



Annual Plan 2013-14



Haryana





Area in Sq. Km.	44,212 (1.34%)
Population (2011 Census) in Lakh	253.53 (2.09%)
Number of Districts	21
Number of Blocks	124
Number of Villages	6,841
Number of Towns	154

Demographic Details



About Haryana

	1971	2001	2011
Density (per Sq. Km)	227	478	573
Literacy Rate	26.89	67.91	76.64
	2002-06	2006-11	2011-15
Life Expectancy (Male)	64.64	65.5	68.9
(Female)	69.30	70.0	71.3

Demographic Details



Development Strategies

- **Mission mode approach to development**
- **Policy based implementation**
- **Flagship programmes**
- **Special Area Development Programmes**
- **Pioneering initiatives**
- **Creation of Centres of Excellence**
- **New Initiatives**
- **Governance Reforms**



Pioneering Initiatives

- **Haryana is setting up its first Nuclear Power Plant 2800 MW in district Fatehabad**
- **Haryana is the first state to implement land pooling scheme on land acquisition giving an option to farmers to become partners in progress. The farmer in Haryana is getting monetary compensation as well as annuity.**
- **First “Centre of Excellence for Vegetables” in the country has been set up at Gharaunda in district Karnal**
- **First “Centre of Excellence for Fruits” in the country has been set up at Mangiana in district Sirsa**
- **First state in the country to set up an international horticulture market at Gannaur in Sonipat district**
- **First state in northern India to have set up Women University- Bhagat Phool Singh Women University exclusive for women at Khanpur Kalan, district Sonipat**



Pioneering Initiatives

- First Women Government Medical College in the country post-independence** – BPS Govt. Medical College, Khanpur Kalan, Distt. Sonipat at cost of Rs.500 crore
- **First State in the country to implement the centrally sponsored pilot National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) project in schools** which aims at enhancing the employability of youth through competency based modular vocational courses
 - **First state to implement 'LADLI' scheme** in the country, with a view to empower the girl child and to provide financial security, which has further been emulated by other states. Under the scheme an amount of **Rs. 5000 is invested in LIC for five years on birth of second daughter** and around Rs. One Lakh becomes payable after attaining the age of 18 years
 - Haryana is the leading state in the country to provide **highest minimum wages** to the workers



Pioneering Initiatives

- Haryana is the **first state** in the country to implement “**Health Insurance Scheme**” for the registered labourers and their families engaged in **construction work**
- Haryana is a **leading state** of the country to set up '**State Energy Conservation Fund**' for taking up energy conservation and energy saving measures
- Haryana has **announced the highest award money in the country for medal winners** of Rio Olympics 2016 belonging to Haryana state. Haryana has announced award money of **Rs.5 crore for gold medal, Rs.3 crore for silver medal and Rs.2 crore for bronze medal winners.**
- Haryana is the **first state** in the country to launch a scheme namely “**Padak lao-Pad pao**” to provide career opportunities to the medal winners in major events.
- Haryana state is paying **maximum wages in the country under MGNREGA at the rate of Rs.214 per day**



Notable Achievements

First state of the country to set up chain of agro malls and to connect online all food grains markets of the state

- **Only state to have set up first education city in PPP mode in the country i.e. Rajiv Gandhi Education City, Rai, Sonipat, Haryana**
- **Providing Citizen Centric Services through e-disha model**
- **Haryana is the leading state to give highest old age pension in the country @ Rs. 500/- to Rs. 700/- per month**
- **Haryana gives Highest pension to the freedom fighters & Highest Bravery award to soldiers in the country**
- **27 of the total medals won by Haryana players in the recent olympics.**

Governance Reforms



To mainstream citizens' feedback with view to judge their perceptions, aspirations the State has prepared Result Framework Documents of 39 departments for the year 2012-13 under Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES).

- The District Development and Monitoring Committee constituted in each district
- Implementation of State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) of the State to strengthen feedback for informed decision making and formulation of data driven policies
- Cost effective delivery of 36 services to the people leveraging ICT and pilot of Direct Cash Transfer (DCT) completed successfully in Ambala and Sonapat



Governance Reforms

- To strengthen institutional mechanism in the social sector Haryana Human Rights Commission was constituted. It has also been decided to set up the Haryana State Commission for Scheduled Castes. The State Government has also approved the constitution of 21 Fast Track Courts, one in each district, to expedite the trial in crime against women.
- State has also formed 10 Working Groups to identify the challenges and formulate strategies for the 12th Five year Plan in different sectors.
- To evaluate the issues of contemporary importance, State Government has identified two institutes under Research & Development scheme.



Governance Reforms

- Stamp duty reduced in respect of
 - Instrument of transfer of self-acquired immovable property, executed in favour of son or daughter or father or mother or spouse of the executants by 1 %.
 - Purchase of immovable property by women reduction stamp duty by 2 % on conveyance on sale in respect of purchase immovable property by women as sole owner, joint holders where the all the joint holders are women, 1 % where woman is the joint holder with men.
- Stamp duty remission of 1.5 % in respect of instrument executed by agriculturist in favour of any banks or securing loan for the purchase of agricultural assets.



