3,500
2	Sena Medal for Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty who got the award on or after 19.02.2014	1,75,000	-

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

Table: 8.10-Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-Independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows

Sr. No.	Name of Award	Amount (in ₹)
1	Victoria Cross	15,000
2	Military Cross	10,000
3	Military Medal	5,000
4	Indian Order of Merit	3,000
5	Indian Distinguished Service Medal	2,000
6	Mention-in-Despatches (only Pre-Independence Gallantry Awardees)	2,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

8.30 One Time Cash Award to all Defence Force Personnel of Youth Seva Medal/ Distinguished Service awardees is also paid by State Govt. and is given in **Table 8.8.**

8.31 The State Govt. is providing incentives to Sena Medal, Distinguished Service/Devotion to duty awardees of the Defence Forces Personnel is given in **Table 8.9.**

8.32 The State Govt. provides Monetary Allowance/Pension to the Pre-independence Gallantry Award Winners and their Widows is given in **Table 8.10.**

8.33 The State Govt. is providing One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Para Military Forces and Police Personnel. The amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners is given in **Table 8.11.**

Table: 8.11- One Time Cash Award to Gallantry Award Winners to Para Military Forces and Police Personnel

Sr. No.	Gallantry Award	One Time Cash Award (in ₹)
1	Ashok Chakra	17,00,000
2	Kriti Chakra	10,00,000
3	Shaurya Chakra	7,00,000
4	Sena Medal (Gallantry)	3,50,000
5	Police Medal (Gallantry)	1,50,000

Source: Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare Department, Haryana.

8.34 The State Govt. is providing Govt. service of Class-II, Class-III and IV category to any one dependent of the Martyrs of Defence Forces Personnel on ex-gratia basis. In addition, the State Govt. is also providing the Ex-gratia Grant to the martyrs.

8.35 The grant of ex-gratia is admissible under the policy/instructions shall be given in all cases of Battle Casualty, as declared by the Defence Authorities, irrespective of any operation or any specified area of operation as notified by GoI, which occurred on or after 24.03.2016. The amount of ex-gratia grant is ₹ 50 lakh and in case of disability, the amount is ₹ 5 lakh to ₹ 15 lakh w.e.f. 08.11.2021 depending upon the percentage of disability due to War, Militant, I.E.D., blast battle casualties in operational area or specific area of operation as notified by Govt. of India. This amount will be in addition to the financial assistance given by the GoI.

8.36 The State Govt. is also providing the Ex-gratia grant to the member of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) who dies in harness or are disabled in the performance of their bonafide official duties while serving in operational area in war or under terrorist/militant attack. The amount of Ex-gratia is ₹ 50 lakh and in case of disability, the amount of ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 35 lakh depending upon the percentage of disability during Natural Calamities,

Elections, Rescue Operations, Internal Security Duty etc.

8.37 The State Govt. is also providing Award of ₹ 1,00,000 as financial assistance to Cadet/Gentleman Cadet for undertaking the training successfully at NDA/IMA/ OTA/Naval and Air Force academy and any other Defence Academy of National Status.

- A Total No. of 8 jobs have been given to Next of Kin of Martry of Armed Forces/CAPF Personnel on compassionate ground during the year 2022-23 and to a total number of 365 jobs have been given since Oct. 2014.
- Department shall bring parity in rates of cash grant to the medal awardees of Defence/Central Armed Police Force Personnel.
- Department shall initiate construction of Integrated Sainik Sadans in 7 districts. Integrated complex includes the Zila Sainik Board Office, Sainik Rest House, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme clinic (ECHS), Canteen (CSD) and a common hall with a lift and a ramp.
- With a view to contribute more officers and men to the armed forces (Defence Services & Paramilitary Services), the SASW department shall set up two Armed Forces Preparatory Institutes at a cost of ₹ 20 crore each. The

AFPIs shall enroll potential candidates after Matric and prepare them for NDA. Similarly, the AFPIs shall enroll Graduates to prepare them for CDS, Short Service Commissions, CRPF, BSF

etc. Initially about 100 children each (Matric & Graduate) shall be selected. Entry to AFPI shall be through open competitive Entrance exam.

EMPLOYMENT

8.38 The Employment Department facilitates unemployed youth in getting jobs by registering them on the employment exchange, provides useful guidance by way of career talks, mentorship and training to job seekers. Job fairs are organized to bring employers and job-seekers on the same platform to accommodate job seekers into Private Sector and employment data is collected from establishments in the organized sector.

Call Centre

8.39 A dedicated call centre has also been established since 15.07.2020 to outreach candidates for data enrichment and information dissemination about relevant job opportunities. To connect the youth of Haryana with the gainful employment opportunities 21,96,468 calls have been made till 31.12.2022 through call centers since its inception.

8.40 The department of Employment, Haryana, under MoU with a foundation is providing free online coaching to 50,000 meritorious candidates of Haryana for competitive graduates, graduates and 10+2 pass applicants, respectively and ₹ 6,000 for honorary assignment to eligible registered Post-Graduate, Graduate and 10+2 pass applicants. Under the scheme, total 1,04,907 applications have been approved from April, 2021 to December, 2022. During the same period 17,326

exams such as, Staff Selection Commission, Private Sector Banks, Indian Railways as well as Central Paramilitary Forces.

Educated Youth Allowance and Honorarium Scheme

8.41 The Govt. of Haryana recognizes the importance of providing dignity to our youth and engaging them constructively in gainful assignments. Accordingly, the Government launched the Educated Youth Allowance and Honorarium Scheme-2016 popularly known as Saksham Yuva Scheme on 1st November, 2016 on the occasion of Haryana Swarna Jyanti to provide unemployment allowance and honorarium to the eligible post-graduate youth of Haryana in lieu of 100 hours of honorary work. Later, the scheme has been extended to include registered science, engineering, science equivalent and commerce graduates, arts graduate of the State. The 10+2 pass applicants have also been included in the scheme from August, 2019. Under the scheme, ₹ 3,000, ₹ 1500 and ₹ 900 are given as unemployment allowance to post Saksham Yuvas have been imparted Skill Training in different trades and total No. of 3,673 Saksham Yuvas placed in different sectors. During the same period, ₹ 687.62 crore and ₹ 336.77 crore have been disbursed as unemployment allowance and honorarium respectively.

