

# Haryana Review

An initiative of Directorate of Information, Public Relations & Languages, Government of Haryana

haryanareview@gmail.com

## Hard facts, cold figures

Rs 436 cr paid to 2.4 lakh farmers under Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana

▶▶ P3

## Educated panchayats tell: Villages now look like towns

▶▶ P4



# A giant leap in just two days

*Revolution in education; reforms in power sector and MSME clearances*

By Parveen K Modi

## INSIDE STORIES

### Haryana emulates PM's Bhagirath effort

Ponds are an integral part of the countryside where both animals and human beings find sustenance.

▶▶ P7

### All set for glittering Khelo India Youth Games-2021

Countdown begins for Khelo India Youth Games-2021 to be held from June 4-13 in Haryana!

▶▶ P8

It is indeed a giant leap forward in just two days. Between May 5 and 6, 2022, the Haryana Government has given reforms a decisive push, and the ease of doing business and ease of living, a shot of ease each. The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, so it seems, does not believe in taking his foot off the pedal of reforms.

First to come was a real revolution in the field of education. Pulling off another first, an innovative one, the Chief Minister made school-going children say bye to slates, books and bags, replacing them all with a tablet. Their books in this connectivity-ensured tablet, their bags will be off their backs.

Under the 'e-Adhigam' scheme he launched from Rohtak, five lakh tablets were distributed to school children at functions held at 119 places across the state. Throughout the event, the Chief Minister not only remained connected with all districts through a virtual medium, but also interacted with children, teachers and parents.

"This game-changing measure

of giving tablets to school-going children takes Haryana one step closer to implementation of the New Education Policy which aims to impart education through digital means across the country by 2030. But Haryana has decided to do so five years in advance, say by 2025", said the Chief Minister.

Among other things, it gave go-ahead to the reforms-driven action plan of UHBVN and DHBVN for implementation of the "Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)" launched by the Central Government.

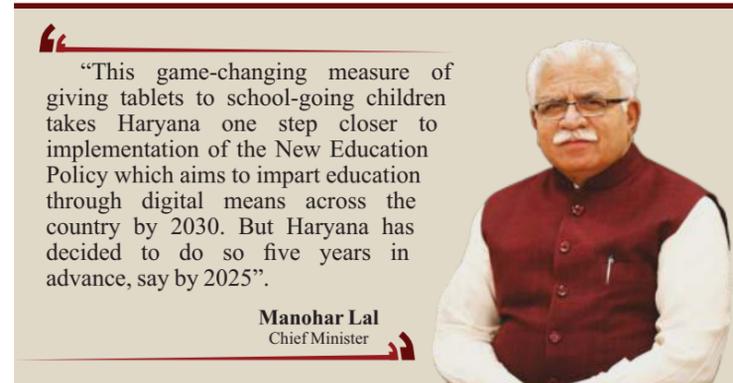
The scheme aims at curbing theft of power and making the two

97,631 crore from the Central Government.

Then, in order to ease the regulatory burden on the investor and strengthen the ease of doing business, the Cabinet approved the Haryana Enterprises Promotion (Amendment) Rules, 2021 for implementing the reforms proposed in the Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy (HEEP)-2020. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) will now be given all requisite business clearances within 15 days, beyond which there will be a provision for automated deemed clearance on the HEPC portal.

The decision to regularize the illegally subdivided plots and also to permit plot owners to rationally sub-divide originally allotted plots under the guidelines being evolved aims at promoting the ease of living. The sub-divided plot shall have access from the road shown in the original lay-out. All such subdivided plots shall have parking provisions within the plot as per the parking guidelines of Haryana Building Code 2017.

And the reforms juggernaut rolls on.



Manohar Lal  
Chief Minister

This was followed the morning after by a Cabinet meeting which, besides approving some new policies, took historic decisions to inject reforms in the working of power discoms, and amended rules in related domains to boost both the ease of doing business and the ease of living.

utilities financially sustainable and operationally efficient to supply 24x7 uninterrupted reliable, affordable and quality power to the consumers by reducing the AT&C losses to 12-15 percent and ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25. The Rs 3,03,758-crore scheme has an estimated budgetary support of Rs.