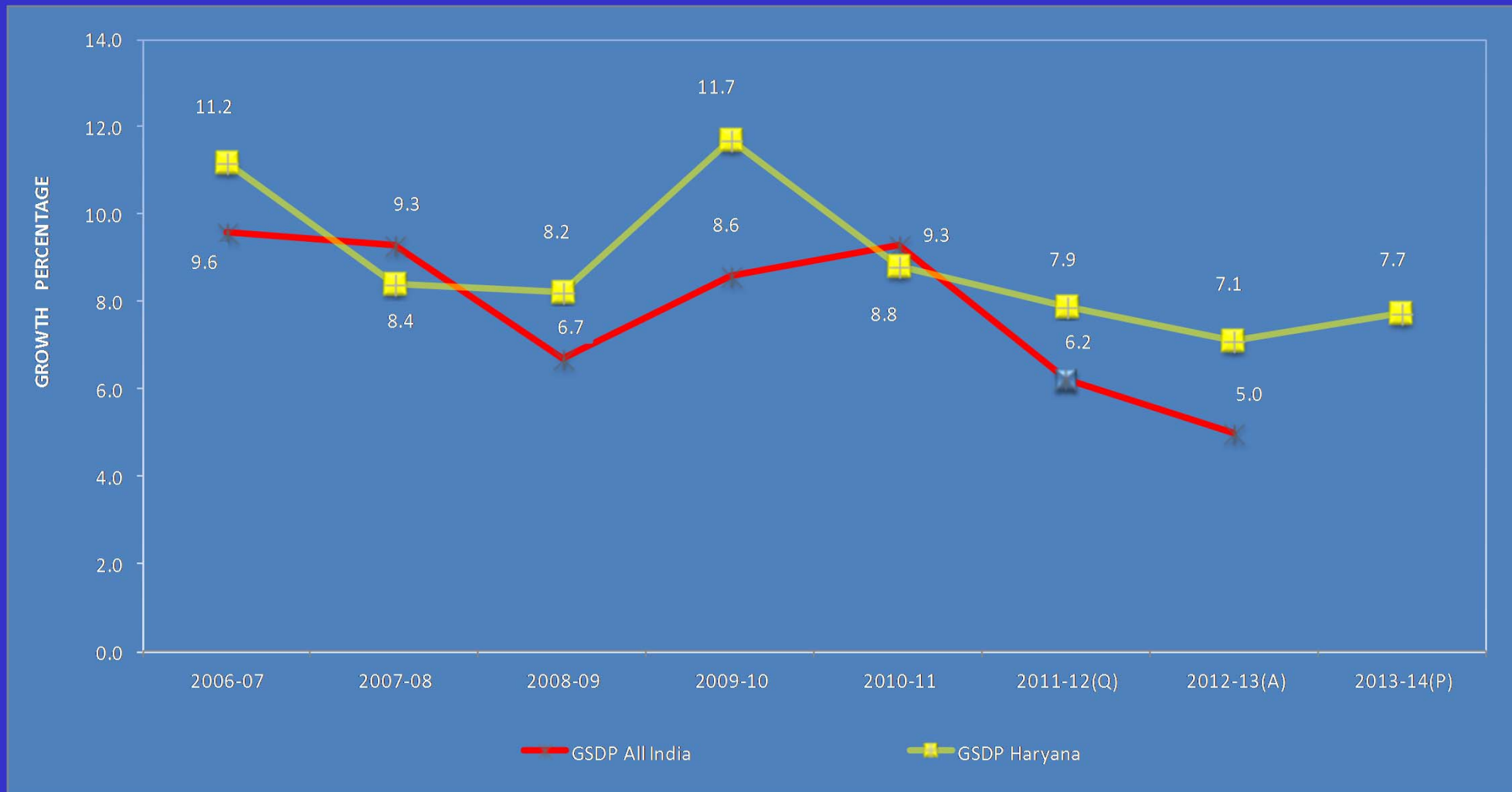
Governance Reforms

To raise the recovery rate of long term rural credit the state government has taken decision of subvention of interest to the extent of 5% which has raised recovery from 22.3 % in 2008-09 to 38.3% in 2011-12. NABARD should also simultaneously provide resources and refinance so as to induce a feeling of comfort and confidence to work in the increasing competitive environment. There is a need for a revival package for long term credit structure to revive package for long term credit structure to retrieve the situation and achieve 4% growth in Agriculture during the 12th Plan period.

- Victim compensation scheme



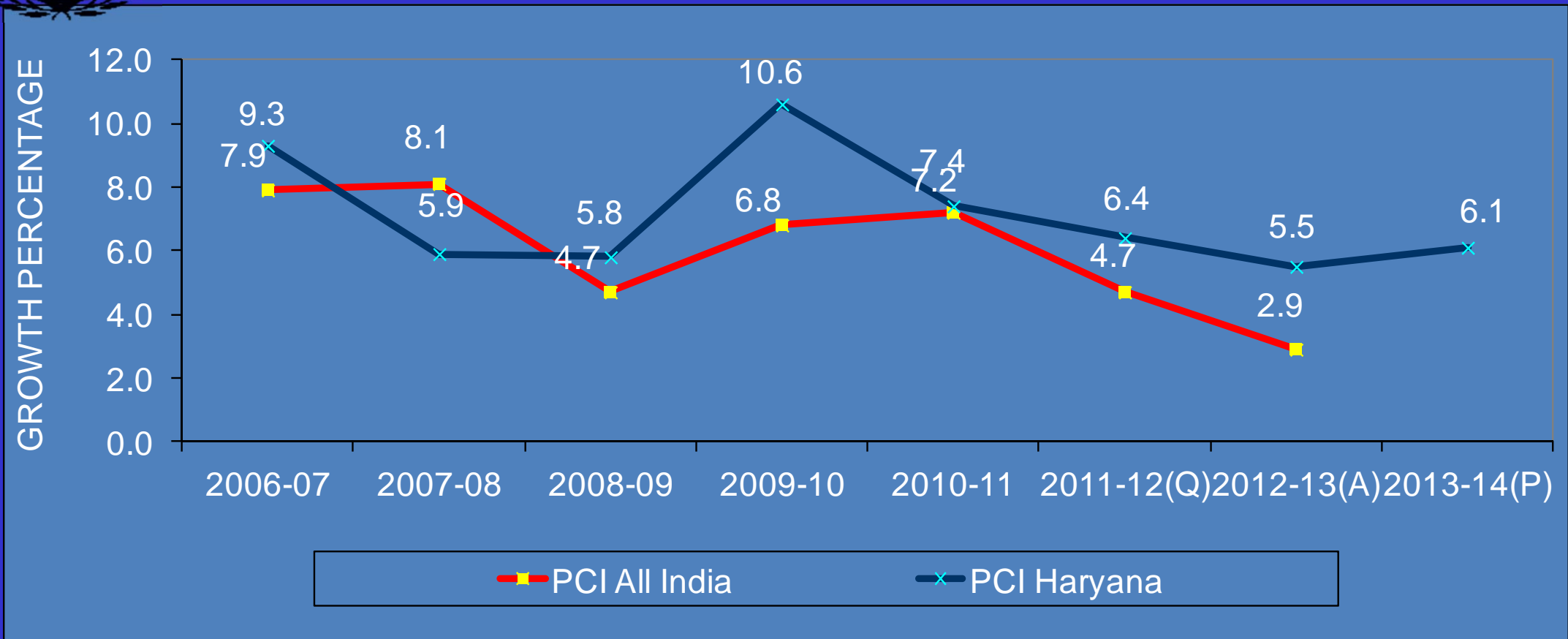
Growth rate in GSDP (Constant Prices)



GSDP - 2013-14 (P) (Haryana) = Rs. 206638 Cr.