No. of Job Seekers

8.42 Total 6,79,232 Job Seekers as on 31.12.2022 have been registered on the departmental portal www.hrex.gov.in and 34,555 applicants have been provided employment opportunities in public and private sectors upto April, 2021 to December, 2022.

Job Fairs/ Placement Drives

8.43 The department of employment has targeted to hold 200 Job Fairs per year across the state to facilitate the youth with abundant employment opportunities in private sector, making it mandatory for District Employment Exchanges to conduct at least 2 job fair or placement drive per quarter in each District of the State. Since April, 2021 to December, 2022, a total 24,798 unemployed youth placed in private sector through 784 job fairs/ placement drives. The Department has endeavored to provide its 8 services online on Saral Portal. The department is providing online services through its portal, www.hrex.gov.in and www.hreyahs.gov.in.

8.44 The department implements the Unemployment Allowance Scheme for 10+2 or above applicants not covered under Saksham Yuva Scheme. From April, 2021 to September, 2022, an

amount of ₹ 24.54 crore has been disbursed as unemployment allowance to 12,581 applicants in their Aadhar seeded/ linked bank accounts.

Vocational Guidance

8.45 Vocational Guidance is an important tool through which youth are educated for personality development. These talks also provides information about job opportunities. From 01.04.2021 to 30.11.2022 Vocational Guidance has been provided to 66,997 applicants through 1,572 career talks.

Model Career Centre (MCC)

8.46 Model Career Centre has been established at Hisar in 2015 under 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the aim to empower youth with essential attitude and skill set to attain their career goals. MCC Hisar has registered 2,186 job seekers on NCS portal, conducted 265 psychological tests and organized 81 job fairs in which total 11,476 applicants participated, out of which 910 applicants were placed in private sector. MCC has organized 79 vocational guidance programmes in various colleges in Hisar in which total 4,088 applicants participated. The total budget of the department for the financial year 2022-23 is ₹ 988.26 crore.

LABOUR WELFARE

8.47 The main functions of the Labour Department, Haryana is to maintain Industrial Peace and Harmony in the State and to ensure Safety, Health and Welfare of the workers.

Minimum Wages

8.48 The Department is fully committed to protect wage rights of workers. The rates of minimum wages are fixed or revised from time to time.

The rates of minimum wages of the unskilled workers in the State was ₹ 7,600 per month on 01.01.2015. At present, the rates of minimum wages w.e.f. 01.07.2022 category-wise namely: Unskilled, Semi Skilled (A), Semi Skilled (B), Skilled (A), Skilled (B) and Highly Skilled are ₹ 10,243.28, ₹ 10,755.40, ₹ 11,293.16, ₹ 11,857.83, ₹ 12,450.73 and ₹ 13,073.26 per month, respectively.

Punjab Shops & Commercial Establishment Act, 1958

8.49 To encourage employment of women in the Information Technology and IT enabled industries in the State, permission under Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1958 have been relaxed for women to work in night shifts with mandatory mechanism for adequate protection during working hours and for employers to take full responsibility for the security and transportation of their women employees. 69 establishments have been granted exemptions u/s 30 of the said Act and 17,759 women employees have been benefited during the period 01.01.2022 to 31.10.2022.

Rehabilitation Centre for Destitute and Migrant Child Labour

8.50 In district Panipat and Yamunanagar 2 rehabilitation Centres were established for destitute and migrant child labour. In which free services are provided for accommodation vocational education and food. For the financial year 2022-23, the State Govt. has sanctioned a budget of ₹ 90 lakh.

Pardhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojna (PMSYMY)

8.51 Any organized worker between the ages 18 to 40 years can be included in the PMSYM scheme. This scheme would provide then an assured pension of ₹ 3,000 from the age of 60 years on monthly contribution of a small amount during their working age, which notified on dated 07.02.2019.

Amendment in Factories Act, 1948

8.52 In order to facilitate Small Scale Industries, Govt. of Haryana has been brought out amendment to simplify the provisions laid down under the Factories Act, 1948. The Haryana

factories amendments Act, 2018 has been notified on 20.06.2020. As per the amendment, the factory having less than 20 workers with the aid of power and less than 40 workers without the aid of power has been exempted from the definition of Factories Act, 1948. The amendment provides for making the exemption orders for overtime work upto 150 instead of the prevailing provision of 75. The amendment gives further relief to the industries and provides for compounding of offences committed first time under various provisions of the Factories Act instead of prosecuting them in the court of law.

Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)

8.53 The department of Labour Govt. of Haryana has taken up serious measures to improve EoDB: (i) The Govt. has decided that the requisite drawing of factory plans shall be submitted online only in Auto CAD/any compatible format at hrylabour.gov.in in routed through single window system of HEPC. (ii) All the inspection under various laws as mentioned in Transparent Inspection Policy will be conducted strictly in accordance with the checklist duly approved by the Labour Commissioner-cum-Chief Inspector Factories, Haryana except in case of complaint based inspections. (iii) The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of Information Technology to make governance more efficient and effective. (iv) In compliance of the Business Action Plan-2016 of DIPP, Govt. of India, the Labour Department has also decided that unified single annual return under all labour laws should be submitted on line. (v) The practice of prior optaning of No Objection

Certificate from Haryana Fire and Emergency Services Department and Haryana State Pollution Control Board for the approval of Factory Plans under the Factories Act has been dispensed.

Compulsory Registration

8.54 To ensure the safety health and welfare of the construction workers working in the Govt. establishment which are coverable under section 2 (i) of the Building and Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996, the Govt. has decided that all the Govt. departments have undertake the construction works through contractors in their respective department shall ensure the registration of such construction works & workers. In this regard, the labour department has issued the guidelines to the Administrative Secretary, Head of Department, Deputy Commissioner and Voice Chancellor. Also Finance department has also been requested to issue instruction of the Account Officer that the 1st bill of the contractor shall only be cleared after the receipt of registration certificate under the said act and registration of all the eligible construction workers as beneficiaries of Haryana Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

Budget under Non-Recurring Schemes

8.55 Non-recurring sanctioned budget of the department for the year 2021-22, was ₹ 386.17 lakh, out of which expenditure to ₹ 242.51 lakh (62.80%) has incurred till March, 2022. The budget provision of ₹ 13,963.80 lakh was made for the year 2022-23 under non-recurring schemes out of which expenditure amounting to ₹ 266.73 lakh has been incurred till 24.01.2023.