# Excise Policy aims for Rs 9,200-cr milestone

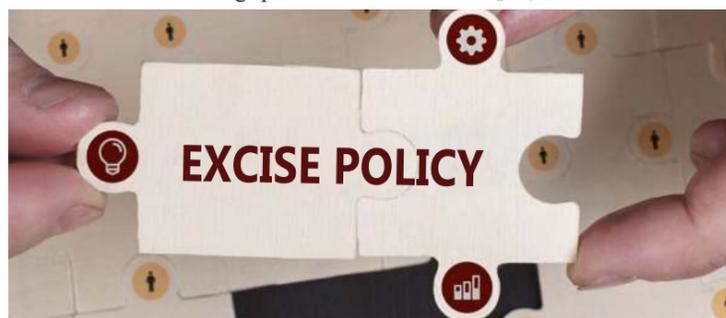
By Rajeev Ranjan Roy

The new Excise Policy for the year 2022-23 has set a target of collecting Rs 9,200 crore revenue as compared to Rs 6,400 crore collected last year, an increase of Rs 7,938 crore. With a high security hologram system in place, QR code provision for bottling, better monitoring and tracking, higher collection target is in sync with the state's robust excise policy mechanism. The state government has also set the target of collecting Rs 40,000 crore as Goods and Services Tax (GST) during the current fiscal.

Haryana Deputy Chief Minister Mr Dushyant Chautala while interacting with media persons at a press conference here, said that transit slips have been introduced for better control of inter-state movement of liquor and high security holograms have also been

implemented under track and trace system, under which the companies which produce spurious and illicit liquor will be blacklisted in the state.

Flow meters and CCTV cameras have been installed at all distilleries and bottling plants in



Haryana. There will also be a facility of QR code system under which transparency in the process will be ensured, he said, adding that the officers of Excise and Taxation Department will be given special training by organizing camps by the

UK government officials. They will provide training as well as share information on GST monitoring with Excise and Taxation officials. Similarly artificial intelligence tools will be adopted in the GST collection.

The Deputy Chief Minister said

that Haryana, which is smaller than many states in terms of area and population, has been ranked 5th in the entire country in GST collection. He said that this year GST collection has increased by 16 per cent, under which the total GST

collection has reached Rs 35,390 crore as compared to Rs 30,507 crore which was collected last year. He said that Haryana is moving towards self-reliance. So, we have set a target of Rs 40,000 crore for the GST collection.

Giving information about SGST, he said that this year the total collection of SGST has been Rs 15,115 crore which was earlier Rs 11,959 crore. To achieve this feat, a team of 12 to 15 officers was constituted by the department which was also successful to a great extent in cracking down on GST evasion. Apart from this, we have shifted Haryana from Module-1 to Module-2 and efforts have been made to reduce the time of delay in fetching data. Similarly, he said that the GST offices in Haryana were modernized at a cost of Rs 30 crore along with the upgradation with emphasis on high-speed internet, computer and artificial intelligence.

## Key POINTS

- A target has been set to attract investment of \$ 1 billion in production and manufacturing of aerospace defence sector.
- Five airstrips being developed at Pinjore, Karnal, Narnaul and Bhiwani.
- Defence related production within 10 km radius of an airport will get 5 per cent reimbursement by the government.
- Similarly, SGST up to Rs 20 crore will be refunded to the unit working within a radius of 25 km under which 50 per cent in B block for 6 years, 75 per cent in C block for 8 years and 100 per cent refund up to 10 years in D block.

# Now, clearances for MSMEs within 15 days

Haryana Review Bureau

In order to ease the regulatory burden on the investor and to strengthen the Ease of Doing Business, the Cabinet which met under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister Sh. Manohar Lal, on May 6, 2022, approved the Haryana Enterprises Promotion (Amendment) Rules, 2021 for implementation of reforms proposed in the Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy (HEEP)-2020.

The state government had enacted Haryana Enterprises Promotion Act, 2016, and corresponding rules, to create an ecosystem in which the Ease of Doing Business in the state reduces delay in granting clearances and approvals to the Enterprises as well as the costs of doing business.

As per the regulatory reforms approved under chapter 5 of the Policy, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) will be given all requisite business clearances within 15 days, beyond which there will be a provision for automated deemed clearance on the HEPC portal.

In case of recovery of MSEs' dues, provision was made in November 2021 in the Haryana Micro, Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (HMSEFC) rules to recover the outstanding payments of micro and small enterprises as an arrear of land revenue.