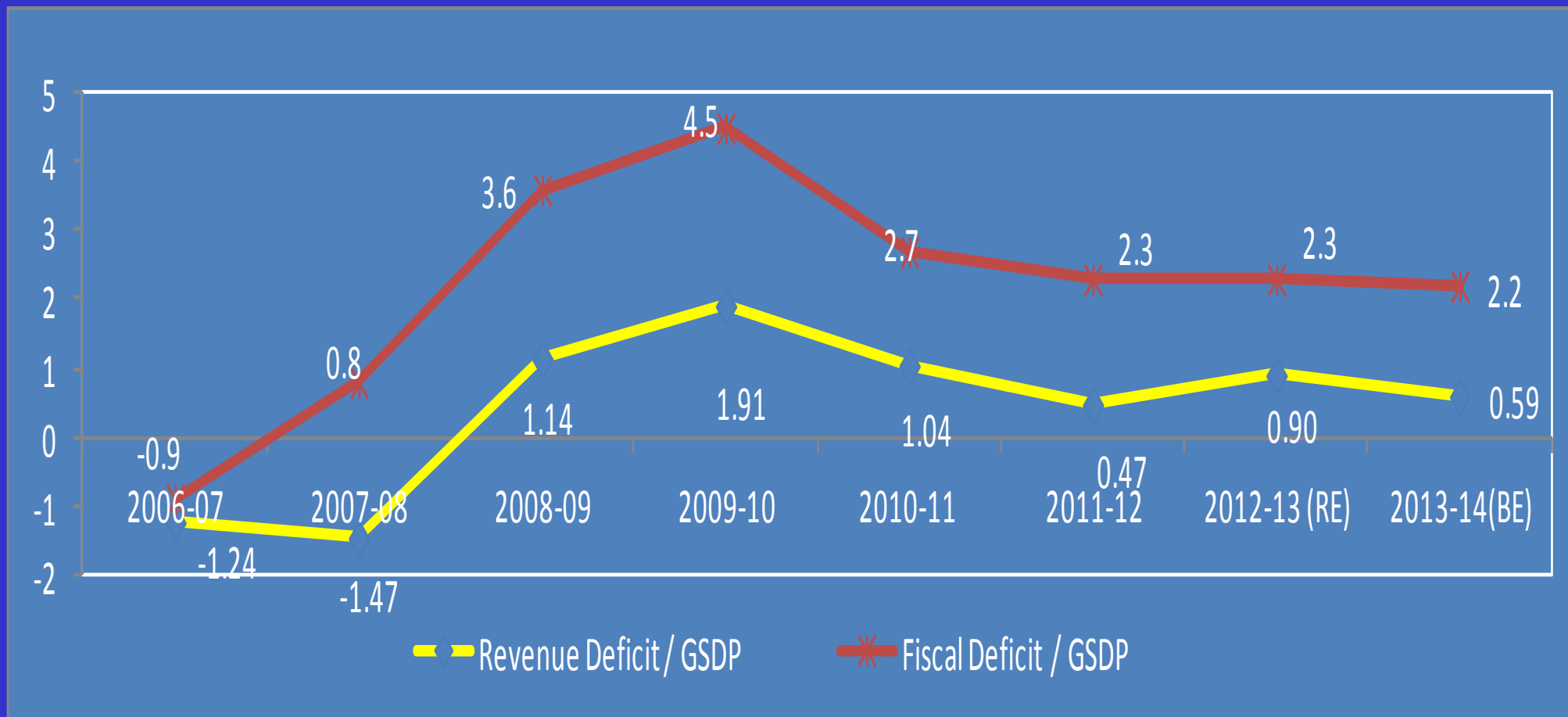
Growth rate in Per Capita Income (At Constant Prices)



PCI - 2013-14 (P) (Haryana) = Rs. 70464



Revenue Deficit & Fiscal Deficit as % of GSDP





Sectoral Distribution of GSDP (%age)

Sector	2001-02	2006-07	2011-12	2012-13
Primary	28.5	21.6	16.7	16.0
Secondary	28.2	31.8	28.7	28.0
Tertiary	43.3	46.6	54.6	56.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