Haryana Labour Welfare Board

8.56 Haryana Labour Welfare Board is running 21 Welfare Schemes and 4 Activities/Awards for the Welfare of Industrial and Commercial Workers (**Table 8.12**). During the period 01.04.2022 to 31.01.2023 an amount of ₹ 79.28 crore have been spent for 1,04,803 workers and an amount of ₹ 12.18 lakh have been spent for Mukhya Mantri Sharam Puruskar to 20 workers. In order to ensure transparency and speedy disbursement of benefits under various schemes, entire data of contributor workers are being captured of web portal hrylabour.gov.in. The benefits are being provided online under DBT. In addition to above, during the period 01.04.2022 to 31.01.2023, an amount of ₹ 5.93 crore has been spent under Haryana Silicosis Rehabilitation Policy.

Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board

8.57 Haryana Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board has been established under Section 18 of the Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996 and it came into existence w.e.f. 02.11.2006. The main objective of the board is to provide welfare facilities to the construction workers i.e. immediate financial assistance in case of accident, financial assistance for education for the children of the registered construction workers, financial assistance in case of death of a construction worker, health facilities, old-age pension, marriage assistance etc. and other welfare measures as framed by the board time to time. Under the above policy, 22 Welfare Schemes are being run by the Board (**Table 8.12**). Tentative expenditure for the year 2021-22 is ₹ 205.95 crore while the total estimated expenditure to be incurred for the year 2022-23 is ₹ 259.18 crore.

Table: 8.12- Status of Beneficiaries and Expenditure incurred under Welfare Schemes

Sr. No.	Particular	2021-22		2022-23 (upto 31.01.2023)	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Incurred (₹ crore)	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Incurred (₹ crore)
1.	21 Welfare Schemes run by Haryana Labour Welfare Board	101765	80.20	104813	79.28
2.	22 Welfare Schemes run by Haryana Building and Other Constructions Workers Welfare Board	243584	205.95	-	259.18

Source: Labour Welfare Department, Haryana.

SPORTS AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

8.58 The main vision of the Sports & Youth Affairs Department, Haryana is Sports for all. The basic objectives of the department are (i) to develop the sports infrastructure (ii) to impart training to players (iii) to identify and develop the talented Sportsperson from an early age, (iv) to create employment opportunities for sportspersons and (v) to implement various youth development programs etc. A budget provision of ₹ 540.50 crore has been made for Sports and Youth Affairs Department, Haryana during the year 2022-23.

Brazil Deaflympics-2021

8.59 In the recent Brazil Deaflympics-2021, 15 players from Haryana were participated from Indian team. These sportspersons were won 4 gold and 2 bronze medals. The Haryana Government granted them cash award given in **(Table 8.13)**. Besides this, all medal winners of Brazil Deaflympics-2021 have also been given the Job Offer Letter according to the policy of the Haryana Government.

Birmingham Commonwealth Games-2022

8.60 In the recent Birmingham Commonwealth Games-2022, 42 players

from Haryana were the part of Indian contingent of total 210 players. These sportspersons were awarded by the State Govt. for their sports achievements **(Table 8.14)**. Besides this, all medal winners of Commonwealth Games-2022 have also been given the Job Offer Letter according to the policy of the Haryana Government.

Cash Award to Medal Winners

8.61 The players of Haryana have brought laurels to the country by excelling in sports at the international level. During the financial year 2022-23, cash awards of ₹ 8.06 crore were distributed among approximately 259 players on the basis of their achievements in various sports events. On account of Bhim Award ₹ 2.60 crore were also given to 52 players in felicitation ceremony organized at Indradhunsh Auditorium, Panchkula on 23.06.2022. During the year 2022-23 Coaches awards of ₹ 84 lakh have also been given to 7 coaches of medal winner players in Olympics, Asian & Commonwealth Games. Cash award of ₹ 2.05 crore were given to 611 players (medal winners/participants) of Khelo India Youth Games Panchkula-2022.

Khelo India Youth Games-2021

8.62 Khelo India Youth Games-2021 was organized by Haryana from 4th to 13th June, 2022 with 25 Games (U-18 Boys & Girls) at Panchkula, Chandigarh, Ambala, Shahbad & Delhi. In this competition, 8,500 players/officials/ sporting staff were participated from all States/UTs. Out of 903 total medals, Haryana State got 137 medals (52 gold, 39 silver & 46 bronze) in various games and remained at 1st position in all States/UTs. For this event, a budget of ₹ 70 crore and ₹ 20.67 crore were provided by Govt. of Haryana and Govt, of India respectively.

National Games-2022

8.63 Haryana bagged 115 medals in 36th edition of National Games held in Gujarat. With 38 Golds, Haryana's medal count this time is highest so far in any edition. In the last National Games, Haryana had bagged 107 Medals. Services have topped the medal tally of National Games, however, more than 80% medal-winners of the Services are basically from Haryana.

Sports/Yoga Competition

8.64 During the year 2022, under All India Civil Services Competition, the trial of Table Tennis, Volleyball, Weightlifting, Hockey and Caram competitions were conducted in districts Jhajjar, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Kaithal and Panchkula respectively. For which

₹ 1.85 lakh was spent. District level Yogasana competitions were organized in all the districts in the month of September, 2022 for which ₹ 13.64 lakh was spent. State level Yogasana competition was organized in district Rohtak from 15th -17th and 20th - 22nd September, 2022 for girls and boys respectively in which 1,188 participants were participated for which ₹ 20.80 lakh was spent.

Sports Infrastructure/Equipment

8.65 An amount of ₹ 5 crore sanctioned for construction of Badminton Hall & Boxing Hall in Karan Stadium in Karnal, ₹ 30.26 lakh for construction of boundary wall of stadium at Village Sakhta Khera in Sirsa and ₹ 65.11 lakh for construction of Sports stadium at village Kheri Jalaab in Hisar during the year 2022-23. Additional funds of ₹ 5 crore for construction of new Sports Stadium in village Sewah, Panipat has also been sanctioned. The sanction of ₹ 19.58 lakh has been issued for Pavement of IPB in Sir Chhotu Ram Stadium Campus, Rohtak. An amount of ₹ 7.79 crore has been issued for providing and raising of existing Hockey Turf in Nehru Stadium, Gurugram. During the financial year 2022-23 an amount of ₹19.92 crore has been issued for purchase of sports equipments for Kehlo India Youth Games-2021 and Rehabilitation Centre.