## Single window for contractors

Aimed to provide a single window for contractors to bring in transparency and ease to doing business, the Cabinet accorded approval to a proposal regarding Registration Rules for Contractors-2022, Haryana, for registration of contractors willing to work with the state government.

Under the rules, ID creation of contractors on the Haryana Engineering Works (HEW) Portal will be mandatory. However, registration will also be preferable to have a ready list of competent contractors to minimize the requirement and time for verification of credentials at the time of calling tenders.

Simultaneously, the contractor's performance will be evaluated against each completed work by awarding marks and generating a dynamic 'Rating'.

While application by contractors for registration is optional each contractor working in any department, board, society, etc. of the Haryana Government is mandatorily required to create a profile on the HEW portal by entering some basic information. This is required to establish a unique contractor ID of each contractor working anywhere in the state. All contractors will create a login account and get the 'Profile Summary' document.

Registered qualified contractors will be exempted from paying earnest money deposit (EMD). Contractors not registered on HEW Portal can also participate in the tender, but they will not be eligible for the EMD exemption.



## Policy okayed to regularize subdivision of plots

While taking a pioneering step to regularize the illegally subdivided plots and also to permit plot owners to rationally sub-divide originally allotted plots, the Cabinet approved a policy directive for regularization of the same.

The policy intends to issue guidelines and parameters for regularization of illegal subdivision of plot, permission for subdivision of residential plots in Town Planning Schemes, Rehabilitation Schemes, Improvement Trust Schemes situated in municipal areas of Haryana while not changing the prescribed use in the planned

scheme.

The regularization, sub-division of plots located in the planned schemes prior to 1980 will only be considered under this policy. The minimum plot size eligible for regularization and new sub-division will be 200 sq. meters. The size of the sub-divided plot shall not be less than 100 sq. meters.

The sub-divided plot shall have access from the road shown in the original lay-out. All such subdivided plots shall have parking provisions within the plot as per the parking guidelines of Haryana Building Code 2017.

As per the Policy, scrutiny fees of Rs. 10 per square meter will be charged. For regularization of illegally subdivided plots, sub-division/license fees at the rate of

1.5 times the license fee for (residential plot) notified by the Town and Country Planning Department from time to time will be applicable. For fresh sub-division, license fee (residential plot) as notified by the Town and Country Planning department will be applicable.

To ensure optimum utilization of land and integrated development of residential sectors, the Cabinet approved amendments in the New Integrated Licencing Policy (NILP) for residential and commercial uses in Haryana. It aims at ensuring optimum utilization of scarce and highly priced land resource by rationalizing the existing parameters and to enable integrated development of residential sectors.

## UHBVN-DHBVN action plan approved

The Cabinet accorded approval to the action Plan by UHBVN & DHBVN for adoption and implementation of "Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)" launched by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, in Haryana.

The Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme is a reforms-based and result-linked scheme launched with the objective of improving the quality and reliability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector.

The Scheme aims to reduce the AT&C losses to levels of 12-15 percent and ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25. The scheme has an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 crore with an estimated gross budgetary support of Rs. 97,631 crore from the Government of India.

The implementation of this scheme will strengthen the distribution system in the rural and urban areas in the jurisdiction of UHBVN and DHBVN by reducing losses & curbing the chances of theft. It will make UHBVN and DHBVN financially sustainable and operationally efficient to provide 24x7 uninterrupted, quality, reliable and affordable power supply to the esteemed consumers in Haryana as per the commitments of the Government, and improved citizen interface in commercial cycle.

# Aerospace policy aims for \$1 B investment

Haryana Review Bureau

With a view to spurring industrial growth in Aerospace and Defence sector and creation of end-to-end ecosystem for its development, the Haryana Cabinet which met under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, on May 6, 2022, accorded approval to the Haryana Aerospace and Defence Production Policy, 2022.

The policy aims to attract investment of at least 1 billion USD and generate employment opportunities for about 25,000 persons in five years, and posit the state as the country's leading aerospace and defence manufacturing hub.

Since India has the third largest armed forces and the third highest Defence expenditure in the world and has spent approximately three 3 percent of its GDP in 2020, the policy is needed to indigenize aerospace and defence production in the state that will help in building a domestic eco-system for the aerospace and defence industry.