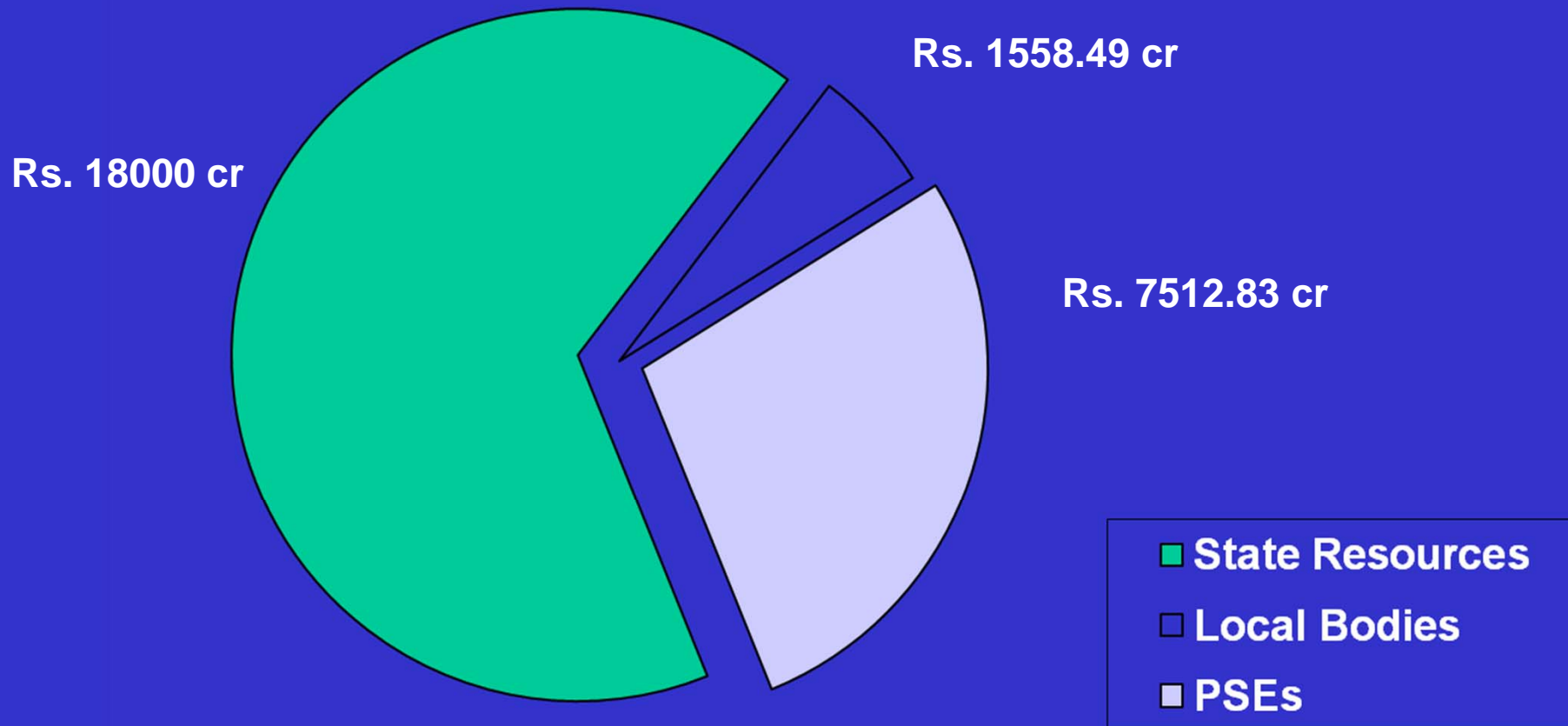


Debt – GSDP Ratio





Annual Plan 2013-14 - Proposed Outlay



Total Outlay Rs. 27071.32 Cr



Annual Plan 2013-14-Proposed Outlays

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Major Head	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14		Increase over 2012-13	
		Revised Outlay	%age to total	Proposed Outlay	%age to total	Amount	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1182.53	8.20	1325.50	7.36	142.97	12.09
2	Rural Development	1101.54	7.64	1450.40	8.06	348.86	31.67
3	Special Area Programme	23.00	0.16	34.00	0.19	11.00	47.83
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	905.00	6.27	994.00	5.52	89.00	9.83
5	Energy	670.00	4.64	965.09	5.36	295.09	44.04
6	Industries & Minerals	75.26	0.52	115.90	0.64	40.64	54.00

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Annual Plan 2013-14-Proposed Outlays

(Rs. in crore)



Sr. No.	Major Head	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14		Increase over 2012-13	
		Revised Outlay	%age to total	Proposed Outlay	%age to total	Amount	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Transport	1610.00	11.16	1741.50	9.68	131.50	8.17
8	Science & Technology	18.60	0.13	23.15	0.13	4.55	24.46
9	Social Services	8509.68	59.00	10645.12	59.14	2135.44	25.09
a	Education including Tech. Edu.	2200.80	15.26	3191.83	17.73	991.03	45.03
b	Health Services	407.97	2.83	477.39	2.65	69.42	17.02
c	Urban Development	1654.20	11.47	1867.00	10.37	212.80	12.86



Annual Plan 2013-14-Proposed Outlays

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Major Head	Annual Plan 2012-13		Annual Plan 2013-14		Increase over 2012-13	
		Revised Outlay	%age to total	Proposed Outlay	%age to total	Amount	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
d	Women & Child Development	181.00	1.25	300.00	1.67	119.00	65.75
e	Welfare of SC & BC	142.90	0.99	160.00	0.89	17.10	11.97
f	Industrial Trg. & Vocational Education	140.00	0.97	200.00	1.11	60.00	42.86
	Grand Total	14424.17	100.00	18000.00	100.00	3575.83	24.79



Plan Financing 2013-14

(Rs. crore)

A	State's Own Resources (SOR)	6215.89
1	Balance Current Revenue (BCR)	7748.89
2	Misc. Capital Receipts- MCR(Net)	-1863.34
3	TFC Grants	330.34
4	Additional Resource Mobilisation	0.00
5	Adjustment of opening balance	0.00
B	State Borrowings (Net-II)	10936.71
(I)	Gross Borrowings	14993.12
1	State Provident Fund	2455.79
2	Small Savings Loan	200.00
3	Market Borrowings	10591.50
4	Negotiated Loans	1261.72
5	Loan for EAPs	484.11
(II)	Repayments	4056.41

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Plan Financing 2013-14

(Rs. crore)

	Central Plan Assistance	937.05
1	Normal Central Assistance	237.58
2	ACA for Externally Aided Projects (EAPs)	0.00
3	Others (a to j)	699.47
	(a) Accelerated irrigation Benefit Pro. (AIBP)	20.00
	(b) Roads & Bridges	74.30
	(c) National Social Assistance Programme	83.95
	(d) JNNURM/Urban Infrastructure	168.55
	(e) Accelerated Power Develop. Programme	0.00
	(f) National Programme for Adolescent Girls	0.00
	(g) Backward Area Grant Fund	36.00
	(h) National E-governance Programme	16.67
	(i) One Time ACA	0.00
	(j) RKVY	300.00
	Total Resource (A+B+C)	18089.65
	Plan Size Proposed	18000.00
	Gap in Resources	(+) 89.65



Key Challenges-Thrust Areas for the 12th Plan

- **Diversification and Growth in Agriculture**
- **Management of Water Resources**
- **Financial sustainability of the Power Sector**
- **Infrastructure Development**
- **Managing urbanization**
- **Improvement in outcomes in the Social Sectors particularly Health & Education**
- **Welfare of SC/BC and Vulnerable sections of Society**
- **Infrastructure and livelihoods in Rural Areas.**
- **Balanced regional development**

INITIATIVES



New Initiatives in 2013-14

- “Priyadarshini Awaas Yojana”
- Constitution of Haryana Infrastructure Development Board—implement projects worth more than Rs. 50000 crore during 12th FYP
- A conscious effort has been made to enhance the allocation for capital expenditure
- For infrastructure investment, Economic Stimulus Package of Rs. 850 crore in 2013-14
- Optimal Utilization of Building Construction Workers Cess Fund
- Excavation of large Water Bodies for benefit of areas
- Repair, strengthening and upgradation of Roads



Priyadarshini Awaas Yojana

- To provide affordable housing to the weaker sections in the rural areas “Priyadarshini Awaas Yojna” launched in the budget for the year 2013-14.
- The objective of the scheme is to ensure housing delivery by providing financial assistance in rural areas to the identified families under IAY & other poor families including those who have been allotted 100 sq. yards plots and have no house or have a kutchha house.
- Initially, 2 lakh families proposed to be covered in a project span of two years (FY 2013-14 & 2014-15).
- Each beneficiary to be given financial assistance of Rs. 81,000/- as grant for the construction of a new house.