Table: 8.13-Position-wise detail of awards

Achievement	Sportsperson	Name of Sports	Cash Award @	Total
Gold Medal	Rohit Bhakar	Badminton	₹ 1.20 Crore	₹ 4.80 Crore
	Mahesh	Badminton		
	Diksha Dagar	Golf		
	Sumit Dahiya	Wrestling		
Bronze Medal	Virender Singh	Wrestling	₹40.00 Lakh	₹ 80.00 Lakh
	Amit			
Participation Only	9 Sportspersons		₹2.50 lakh	₹22.50 Lakh
Grand Total				₹5.82 Crore

Source: Director, Sports and Youth Affairs, Haryana.

Table: 8.14-Position-wise detail of cash awards

Achievement	Sportsperson	Name of Sports	Cash Award @	Total
Gold Medal	Amit Panghal	Boxing (Men)	₹1.50 Crore	₹ 13.50 Crore
	Nitu	Boxing (Women)		
	Sudhir	Power Lifting		
	Ravi Dahiya	Wrestling (Men)		
	Bajrang Punia			
	Naveen			
	Deepak Punia	Wrestling (Women)		
	Vinesh Phoghat			
Sakshi Malik				
Silver Medal	Abhishek	Hockey (Men)	₹75.00 Lakh	₹ 3.75 Crore
	Surender Kumar			
	Sagar	Boxing (Men)		
	Shefali Verma	Cricket (Women)		
	Anshu Malik	Wrestling (Women)		
Bronze Medal	Sandeep	Athletics (Walk Race)	₹ 50 Lakh	₹ 7.50 Crore
	Jasmine	Boxing (Women)		
	Jyoti	Hockey (Women)		
	Monika			
	Navjot Kaur			
	Navneet Kaur			
	Neha			
	Nisha			
	Savita Punia			
	Sharmila Devi			
	Udita			
	Mohit			
	Deepak Nehra			
	Pooja Gahlot	Wrestling (Women)		
Pooja Sihag				
4 TH PLACE	Sharmila	Athletics (Para Shotput (F-57))	₹15.00 lakh	₹ 15.00 Lakh
Participation Only	12 Sportspersons		₹7.50 lakh	₹ 90.00 Lakh
Grand Total				₹ 25.80 Crore

Source: Director, Sports and Youth Affairs, Haryana.

Sports Nurseries/Academies

8.66 To provide the benefit to budding sportspersons of the State, Department of Sports and Youth Affairs has started 1,100 sports nurseries across the State. 500 nurseries are being run by the departmental coaches and remaining 600 nurseries are being allotted to the Government & private educational institutions and private coaching centers on the basis of facilities offered by them to the sportspersons. Under this, each

sportsperson of age group 8 to 14 and 15 to 19 is being given the monthly amount of ₹ 1,500 and ₹ 2,000 respectively. The coach of each private nursery is provided a monthly honorarium of ₹ 20,000 or ₹ 25,000 based on his/her qualification. The department has also been started 10 Day-Boarding and 08 Residential Academies in various disciplines which will further promote the sportsperson of the State. All trainees of these academies are given the daily diet @ ₹ 400 per

day/player. The Govt. is proposed that Haryana Sports Academy and a Sports Hostel with the capacity of 200 beds are to be established to provide the residential training facilities to national level athletes of Haryana and rest of India for preparation of Olympics and other International Sports Events.

Youth Programme and Adventure Activities

8.67 An amount of ₹ 16.50 lakh has been released to 22 districts for organization of District Level Cultural Workshop from 20th June to 20th July, 2022 in which 1,100 participants have been participated. (ii) An amount of

₹ 4.66 lakh has been released to 22 districts for organization of State Level Cultural Workshop from 25th to 26th July, 2022. (iii) ₹ 9.05 lakh on account of District/State Level Best Youth Award & District/State Level Youth Club Award was given to 33 Youth/Youth Clubs. (iv) District level Youth Festival was organized in the month of October, 2022 in which ₹ 41.30 lakh was incurred. In this competition, 6,600 youths were participated. (v) Youth festival at Bhiwani from 20.12.2022 to 22.12.2022 has been organized for which approx. ₹ 23 lakh has been incurred during the year 2022-23.

TOURISM

8.68 Haryana Tourism has acquired a prominent place on the tourist map of the country for its outstanding contribution in the promotion of tourism. The main activity of the Tourism Department is to develop tourist infrastructure and promote tourism in the State. Tourism Department, Haryana has set up the Haryana Tourism Corporation to promote and operate the Tourism activities in the State. Haryana Tourist Corporation is running 43 Tourist Complexes named after birds along the highways across the whole of the State which are extremely popular among the tourists. The total availability of the accommodation with Haryana Tourism is at present 887 AC Rooms, 13 Dormitories and 56 Conference Halls/Multipurpose Halls/Banquet Halls/Conventional Halls etc. Moreover, Haryana Tourism has 42 restaurants, 5 fast food centres and presently 31 Bars in various tourist complexes of Haryana Tourism. The department is also running 15 petrol pumps in the various

complexes of Haryana Tourism. A capital budget outlay of ₹ 125.07 crore for Tourism promotion has been allocated for the financial year 2022-23.

Krishna Circuit

8.69 The Ministry of Tourism, GoI has identified Kurukshetra under the Krishna Circuit to develop its tourism infrastructure to promote Kurukshetra as major tourist destination. Accordingly, the State Govt. has shortlisted Brahm Sarovar, Jyotisar, Narkatri and Sanhit Sarovar for their development. Under Swadesh Darshan 1.0 Scheme, Govt. of India has been released ₹ 77.87 crore for infrastructure development out of which ₹ 76.74 crore have been incurred.