The policy envisages harnessing Haryana's inherent



strength in auto components and automobile manufacturing sector that looks forward to a possible transition into aerospace and defence manufacturing across various aspects such as infrastructure augmentation, attractive fiscal incentives, human capital development, strengthening connectivity etc. to enhance Ease of Doing Business in the State.

## FISCAL INCENTIVES

**Net GST Reimbursement:** 100 percent of net SGST for 10 Years in D Category blocks with a cap of

125 percent of FCI; 75 percent of net SGST for 8 Years in C Category blocks with a cap of 125 percent of FCI; 50 percent of net SGST for 7 Years in B Category blocks with a cap of 100 percent of FCI.

**Capital Subsidy:** In categories B, C, and D blocks and in a radius of 10 km of all airstrips in Haryana except Hisar Airport, 5 percent of Fixed Capital Investment with a maximum cap of Rs. 10 crores.

In Integrated Manufacturing Cluster, Hisar, and in a radius of 10 kms around Maharaja Agrasen Airport Hisar (MAAH), 5 percent of Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) with a maximum cap of Rs. 20 crore.

**Employment Generation Subsidy:** The subsidy of Rs 48,000 per year shall be provided for all categories of employees with a salary of not more than Rs 40,000 per month in B, C and D Blocks.

**Stamp Duty Reimbursement:** Stamp Duty for A&D units in B, C and D Blocks shall be eligible for reimbursement of 100 percent stamp duty on sale/lease deeds after commencement of commercial production within 5 years from the date of purchase of land.

**Electricity Duty Exemption:** 100 percent exemption of Electricity Duty for 10 years in B, C and D Blocks.

**Human Capital Development Support:** A Credit Guarantee Scheme will be offered to the students pursuing Aviation / Aerospace related courses in Higher Education.

**Research & Development Assistance:** Financial assistance at the rate of 50 percent of project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 crores, shall be given to units registered with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research to facilitate research and innovation, throughout the State.

## Hard facts, cold figures

Rs 436 cr paid to 2.4 lakh farmers under Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana

Under the Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana, Bhavantar amount of Rs 436 crore has been given to 2.4 lakh farmers for Bajra procurement considering the difference between the average market price and the Minimum Support Price at the rate of Rs. 600 per quintal. Since Kharif season 2021, Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana has been started for Bajra also. Agro-forestry has also been included in the 'Mera Pani-Meri Virasat' scheme launched for crop diversification and water conservation.

### Data of 6,197 panchayats uplod on Gram Darshan

Complete data of 6,197 out of the 6,222 villages panchayats has been made available on the Haryana Gram Darshan Portal. Launched by the Haryana Government, it has come to be known as the face of villages in the state. All types of facilities are provided to the citizens of the state through this portal. The villagers can directly submit online demands or complaints and suggestions related to development works to the government on Gram Darshan portal.

# Iconic Rakhigarhi

## Haryana to make it a tourist hub soon

By Ajay Bhardwaj

The Haryana Government's efforts to convert Rakhigarhi as an iconic Harappan site have started bearing fruits as very soon the Archeological Survey of India and the Haryana Government would be signing an MOU to display the Harappan artefacts in a museum and convert the entire Harappan site into a tourist hub.

Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has already mooted a proposal to link Rakhigarhi in Hisar district with Delhi in a manner that facilitates tourists and academicians alike to revisit the rich cultural legacy that the place embodies.

While the museum is fast nearing the completion, the state government has also undertaken the project of converting five nearby ponds as "ghats" that would symbolize and represent the culture of 5000 years' back civilization that thrived in the region.

As a media team was conducted jointly by the Haryana government and the ASI to Rakhigarhi, Raghvendra Rai, Assistant Director of the Archaeological and Museum



department, Haryana, said, "an MOU with the ASI is about to happen which would make the ASI display the artefacts recovered from the Rakhigarhi site in the museum". He said the archaeological evidence of the site is spread across approximately 350 hectares covering the present villages of Rakhi Khas and Rakhishahpur and its surrounding agricultural fields. There are seven mounds at Rakhigarhi where excavation work would be executed in a phased manner.

He said the Haryana Government has also retrieved the artefacts that the Deccan College, Pune had excavated from the site between 2013 and 2016. "They are all expected to be part of the museum display in due course", he

added.

Ajay Yadav, additional director-general, ASI, said, "the idea is to make the archaeological site of Rakhigarhi accessible to people by exposing the structural remains and conserving them for future viewing along with providing amenities to the visitors."