Priyadarshini Awaas Yojana

- In addition, an assistance of Rs. 9100/- to be provided to each beneficiary for the construction of a sanitary latrine in convergence with Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). Thus, a beneficiary under the scheme will be assisted upto Rs. 90100/-through convergence with NBA.
- A sum of Rs 350 crore in BE 2013-14 is provided for this purpose with a similar provision in the next year. The rest of the funds (Rs. 1000 crore) are being raised through HUDCO to be repaid by the state through the Haryana Rural Development Authority (HRDA).
- The Government will provide adequate infrastructural facilities for water and power connections at the doorstep of these beneficiaries.

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Urban Housing

In order to cater to the requirement of affordable housing for the weaker sections residing in the Urban Areas, the Government proposes to construct 1.50 lakh houses during the financial years 2013-14 and 2014-15 through Housing Board, Urban Local Bodies and Town & Country Planning department.

- “Affordable Urban Housing Policy 2013” provides different models for the construction of BPL/EWS and LIG houses.
- A Public Partnership model has been proposed under which the private developer will be provided liberal concession in CLU & EDC charges, Licence fee, additional FAR and facilities of transferable development rights.
- Financial institutions have been mobilized to provide loan assistance to the beneficiaries under ISHUP Scheme and interest subsidy of 5% will be available for a loan up to Rs. 1 lakh. The beneficiary will be provided a unit of 300 sq. feet super area at highly subsidized rates.



Haryana Infrastructure Development Board

- Haryana Infrastructure Development Board constituted for bringing private sector investment in infrastructure development in the PPP mode.
- The Infrastructure Development Fund (IDF) and the Infrastructure Augmentation Charges (IAC) which have more than Rs. 1500 crore, with regular revenue stream every year to be utilised by HIDB.
- Projects in six core sectors, viz., Roads and highways, Healthcare, Education and Skill development, Tourism, Urban Transport System and Water Supply, Sanitation and Public Utilities in both Urban and Rural areas to be taken up.
- The government expects to implement projects worth more than Rs. 50000 crore in the 12th Five Year Plan period through this mode.
- The Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure has already approved certain projects for implementation



Capital Expenditure

- A conscious effort has been made to enhance the allocation for capital expenditure.
- It is proposed to increase the capital expenditure net of expenditure on food procurement to Rs.6936.99 crore in Financial Year 2013-14 as against Rs.5509.24 crore during RE 2012-13.
- For infrastructure investment, Economic Stimulus Package has been enhanced from Rs. 420 crore in 2012-13 to Rs. 850 crore in 2013-14. We intend to provide Rs.415 crore for public health services including water supply & sanitation, Rs.350 for Health and Medical Education and Rs.52 crore for PWD (B&R) and Rs.33 crore for Industries Department.



Building Construction Workers Cess Fund- Effort to make dead capital alive

- All over the country, the Building Construction Workers Cess Fund is not being utilized optimally.
- In the state of Haryana it has now been decided to utilise these funds to build infrastructure including dispensaries, poly-clinics, anganwaris, primary schools, sewerage and public health facilities including drains, public toilets, etc.
- This infrastructure in areas largely inhabited by building construction workers can also be utilised by other poor people.
- It is proposed to galvanise almost Rs. 1000 crore in a matter of one or two years for their benefit.

Support Needed



Support Needed

CST compensation for previous years must be released expeditiously

- All recommendations of Mr B.K Chaturvedi Committee should be implemented at the earliest.
- Burden of implementation of various central legislations should be shared between Centre and State like RTE Act
- Special provision for infrastructure development particularly in the areas of connectivity, Drinking water & maintenance of law & order in the NCR.
- JnNURM should be extended to Gurgaon, Greater Panchkula & Kurukshetra.
- Support is required from Govt. of India to the tune of Rs. 700 crore for setting up of SWMPs.



Support Needed

Release of funds blocked due to the issue of Water Regulatory Authority.

- Improved coal supply by CIL & coal linkage for future projects.
- Allocation of Natural Gas for future projects.
- Financial Restructuring of Power utilities – need for higher central assistance.

AGRICULTURE



MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- Haryana is the second largest contributor to the Central Food grains pool.
- Highest wheat productivity in India during Rabi 2011-12 (5182 kg/ha).
- Highest food grains production (183.42 lakh MT) during 2011-12 since inception of Haryana.
- Productivity of both Coarse and Basmati Rice during Kharif 2012 was the highest ever since inception of the State i.e. 4003 Kg/ha & 2578 Kg/ha respectively.
- Haryana has emerged as a model State in the country by mapping Soil Fertility for each village during 2012.



CHALLENGES

Agriculture

1. Depletion of Ground-water Resources

- 54% Ground-water brackish.
- Annual Depletion is 33cm in Fresh Water Zone.
- 71 out of 116 surveyed Blocks are over-exploited.

2. Sustainability of Soil Health

- Saline & Water-logged Soil (50,000 Ha Critically water logged).
- Alkaline Soil (1.83 lac Ha).
- Deficiency of Micro-nutrients & Secondary Nutrients.
- Poor Organic Carbon.

3. Stagnation in productivity of major crops.

4. Small & Fragmented Land Holdings

- 10.93 lac Small & Marginal Farming Families which is 67.6% of total farming families.
- Land Holdings are not viable.

5. Increasing Cost of Cultivation

- Increase in cost of inputs.
- Increase in labour charges due to shortage of labour.
- Costly Farm Machinery.

6. Post harvest losses.



INITIATIVES TAKEN

Water Management

- 'The Haryana Preservation of Sub-soil Water Act, 2009' prohibiting the raising of Paddy Nursery before 15th May and trans-planting thereof before 15th June being enforced strictly.
- Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR) being promoted to save irrigation water.
- Under-ground Pipeline (UGPL) system being promoted.
- Laser Land Levellers being promoted in a big way.
- Sprinkler System being promoted.
 - 1.30 lakh sprinkler sets distributed at 50% subsidy so far.
- Drip-irrigation system in Cotton & Sugarcane being promoted on pilot-basis.

Soil Health Improvement

- 36 Soil Testing Labs including 3 Mobile in position of which 20 STLs equipped for Micro-nutrients Testing.
- 15.76 lakh Soil Health Cards distributed.
- The N:P ratio has improved to 2.76:1 (2011-12) from 3.67:1 (2007-08).
- Summer Moong being promoted and a target to bring 1.00 lakh hect. area under this crop during 2013.
- Zero tillage being promoted in a big way.