8.70 State perspective plan with proposed 5 destinations has been shared with the Ministry of Tourism under the Swadesh Darshan 2.0 Scheme, out of which Ministry of Tourism has selected Panchkula as 1st and Mahendergarh has been proposed as 2nd destinations in the State Steering Committee Meeting.

Heritage Circuit Rewari-Mahender Garh-Madhogarh–Narnaul

8.71 A proposal for ₹ 29.61 crore for development of Mahendergarh-Fort and external & internal area of Rani Mahal, Babri and surrounding area of Madhogarh Fort excluding Fort has been approved. The development of above said works is under progress.

Project under PRASAD Scheme

8.72 Development of Nada Sahib Gurudwara, Panchkula and Mata Mansa Devi Mandir Projects for an amount of ₹ 54.52 crore under Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) are under progress. Ministry of Tourism, GoI, has accorded the sanction of ₹ 49.51 crore out of which ₹ 28.77 crore has been received so far.

8.73 Detailed Project Report of ₹ 52.32 crore for the development of Aadi Badri, district Yamuna Nagar under PRASAD scheme has been sent to the Ministry of Tourism, GoI, and the matter is under consideration.

Special Tourism Development Projects

8.74 (i) A proposal to develop a world class Aravali Safari park at Gurugram and Nuh districts in 10,000 acre land parcel has been made. (ii) A proposal to renovate & develop an eighteen hole golf course in approximately 65 acres land at Faridabad. (iii) To promote adventure Tourism in the State, Tourism department has successfully conducted many adventure activities like aero festival-Damdama Lake, hot air balloon-Tikkar Taal, para sailing & water sport festival-Morni Hills, Hathnikund and Kausalya Dam are also line for development adventure sports activity.

Swaran Jayanti Sindhu Darshan and Mansarover Yatra

8.75 Haryana Govt. has decided to provide financial assistance of ₹ 10,000 per person for Sindhu Darshan Yatra, ₹ 50,000 per person for Kailash Mansarovar Yatra and ₹ 6,000 per person for Swarn Jayanti Guru Darshan Yatra Scheme 2017 (Sri Hazoor Sahib, Nanded, Sri Nankana Sahib, Sri Hemkund Sahib and Sri Patna Sahib) upto 50 persons/pilgrims.

Fairs and Festivals

8.76 Surajkund International Craft Mela is organized by the Surajkund Mela Authority & Haryana Tourism in collaboration with Union Ministries of Tourism, Textiles, Culture and External Affairs. The Mela was initiated in 1987 to promote the pool of skilled artisans, who used indigenous technology, but were suffering due to the cheaper machine-made imitations. The fair upgraded to an international level in 2013. The 36th International SurajKund Crafts Mela-2023 is to be held from 3rd to 19th February, 2023. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization will be the 'Partner Nation' and participating in the event with their artist, artisan and officials. An annual event of the Mango Mela is being organized in the 1st weekend of July every year and Heritage Festival is being organized every year in the month of October at World famous Yadvindra Gardens at Pinjore.

Farm Tourism Scheme

8.77 To strengthen the economic position of the Owner of Farm Houses at village site, The Tourism Department, Haryana is running Farm Tourism Scheme. A total no. of 35 farm houses are registered under this scheme all over the State till date.

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT

8.78 Environment & Climate Change Department is committed to sustainable economic development. All necessary steps are taken for protecting and preserving the environment & Climate Change. Simultaneously, conscious efforts are being made to create awareness amongst the public regarding the importance of preserving Environment & Climate Change. The Environment & Climate Change Department is vigorously implementing various enactments to tackle the Environment pollution problems viz the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment protection Act, 1986. Besides, the implementation of the acts, various rules and notifications issued their under for regulating, pollution caused by Bio-Medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, Use of Plastic etc. are being effectively implemented in the State. The implementing agency is Haryana State Pollution Control Board and Department of Environment & Climate Change exercises administrative control over the functioning of Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

Referral Laboratory

8.79 Referral Laboratory established under Water (prevention &

Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to analyze the legal samples received by Govt. analyst. All the legal samples received under Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 has been analyzed as per the provisions.

Special Environment Courts Faridabad and Kurukshetra

8.80 At present, two Special Environment Courts are functioning at Faridabad and Kurukshetra, which are dealing with cases relating to various Acts i.e. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Indian Forest Act, Environment protection Act, 1986, Wildlife Act and Public land protection Act. During the year 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 315 lakh has been sanctioned. The details of cases are given in **Table-8.15**.

Setting up of Swarn Jayanti Environment Training Institute

8.81 The State Govt. has its one of the prestigious project namely Swarna Jayanti Environment Training Institute at IMT Manesar, Gurugram 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. It will be started by the State Govt. in collaboration with industrial units situated in district Gurugram.

Table: 8.15- Status of Cases Instituted and Disposed

Name of Special Environment Court	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed	Instituted	Disposed
Faridabad	136	236	180	128	308	332	259	201
Kurukshetra	209	198	303	27	306	275	160	169

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana.

Environment Training, Education and Awareness Programs

8.82 The Environment & Climate Change Department is making efforts to create awareness about the Hazardous of Environmental pollution by organizing seminars, workshops and conducting the training on various environmental issues. During the year 2022-23, ₹ 50 lakh has been sanctioned by the Finance Deptt. for implementation of the scheme.

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority

8.83 The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority was constituted for 3 years from 21.02.2022 to 21.02.2025 to grant environment clearance to category 'B' project under EIA, notification 2006. This authority was constituted for imposing certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects/activities on the expansion/modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts. The mandate of the authority is to grant and monitor status of environment clearance under different categories ranging from construction to mining & industrial activities etc. Details of Environment Clearance granted to projects are given in **Table 8.16**.

Table: 8.16- Detail of Project Clearance

Financial Year	Project Received	Project Clearance
2021-22	139	189 (including back log projects)
2022-23 (up to 31.10.2022)	258	128

Source: Director, Environment, Haryana.

Climate Change Cell

8.84 As per guidelines of National Action Plan Climate Change (NAPCC), Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana being a Nodal Agency has also been prepared State

Action Plan of Climate Change after consultation with various Govt. Departments. The SAPCC has already been approved by the State Steering Committee.