He said the objective is also to understand the settlement of Rakhigarhi and to identify the individuality and interrelationship of the seven mounds.

The present excavation will get over by the end of this month and the new field season will commence by September 2022.

The latest round of excavations at the 5,000-years-old Harappan site of Rakhigarhi in Haryana's Hisar district have revealed the

structure of some houses, lanes and drainage system, and what could possibly be a jewellery-making unit, say officials from the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), while announcing the completion of the three-month-long phase of excavations.

The digging, which has been going on at three of the seven mounds, has also revealed pieces of copper and gold jewellery, terracotta toys, besides thousands of earthen pots and seals.

For the first time excavations have been done on Mound No. 3, which revealed "an aristocratic settlement", yet more rounds of excavation will be done to ascertain the structure and nature of this elite settlement.

A total 13 trenches are open across three mounds, five at Mound No. 1, seven in Mound No. 3 and one trench in Mound No. 7. At Mound 1, a huge quantity of debris/ waste of semi-precious stones such as agate and carnelian have been found, along with evidence of street planning with a general width of 2.6m. At Mound 3, a burnt-brick wall has been traced, conveying the possibility of a walled settlement. The noteworthy antiquity found at both the mounds include steatite seals, terracotta unbaked sealing with relief of elephants and Harappan script.

## FORTNIGHT IN RETROSPECT

### Rs 2500 pension for cancer patients



The Haryana Government has announced a monthly pension of Rs 2,500 for patients suffering from cancer (stage III and IV), thalassaemia and haemophilia. The government is already giving pensions to AIDS patients.

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, made this announcement after he along with BJP national president, Mr JP Nadda, inaugurated the Atal Cancer Care Centre set up at a cost of Rs 72 crore in Ambala,

He said that about 28,000 cancer patients visit Haryana every year and with the opening of this centre, they will get accessible, affordable and comprehensive treatment.

### Diversion junction to be set up at Mohna

A major upward and downward traffic diversion junction will be constructed near KGP (Kundli-Ghaziabad

Expressway) at Mohna on Faridabad-Jewar Airport Expressway. This will improve development of rural areas of Faridabad and the people of the nearby villages will be able to use this Expressway.

This was disclosed by the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, while addressing a Sant Sammelan organized on the completion of 12 years of 'Tapasya' of Khedsari Baba Abhdhoot Nath at Panhera Khurd



village in Faridabad district.

### Now, 3-4 audits of safety standards

The Haryana Government has issued structural safety guidelines to ensure safety of residents residing in multi-storey residential buildings. As per the new guidelines, during the construction of any building the construction agency will get the safety standards audited at least thrice or four times.

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, said this after addressing representatives of RWA Associations after releasing the Structural Safety Guidelines booklet prepared by the Town and



Country Planning Department, Haryana, at the concluding session of the SEWOCON Conference held in Gurugram.

He also announced the appointment of a 'Sampati Pal' to resolve disputes between RWAs and members. Also, the disputes related to the accounts maintained by RWAs will be resolved through an empanelled auditor, he said. A new policy will also be formulated to fix the rules of handing residential complexes over to RWAs developed by the builders. The draft of the policy will be uploaded on the website for one month so that the RWAs can give their suggestions, after which it will be notified within 60 days. This policy will also include the RWA internal governance rules. The Chief Minister announced the decision to take over nine major colonies of Gurugram namely, Malibu Town, R D City, Rose Wood City, Green Wood City, Mayfield Garden, Vipul Garden, Uppal Southend, Sushant Lok - 1 and 3 by the Urban Local Bodies Department.

## State continues to top in crime tracking system

Haryana Review Bureau

It is kudos for the Haryana Police once again as they have been ranked first in running the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS).

On the Pragati Dashboard ranking in the country by scoring 100% marks, Haryana has won laurels for standing heads and shoulders above the police in other states.

The state police had, in fact, clocked the top position in June last year. But they have not only sustained it but have also improved on the performance scale.