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INITIATIVES TAKEN

Horticulture

- **Protected/Green house Cultivation**
 - 15% additional subsidy on protected cultivation from State Plan.
 - 548 hectares covered under protected cultivation.
 - 14 front line demonstration centres established to transfer technologies at farmers field.
- **Indo-Israel Projects Phase-I:** Two Centres of Excellence on Vegetables and Fruits established.
- **Indo-Israel Projects Phase-II:** Three new projects approved:
(1) Mango & Persimmon (2) Bee-keeping (3) Flowers
- **Other projects**
 - Banana & Papaya Centre at Sewakheri, Panipat in progress.
 - Guava Centre at Bhuna, Fatehabad in progress.



STRATEGY FOR 2013-14

Horticulture

- Increased allocation under National Horticulture Mission, National Mission on Micro Irrigation and State Plan.
- To cover additional area under: Orchards: 2500 ha, Vegetables: 4000 ha,
- To increase area under protected cultivation: Additional area: 1150 ha.
- Micro Irrigation: Additional Area: 7000 ha
- Expansion of Centre of Excellence for Vegetables at Gharaunda to demonstrate organic farming in poly-house and open field conditions.
- Post harvest management:
 - Pack houses: 150 nos., Cold storage: 40,000 MT capacity, AC vending carts: 300 nos., Plastic crates: 2 lakh nos.
 - APMC reforms approved by the Govt. would be implemented.



HORTICULTURE MARKET GANAUR

Horticulture

- A Horticulture terminal market of International standards is being developed in the National Capital Region at Ganaur on an area of 500 acres.
- The estimated cost of development of this market would be around Rs.1500 crores.
- The market is being positioned as a potential hub for export of fruits, flowers and vegetables from all over the country.
- It may eventually decongest the Azadpur market.
- A National Horticulture Pavilion on this campus is also planned to provide facilities for various National and State Agriculture and Horticulture Agencies to ensure robust backward linkages.
- Initial operations in this market are expected to begin by the end of 2013 and it is expected to be fully functional within the next three years.
- **Govt. of India should provide atleast Rs. 500 crores under a special dispensation to fund the cost of development of this market.**

PUBLIC HEALTH



New Initiatives

- Free water connections to SC households in the rural and urban areas under Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme
- Sustainable drinking water project for Mewat area on Ranney Wells
- Adoption of water conservation policy to conserve water
- Redressal of Public grievances through toll free services
- Management of drinking water systems by PRIs

PWD (B&R)



Issues

- **PMGSY:-** Upgradation criteria should be traffic demand only. No limits on width, passes of standard axle or core network road.
- **NCR:-** About 9000 km roads in the region; heavily loaded due to vicinity to Delhi; seek upgradation either under PMGSY for NCR area or a special grant of Rs. 1000 crore. for NCR area.
- **CRF:-** The revised criteria giving heavy weightage to geographical area should be revisited. Fuel consumed reflects traffic demand more rationally.
- **Toll on NH:-** During widening execution, since service goes down, fair to reduce toll rates to 50% during development period.
- **Removal of Toll Plaza on NH-8 (new NH -48) Delhi Gurgaon Jaipur Highway** causing regular traffic jams and inconvenience to traffic.

POWER



Achievements of Power sector during 2012-13

Generation capacity of above 3000 MW from all sources added during 2012-13

- Added above 3300 MVA of additional transmission capacity to state grid during 2012-13
- 400 KV Jhajjar Transmission System under PPP model made fully operational during 2012-13. A project first of its kind in the state, covered under VGF funding.
- Transmission system availability remained 99.53 % during 2012-13. Regulatory benchmark 98 %.
- Open Access policy firmly established to create competition in power market.
- FRP approved for Distribution sector by GoH. State Govt to take over liability of Rs. 8162 crore over next two to three years. Utilities to achieve financial turnaround in 3 to 4 years and cash positive in 5 to 6 years.



Achievements of Power sector during 2012-13

AT&C loss trajectory of Haryana Discoms :

Particulars	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
AT&C Losses	26.80%	24.40%	22.20%	20.40%	18.80%	17.10%	15.80%	14.80%	13.60%

Power

- Reduction in AT&C losses by 4.51% during the period October, 2012 to January, 2013. Reduction in urban area is 8.87% during the period.
- Village improvement programme has been launched in January, 2013 for reduction in technical losses, reliable supply and enhanced consumer satisfaction. Work in 4950 villages / wards / sectors covering 55% have been completed



Achievements of Power sector during 2012-13

Power

- 26 new 33 KV Sub Stations commissioned during 2012-13 with additional capacity of 396 MVA.
- Single point connection for colonies have been made mandatory.
- The retail tariff consecutively increased in last three years by 18%, 16% and 13% to make the distribution sector financially viable.
- Reliability Surcharge @ Rs. 0.50 per unit for 90% reliability and @ Rs. 1.50 per unit for 95% reliability have been introduced.
- Feeder Pillar Box scheme is being implemented in villages for providing urban mode supply in rural domestic sector.



Issues with Govt. of India

Coal being supplied by subsidiaries of CIL i.e. MCL, BCCL, CCL, NCL & WCL is of poor quality as GCV (Gross Calorific Value) of coal and % ash content at receiving ends i.e. TPS ends generally found on very much lower side than that of the GCV declared at loading ends by coal companies.

Power

- Huge quantity of stones/Boulders is being supplied along with coal by coal companies.
- The production of electricity is suffering badly due in inadequate supply of coal by Coal India Ltd.
- The quality of coal committed is not being supplied as a result it is difficult to run plants and also results in extra cost to Utilities due to use of imported coal.



Issues with Govt. of India

- Haryana is facing litigation with long term agreements for power supply. Govt of India should come with a strict policy to avoid default by power producers under Case-1 and MOU route.
- Absence of Coal linkage and Gas allocation for new plants are badly effecting the power augmentation plans of the State. Govt of India should address these issues immediately.
- There is an urgent need to allot coal blocks to the state. Coal block already allotted at Mara – ii Mahan in partnership with Delhi is not getting environment clearance from Sate of MP. GOI should frame enabling legal framework so that the clearances are given in defined time frame.



Issues with Govt. of India

- In the absence of natural resources (Hydro and Gas), Haryana is finding it very difficult to manage it's peaking power requirement and has to incur heavy cost on the peaking power. Haryana needs to be given priority in allocation of power out of unallocated pool and allocation of gas to meet its peak demand.
- A large number of hamlets (Dhanis) of Haryana are either not connected with the grid or are connected with agricultural feeders and get restricted hours of supply. They are not eligible under Decentralized Distributed Generation Scheme under RGGVY because of population criteria less than 100. GOI to relax this criteria.