Revision of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)

8.85 The State Action Plan on Climate Change is under process of revision in light of commitments made under Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) as desired by the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India. The process of revision of SAPCC has been initiated. The matter of revision of SAPCC is being done with technical support with GIZ. Inception workshop for revision of SAPCC, Haryana was organized on 11.08.2021. Participants from various department of Haryana shared the ongoing activities related to climate change and highlighted the priority areas like Agriculture, Forest and allied sectors based on the State's vulnerability to climate change.

State Wetland Authority

8.86 It was constituted under the guidelines of Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules, 2017 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, GoI to identify the Wetlands in the State for their conservation and management.

ENVIS

8.87 Environment Information System Hub (ENVIS) has been established to collect & disseminate the Environment related data. Environment Information System Hub (ENVIS) has been established to collect & disseminate information of the Environment related. Now the ENVIS Scheme which was previously under the umbrella scheme

'Decision Support System for Environmental Awareness, Policy, Planning & Outcome Evaluation' has been subsumed within the revamped scheme of "Environment Education, Awareness, Research & Skill Development" and approved for 2021-22 to 2025-26. The revamped scheme has three components i.e. (i) Environmental Information, (ii) Awareness Capacity Building and (iii) Livelihood Programme.

Setting up of Eco-Clubs

8.88 The State Govt. has established 5,250 Eco-Clubs schools and 100 Eco Club Colleges in 22 Districts of the State. These Eco-Clubs are doing various activities throughout the State like plantation, creating awareness among the general people etc. During the year 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 250 lakh has been received.

Appellant Authority

8.89 Appellant Authority has been established in the Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana. Retired Justice is the Chairperson of Appellant Authority. The Appellant

Authority being functions to resolve dispute regarding legal matters related to HSPCB. Out of total 63 cases (backlog cases 57 and 6 instituted cases) 16 cases were disposed off during the year 2022-23.

Paryavaran Conservation Puraskar

8.90 The Govt. has announced the 'Prof. Darshan Lal Jain State Paryavaran Conservation Puraskar' for excellence in efforts towards Environment Conservation and Promotion in the areas of Pollution Control (Water and Air), Conservation of Natural Resources, Management of different types of wastes, Creation of Awareness among General public on the environmental issues and related subject. The eligible domain for participation this Puraskar will be Organizations/ Institutions, Government Departments, Individuals, NGO's, Schools, Colleges, Private Entities, who have done exemplary works in conservation of Environment. Two awards of ₹ 3 lakh and ₹ 1 lakh will be given to the identified winners every year by the State.

CO-OPERATION

8.91 The Govt. has allocated an outlay of ₹ 1,17,861 lakh under 27 State Schemes (Welfare & Development Schemes) and 3,560 lakh under 7 NCDC Sponsored Schemes which are being implemented by the Cooperation Department during financial year 2022-23. Year-wise details of budget allocated and expenditure incurred are given in **Table 8.17**.

8.92 The State Govt. has enhanced the sugarcane price for the current crushing season 2022-23 to ₹ 372 and ₹ 365 per qtl. for Early variety and Mid-

late variety, respectively. During the current crushing season 2022-23, all the Coop. Sugar mills till, 08.02.2023 has purchased 212.76 lac qtls. cane valuing of ₹ 791.32 crores against which ₹ 433.84 crore has been paid to the cane growers. Entire cane payment of ₹ 1597.66 crore for the crushing season 2021-22 has already been paid to the cane growers by the Coop. Sugar Mills after taking financial assistance of ₹ 493.68 crore in the form of unsecured loan from the State Govt. In addition to above, the State Govt. has granted ₹78.92 crore to the Cooperative Sugar Mills as

subsidy. As on 08.02.2023, an amount of ₹ 3,820.99 crore is payable to State Govt. against loan granted to Co-op. Sugar Mills to clear cane arrears from the year 2007-08.

National Award

8.93 The coop. sugar mills of Haryana have won the various awards at National level. During the Year 2020-21, the coop. sugar mill Kaithal has won 1st prize for best cane development and the Coop. Sugar Mills Shahabad has won 1st prize for technical efficiency. During the year 2021-22, the Coop. Sugar Mills Karnal has won the 1st prize for technical efficiency and the Coop. Sugar Mills, Shahabad has won the 1st prize for higher cane crushing

Installation, Expansion & Modernization

8.94 The first phase work of capacity enhancement of Jind Sugar Mill from 1600 TCD to 1750 TCD has been completed during the year 2020-21 and second phase work from 1750 TCD to 2200 TCD will be started after decision of High Powered Purchase Committee meeting. DPR and DNIT of this project has been prepared. The estimated cost of this project will be ₹ 47.14 crores. The expansion work of Kaithal & Meham sugar mills from 2500 TCD to 3000 TCD will be started after decision of High Powered Purchase Committee meeting. DPR and DNIT of this project has been prepared. The estimated cost of this project will be ₹ 85.79 crores (each mill). The proposal for setting up of 90 KLPD Ethanol Plant at Panipat sugar mills has been approved by the Govt. The estimated cost of this project is ₹ 150.64 crore. DPR of this project has been prepared. Environment clearance of this project is yet to be received from Haryana State Pollution Control Board.

After receipt of environment clearance, the matter will be submitted to DS&D for placing the agenda in the meeting of High Power Purchase Committee for consideration and finalization. The State Govt. has granted approval in principal for setting up of ethanol plants in Kaithal & Jind, Rohtak & Meham, Karnal & Hafed, Gohana & Sonipat and Palwal Coop. Sugar Mills on cluster basis. Accordingly, necessary directions have been issued to the MD's of concerned Coop. Sugar Mills to take immediate necessary action towards getting environmental clearance etc. and submission of application to Govt. of India within the prescribed time frame.

Mukhya Mantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan Yojana (MMDUPY)

8.95 Under MMDUPY, the budget provision of ₹ 41 crore has been made during the year 2022-23 (upto 30.09.2022). During the year 2021-22 (upto 30.09.2021), the subsidy amount of ₹ 3,708.76 lakh has been received from the Govt. and this subsidy amount has been given to milk plants for release directly in the bank accounts of cooperative milk producers.