INDUSTRIES



Investment Landscape

Industries

- State remains a preferred investment destination – highest per capita investment as reported by CMIE in its 2007 report;
- Highest implementation rate of 81% of pledged investment – ASSOCHAM Study of October, 2010
- Investment of Rs. 63,000 cr. catalysed during last 8 years within HSIIDC estates only including FDI of Rs. 9629 cr. and further investment proposals of Rs. 96,000 cr. in pipeline;
- Exports increased from Rs. 48,530 cr. (2010-11) to Rs. 55,000 cr. (2011-12);



Over-arching Infrastructure Projects

Industries

- Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project - considerable progress;
- Master Plan for Manesar-Bawal Investment Region (MBIR) finalized;
- Three Early Bird Projects envisaged under the DMIC Project:
 - Multi-modal Logistics Hub Project at Bawal;
 - MRTS for Gurgaon-Manesar-Bawal;
 - Global City at Gurgaon with Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre being planned;
- KMP Expressway Project- 67% work completed;



Industrial Infrastructure Development

Industries

- Land Bank of 22,000 acres created since March 2005 and another 11,000 acres is under acquisition process;
- Special features:
 - High Quality infrastructure;
 - Provision for Industrial Worker Housing;
 - Flatted factory sheds;
 - Efficient water management practices;
- Focus on skill development initiatives – a number of institutions (FDDI, NIFTEM, NATRIP, IICA etc.) established in the State;
- Tool Room Project for development of MSME in the State under consideration of the Ministry of MSME.



Infrastructure works – Major bottlenecks

Industries

- All mining operations lying closed in Haryana since 1st March 2010;
- Non-availability/ acute scarcity/ price escalation of construction material for roads and other projects;
- Need to activate the Union Mines Ministry and the MoE&F to come on one platform for proactive resolution of issues;
- Need to rationalise the September 2006 Notification of MoE&F;
- Environmental clearances for Minor Minerals need to be delegated to the State Authorities.



Providing seamless connectivity

- Extension of Delhi Metro to YMCA Chowk, Faridabad with the corridor length of 13.875 Kms at a cost of Rs. 2494 crore (Haryana share Rs. 1557.40 crore).
- Extension of Metro from YMCA Chowk to Ballabhgarh (3.2 Kms) at a cost of Rs. 599 crore.
- Extension of Delhi Metro from Mundka to City Park Bahadurgarh (11.182 Kms) at a cost of Rs. 1991 crore (Haryana share Rs. 787.96 crore).
- 2 RRTS corridor being developed at a cost of Rs. 50896 crore (Haryana share Rs. 3878 crore).

Issues:

- RRTS Projects should be considered as 'National Projects'
- IGI Airport – Gurgaon Metro link sanction be expedited

HEALTH



Key Health Indicators

Health

Indicators	2002	2005	2012	Goal for 2013-14	Goal at the end of 12 th Plan
Infant Mortality Rate	62	60	44 (SRS 2011)	32	28
Maternal Mortality Rate	162	186	153 (SRS 2009)	90	80
Total Fertility Rate	2.7	2.8	2.3 (SRS 2010)	2.0	2.0
Institutional Deliveries	23%	32%	84% (HMIS, March, 2013)	90%	100%
Sex Ratio	819 (census 2001)	-	830 (census 2011) 833 CRS 2011 853 CRS 2012		
Immunization coverage	61%	65.3%	71.7% (CES 2009)	95%	100%
Birth Rate	-	26.3	22.3 (SRS 2010)		
Death Rate	-	7.1	6.6		



Major State Initiatives so far

- Free medicines for all patients (since 2009).
- Referral Transport Services (102) transporting (2010) nearly 4 Lacs patients every year.
- Regular Departmental Recruitment of Doctors (2009). About 2400 doctors selected in last three years.
- Low Cost Surgery Packages (2009)
- IMR has improved by 4 points as per SRS 2011.
- Indira Bal Swasthya Yojana (2010) – Early detection of disease, deficiency and disability (0-18 age group).
- On line licencing for chemist shops and food business operators (2012).
- Outsourcing of Support Services (2012).
- Upgradation of District Hospitals



Strategy and Initiatives (2013-14)

Health

- Launching of Urban Health Mission.
- Introduction of Public Health Cadre.
- Interventions planned as per recommendations of High Level Task Force for improving health indicators including anemia
- Revamping of drug procurement and distribution. Setting up of a corporation
- Strengthening of 102 with EMTs in each ambulance with dedicated centralized Call Centre
- Implementation of RSBK –Mobile team, early intervention centres
- Launch of Health Scheme for Construction Workers.
- Establishment of Nursing Colleges in four District Hospitals.
- Setting up Call Center for ANM and ASHAs.
- Programme for Community participation through PRIs.
- Supportive supervision through PGIMS, Rohtak, USAID, JHPIGO, MCHIP etc. and concurrent Evaluation by PGIMER Chandigarh.



Strategy and Initiatives (2013-14)

Increasing the breadth and quality of affordable and assured health services

- Five district hospitals taken up for NABH accreditation.
- Introduction of scheme for strengthening of Lab Services as per NABL standards.
- PPP for setting up of diagnostic centres (MRI & CT Scan)
- Restructuring of Hospital Management and services.
- Introduction of setting up of specialized services at district hospital.(Dialysis centres, CCUs, Advanced Laparoscopic Surgeries etc.)
- Setting up standards & protocols for emergency and labour rooms.
- Establishment of Panchkarma Therapy Centres in all District Hospitals and two Specialized Therapy Centres.
- Setting up of Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Drug Testing Lab



Major Initiatives -Medical Education

Health

A) 3 New Medical College established

- BPS Medical College for Women, Khanpur Kalan, Sonapat
 - Hospital fully operational with 5 Modulator OT's, ICU, NICU etc.
 - First Batch of MBBS with 100 seats started on academic session 2012-13.
- Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Govt. Medical College, Nalhar, Mewat
 - Hospital fully operational.
 - Medical Council of India inspection due in near future.
- Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College, Karnal
 - Foundation Stone laid down on 18.11.2012.
 - Construction likely to start soon on turnkey basis.

B) Extension of AIIMS, New Delhi (Phase II) at Village Badhsa, Jhajjar

- State Govt. allotted 300 Acres of Land
- Outreach OPD become functional from 24-11-2012

C) Proposed

Establishment of Medical College at village Majra Sheoraj, District Rewari in Public Private Partnership Mode.