8.96 National Dairy Development Board has sanctioned ₹ 1,250 lakh to Jind Milk Plant and ₹ 572 lakh to Sirsa Milk Plant under Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme. National Dairy Development Board will lend 80% and charge interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum and Haryana State Govt. has approved interest subvention @ 2.5% on the loan amount. The final implementing agency will have to pay only 4% as interest. Under the Supplementary Nutrition Scheme for Anganwadi Center, fortified sweetened flavored skimmed milk powder is being

supplied to children in the age group of 01-06 years, pregnant women and lactating women. As per the requirement of Haryana Women and Child

Development Department, about 12,125 MT costing about ₹ 363.60 crore has been supplied till 10th October, 2022.

Table: 8.17-Year-wise details of budget allocated and expenditure incurred

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Budget Allocated under State Schemes	Budget Allocated under NCDC Sponsored Schemes	Total Budget Allocated	Expenditure Incurred
2017-18	97805.11	837.00	98642.11	97432.98
2018-19	103718.67	1218.14	104936.81	98753.60
2019-20	139729.35	1468.00	141197.35	122680.80
2020-21	99857.05	265.00	100122.05	93761.58
2021-22	204029.22	2593.47	206622.69	128003.09

Source: Registrar, Cooperative Society Department, Haryana.

Annexure 1.1 Annual Index of Industrial Production

(Base Year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group Code	Group Description	Weight	Index		
			2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
10	Manufacture of Food Products	83.50	56.4	59.1	52.1
11	Manufacture of Beverages	12.57	90.7	91.2	77.9
12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	0.75	289.0	246.7	225.2
13	Manufacture of Textiles	40.43	161.1	145.9	142.8
14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	49.68	223.8	226.2	229.2
15	Manufacture of Leather and related Products	27.44	112.5	108.9	106.4
16	Manufacture of Wood & Products of Wood & Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw & Articles of Straw & Plaiting Materials	3.09	324.2	312.0	249.8
17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	9.27	129.6	130.3	77.8
18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	4.16	223.1	185.9	159.5
19	Manufacture of Crude and Refined Petroleum Products	0.41	150.4	175.4	104.8
20	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products	23.19	151.9	145.3	85.5
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	13.34	92.5	92.6	38.8
22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	22.53	105.1	118.5	37.4
23	Manufacture of other Non Metallic Products	18.73	155.0	168.1	142.5
24	Manufacture of basic metals	48.60	94.5	94.5	104.2
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	155.6	169.1	121.4
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	253.5	286.6	255.2
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	175.7	265.1	251.2
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	224.8	203.8	222.9
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	148.8	187.7	174.3
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	97.0	110.8	119.7
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	77.3	87.7	56.0
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	155.3	232.9	859.6
	Manufacturing	927.83	144.7	166.4	158.1
	Electricity	72.17	105.7	72.0	61.9
	General Index	1000	141.9	154.4	151.2

Source: - Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

Annexure 1.2 Growth of Industry Product Groups

(Base year 2011-12=100)

Industry Group Code	Group Description	Weight	Index		
			2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	Manufacturing Sector	927.83	144.7	166.4	158.1
Industrial Groups with growth rates above 10% during 2020-21					
24	Manufacture of basic matels	48.6	-12.4	0.0	10.3
10	Manufacture of Food products	83.50	5.0	4.8	11.8
32	Other Manufacturing	9.21	-0.4	49.9	269.2
Industrial Groups with growth rates between 5% to 10% during 2020-21					
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	121.25	11.1	14.2	8.1
12	Manufacture of tobacco products	0.75	-17.7	-14.6	8.7
28	Manufacture of machinery equipment n.e.c	106.63	3.4	-9.3	9.4
Industrial Groups with growth rates below 5% during 2020-21					
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	49.68	-7.2	1.1	1.3
Industrial Groups with negative growth rates during 2020-21					
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	230.72	10.3	26.2	-7.2
19	Manufacture of cock and refind petroleum products	0.41	5.2	16.6	-40.2
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	58.22	2.6	50.9	-5.3
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.41	-27.4	13.5	-36.1
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	11.16	15.8	13.1	-10.9
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22.53	5.1	12.7	-68.4
25	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	32.54	24.7	8.7	-28.2
23	Manufacture of other none metallic products	18.73	16.9	8.5	-15.2
11	Manufacture of beverages	12.57	17.7	0.5	-14.6
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	9.27	-44.0	0.5	-40.3
21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	13.34	-30.0	0.2	-58.1
15	Manufacture of leather and related products	27.44	10.6	-3.2	-2.3
16	Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw & articles of straw & plaiting materials	3.09	22.2	-3.8	-19.9
20	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products	23.19	5.7	-4.3	-41.1
13	Manufacture of textiles	40.43	12.0	-9.4	-2.1
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	4.16	4.9	-16.7	-14.2

Source: - Department of Economic & Statistical Affairs, Haryana.

Annexure 2.1- Receipts of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
1. Revenue Receipts (A+B)	67858.13	71913.01	92595.78	106424.70
A) State's Own Sources (I+II)	50224.69	53227.29	74218.20	85932.86
I) State's Own Tax Revenue (i to ix)	42824.95	46265.80	64991.61	73727.50
i) Land Revenue	20.68	16.60	25.00	48.00
ii) State Excise	6322.70	6864.42	8710.00	12030.00
iii) Sales Tax	8397.81	8660.17	12140.00	14099.50
iv) Taxes on Vehicles	2915.76	2495.08	3302.50	4450.00
v) Stamps & Registration	6013.30	5157.01	8100.00	9720.00
vi) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	15.85	3.74	5.00	5.00
vii) Taxes & Duties on Electricity	262.01	476.07	345.00	545.00
viii) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities & Services	3.89	4.92	5.00	5.00
ix) State Goods and Service Tax (SGST)	18872.95	22587.79	32359.10	32825.00
II) State's Own Non-Tax Revenue (i to v)	7399.74	6961.49	9226.59	12205.36
i) Interest Receipts	1974.86	1561.73	1933.88	2122.97
ii) Dividends & Profits	87.01	163.14	259.26	260.56
iii) General Services	459.27	337.11	757.00	508.50
iv) Social Services	2719.41	2948.23	2901.50	3853.09
v) Economic Services	2159.19	1951.28	3374.95	5460.24
B) Central Sources (III+IV)	17633.44	18685.72	18377.58	20491.84
III) Share in Central Taxes	7111.53	6437.59	8682.92	8925.98
IV) Grant- in- aid from Central Government	10521.91	12248.13	9694.66	11565.86
2. Capital Receipts (i to iii)	35965.26	25628.99	32626.89	35779.08
i) Recoveries of Loans	5392.64	431.95	892.68	766.87
ii) Misc. Capital Receipts	54.01	62.97	4979.98	5393.89
iii) Borrowings and Other Liabilities	30518.61	25134.07	26754.23	29618.32
Total Receipts (1+2)	103823.39	97542.00	125222.67	142203.78

RE-Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.2- Expenditure of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
1. Revenue Expenditure (A+B)	84848.21	89946.60	105118.91	116198.63
A. Developmental (i+ii)	52964.26	55212.43	64675.89	72197.94
i) Social Services	33726.48	36163.96	42126.47	47255.37
ii) Economic Services	19237.78	19048.47	22549.42	24942.57
B. Non-Developmental (i to v)	31883.95	34734.17	40443.02	44000.69
i) Organs of State	1176.61	1049.84	1380.84	1608.31
ii) Fiscal Services	530.08	610.33	700.68	948.37
iii) Interest Payment & Servicing of Debt.	15588.01	17114.67	19989.75	21294.48
iv) Administrative Services	5606.89	5862.75	7367.78	7978.78
v) Pensions & Miscellaneous General Services	8982.36	10096.58	11003.97	12170.75
2. Capital Expenditure (C+D+E)	18975.18	7595.40	20103.76	26005.15
C. Developmental (i+ii)	18321.76	6210.47	19340.13	23595.34
i) Social Services	3235.17	2990.50	9616.62	10930.62
ii) Economic Services	15086.59	3219.97	9723.51	12664.72
D. Non-Developmental (i+ii)	653.42	584.93	763.63	2409.81
i) General Services	586.16	387.61	675.29	2269.81
ii) Loans for Govt. Servant other than Housing	67.26	197.32	88.34	140.00
E. Others*	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00
3. Total Expenditure (1+2)	103823.39	97542.00	125222.67	142203.78
4. Total Developmental Expd. (A+C)	71286.02	61422.89	84016.02	95793.28
5. Total Non-Developmental Expd. (B+D)	32537.37	35319.10	41206.65	46410.50
6. Others* (E)	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00

RE- Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

* Appropriation to Contingency Fund.

Source : State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.3- Financial Position of Haryana Government

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
1. Opening Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)794.56	(-)1644.39	(-)462.93	(-)922.14
b) RBI	(-)782.13	(-)1631.96	(-)450.50	(-)909.71
2. Revenue Account				
a) Receipts	67858.13	71913.01	92595.78	106424.70
b) Expenditure	84848.21	89946.60	105118.91	116198.63
c) Surplus/Deficits	(-)16990.08	(-)18033.59	(-)12523.13	(-)9773.93
3. Misc. Capital Receipts	54.01	62.97	4979.98	5393.89
4. Capital Outlay	17665.93	5869.70	14772.41	22343.56
5. Public Debt				
a) Debt Incurred	44431.82	49464.73	46499.99	55063.00
b) Repayments	15775.51	29497.60	28161.73	35052.21
c) Net	28656.31	19967.13	18838.26	20010.79
6. Loans & Advances				
a) Advances	1309.25	925.70	5331.35	3661.59
b) Recoveries	5392.64	431.95	892.68	766.87
c) Net	4083.39	(-)493.75	(-)4438.67	(-)2894.72
7. Inter State Settlement	-	-	-	-
8. Appropriation to Contingency Fund	-	800.00	-	-
9. Contingency Fund (Net)	-	800.00	-	-
10. Small Saving, Provident Fund etc. (Net)	1247.23	1034.45	1020.80	1081.20
11. Deposits & Advances, Reserve Funds and Suspense & Misc. (Net)	(-)181.02	4474.84	6912.96	8642.28
12. Remittances (Net)	(-)53.74	39.11	23.00	35.00
13. Net (On Year's Account)	(-)849.83	1181.46	(-)459.21	150.95
14. Year's Closing Balance				
According to Books of				
a) AG	(-)1644.39	(-)462.93	(-)922.14	(-)771.19
b) RBI	(-)1631.96	(-)450.50	(-)909.71	(-)758.76

RE- Revised Estimates, BE–Budget Estimates

Source: State Budget Documents.

Annexure 2.4- Budgetary Expenditure of Haryana Govt. as per Economic Classification

(₹ in Crore)

Items	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (RE)	2022-23 (BE)
I. Administrative Departments (1 to 7)	99056.88	92476.59	113935.56	127303.48
1. Consumption Expenditure (i+ii+iii)	35605.26	38095.02	42705.94	50599.28
i) Compensation of Employees	30523.94	31755.64	35347.90	40611.21
ii) Net Purchase of Commodities & Services including Maintenance	4731.63	5893.36	6953.46	9544.27
iii) Transfers in kind	349.69	446.02	404.58	443.80
2. Current Transfers*	37185.96	40301.86	48708.60	49909.39
3. Gross Capital Formation	10323.36	4229.33	12393.25	18606.85
4. Capital Transfers	8709.82	8380.68	8766.92	8697.54
5. Net Purchase of Financial Assets	5841.13	531.74	(-)4101.31	(-)4340.02
6. Loans & Advances	1309.25	925.70	5331.35	3661.58
7. Net purchase of Physical Assets	82.10	12.26	130.81	168.86
II. Departmental Commercial Undertakings (1 to 6)	5107.23	4897.31	6448.64	8152.47
1. Purchase of Goods & Services including Maintenance	1225.93	916.67	1578.50	1575.93
2. Compensation of Employees	1864.33	1844.24	2770.02	3135.75
3. Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation)	43.87	43.96	40.21	40.22
4. Interest	780.36	831.42	680.16	680.16
5. Gross Capital Formation	1168.21	1235.64	1323.75	2645.30
6. Net Purchase of Physical Assets	24.53	25.38	56.00	75.11
Total Expenditure (I+II)	104164.11	97373.90	120384.20	135455.95

RE –Revised Estimates, BE – Budget Estimates

* Current Transfers also include subsidies & interest.

Source: State Budget Documents/Deptt. of Economic and Statistical Affairs, Haryana.