HIGHER EDUCATION



Major Achievements

Higher Education

- Rajiv Gandhi Education City at Sonipat is being established as hub of higher education.
- Establishment of National Law University at Sonipat
- Establishment of Haryana Institute of Education, Research and Training at Jind
- Opening of Indira Gandhi University at Meerpur
- Opening of model college of Commerce and social sciences at Gurgaon.

Contd...



Major Achievements

Higher Education

- Increase in Gross Enrolment ratio(G.E.R):- Improvement in infrastructure; Opening of new Govt. colleges.
- Improvement in quality of higher education : 31 Centres of Excellence; Compulsory Computer Education; Job oriented courses
- Emphasis on overall development of students

SCHOOL EDUCATION



Indicators

Education

- Major Milestones of RTE achieved.
- Out of School Children (OOSC) decline-6.58 to 1.78%;Girls-8.36 to 2.2 and Boys 5.3 to 1.47%
- Drop out rate consistently reduces at Primary and Upper Primary level from 12.66 and 24.57%(04-05) to 1.02 and 2.9% (12-13) respectively.
- OOSC in age 15-16 only 6.5% (National-15.3%)
- Gender Parity improves (ASER 2010,11,12.)
- In Learning Levels in Primary the State Performance better than National.(ASER 2010,11,12)
- Improved student attendance and Mid Day Meal.
- 12th Plan targets to raise GER & Gender parity at all levels.



Special Educational drive in Mewat

Education

- ***“Dastak-E-Talim”* Programme in Mewat continues to bring children to schools**
- **Strong community partnerships- Political, religious leaders, NGOs, SHGs, Parents roped-in**
- **100 percent enrolment status of 36 villages sustains and 20 more get added**
- **Drop out rate decreased from 9.87(10-11) to 2.09.**
- **Separate Mewat cadre of teachers created and recruitment of 450 PGTs completed,1100 PRTs in process,**
- **One post of Urdu teacher in each elementary school**
- **Models schools in all blocks of Mewat operational**



INITIATIVES

Education

- Education employment linkage demonstrated through successful Piloting of NVEQF – campus selection of Class-12 children with level 1/2 of NVEQF.
- Evidence-based policy design-Institutional Set-up created in partnership with research organizations for conduct of RCT, Action Research and Concurrent Evaluation.
- Universal enrolment in Class I, steep reduction in dropout rates, especially of girls- linked to pro-active state schemes- conditional cash transfers to SC,BC,BPL categories.
- Focus in 12th Plan on universal transition of children from Class VIII to IX and Class X to XI.



Major Initiatives

• Major milestone for RTE achieved.

- Focus on improving learning outcomes-Currently better than national levels but not grade appropriate for all children.
- Specially designed pedagogic interventions of Class-readiness, competence based assessment and revamped teacher education scheme.
- “Learning Achievements” for the class included in the “Entitlement card” of the child and performance appraisal system of teachers re-designed accordingly.

Goals

- Improving Transition rates at Upper Primary/Secondary/Senior Secondary Levels.
- Achieving full Gender Parity at all levels.
- Correction of regional imbalances- Mewat/ Morni/ EBBs.

Issues

- Restricted fund flow in Centrally Sponsored systems- SSA/RMSA/ICT etc. committed liabilities not fully funded

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT



Major Initiatives

WOMEN

- Statutory status to Haryana State Commission for women through the Haryana State Women Commission Act, 2012 enacted during Haryana Vidhan Sabha Monsoon Session of 2012.
- State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) has started functioning. State Mission Authority constituted & 1st meeting held by Hon'ble CM. Pooran Shakti Kendra Pilot in Mewat(PSK) being launched.



Major Initiatives

CHILD PROTECTION

- State Commission for Protection of Child Rights. (SCPCR) has been setup.
- Mapping of all the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) done. Mandatory registration of CCIs under Section 34 (3) under JJ Act in a mission mode-Detailed formats developed.
- Vigorous Public Education Campaign launched.
- State and District Level Inspection Committees notified for periodical inspections.
- Individual Health & Education profiling of children & regular counseling.
- Police verification of Staff in CCIs.

The Haryana Template has been appreciated as best practice by Ministry of WCD, GOI.



ICDS : Nutritional Status of Children

Nutritional Status	NFHS-3 ,2005-06 (in %)		ICDS Report, March 2013 (in %)
	India	Haryana	
Moderately underweight	42.5	39.6	29.31
Severely underweight	15.8	14.2	4.34

Reasons for Malnutrition

- Poor personal hygiene
- Unhealthy Food Habit
- Frequent infection
- Widespread Worm infestations
- Low Birth–Weight
- Lack of Awareness/Carelessness.

Strategies to Combat Malnutrition

1. **Management of malnourished children : convergence with Health Deptt.**
 - Organization of Sneh Shivirs in villages.
 - Treatment at Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre at Distt. Level
 - Continuous care, individual child tracking & monitoring by Anganwadi Workers, ASHA & ANMs working together.
2. **Micronutrient supplements**
 - Provision of Double fortified Salt under ICDS Scheme.
 - Provision of Iron supplements & Deworming tablets
3. **Awareness through IEC**
 - Organization of ICDS Utsav at Distt. Level.
 - Organization of ICDS Mela at Circle level.
 - Print & Electronic Media.
4. **Institution of Awards**
 - Best Mother Award.
 - Nutrition Award
5. **Strengthening environmental hygiene : Convergence initiatives.**
 - Toilet facilities in AWCs under Total Sanitation Campaign.
 - Provision of Drinking Water in Rural AWCs in convergence with Public Health.





Strengthening Infrastructure : State Initiatives

Child Friendly Furniture & Swings

- Colorful Table Chairs (Set of 4 Tables & 16 Chairs) provided in 15125 AWCs worth Rs.17.65 Cr.
- A set of 3 Swings in 12875 AWC provided worth Rs.7.75 Cr.

Construction of Model Anganwadis

- Till 2011-12, funds of Rs.128.00 crores have been released for the construction of 3147 AWCs from State Plan & Rs.15.98 crore have been released during 2011-12 under RIDF(NABARD) for the construction of 188 AWCs.
- During 2012-13, 1184 AWCs completed which is a record achievement in one year.
- The State Govt. is augmenting the resources by taking NABARD assisted RIDF Project worth Rs. 564 Crore for the construction of 6635 AWCs for the 12th Five Year Plan.

**Haryana aims at inclusive growth
With
Active Support
of Planning Commission
“Together We Meet Challenges”**