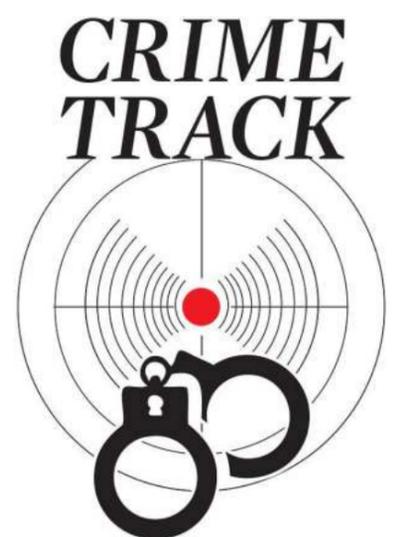
Following this Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has decided to upgrade the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) to further enhance the effectiveness of policing.

He said the foremost aim of the Police Department is to maintain law and order and the Department should continue to brush up its skills so as to extend finest services to the people of the State.

The CCTNS is a project under the Indian government for creating a comprehensive and integrated system for effective policing through e-governance. The system includes a nationwide online tracking system by integrating more than 14,000 police stations across the country.

As directed by the chief minister a "Government Composite Team" (GCT) has worked on the task of hardware upgradation for CCTNS which would set a new bench-mark for the other states.

"With the upgradation of the hardware the efficiency of the CCTNS will improve which will resultantly ensure better policing", said a senior officer.



# Educated panchayats tell: Village Democracy and decision-making go to grass-roots level

By Parveen K Modi

The transformation of Haryana from a path-chaser to a trail-blazer is best defined, among other things, by its villages which, endowed with modern facilities and amenities, have begun to look like mini-towns. This is more than mirrored by pucca roads, streetlights, sewage system, optical fibre, Wi-Fi hotspots and the gram sachivalays equipped with basic IT facilities. Educated panchayats have made the difference.

The credit for this goes to the visionary leadership of the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, who took the historic decision of having educated representatives of panchayati raj institutions (PRIs). This out-of-the-box thinking has worked wonders.

Since panchayats know best what a village needs most, more functions and financial powers have been devolved to the educated panches and sarpanches to manage their affairs, and ensure holistic development of villages.

The decision to empower PRIs-recognized as a form of direct democracy since they exercise all powers of a government at the village level-has had a telling effect. What makes this local government more effective and representative is that panches and sarpanches are the closest to the people they represent in the villages.

“Drawing inspiration from the vision of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, who wants ‘Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday’ made a reality, we have given more powers and lend financial muscle to the PRIs in the state. The educated panches and sarpanches have worked this decision to great advantage of the villagers”, says the Chief Minister.

His vision of having educated panchayats was translated into reality by amending the Panchayati Raj Act. Today, educated, young and honest people are representing the PRIs in Haryana. With the average age of the elected members being 34.7 years, the PRIs have got dynamic leadership.

This decision drew a lot of criticism and was even challenged in the Supreme Court. But the apex court not only upheld the decision but also appreciated it. The representatives of educated panchayats have proved that we took the right decision, the Chief Minister says.

Looking at the working of PRIs today, one can say democracy and

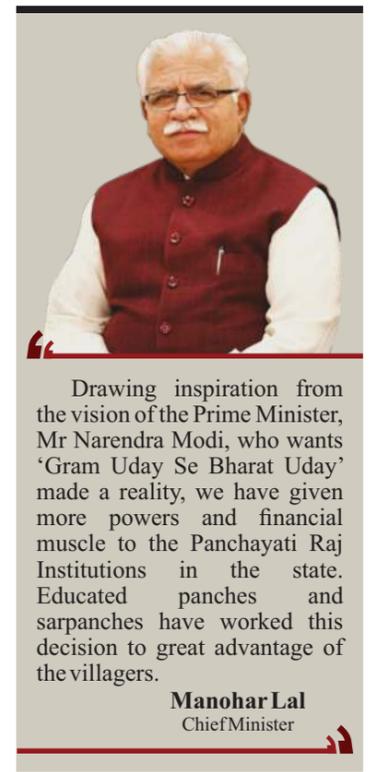


decision-making have gone to the grass-roots level in Haryana. The Haryana Government has been, and is, actively engaged in the task of empowering the PRIs by building capacities and devolving functions and funds on them.

Educated panchayats are working in tandem with the state government to realize the professed goal of making the rural areas look less rural and more urban. These have not only implemented government schemes for the development of villages effectively but also lend impetus to their holistic development by working on local plans evolved to meet local needs.

Besides, the PRIs have played a commendable role in ensuring speedy execution of the reformatory decisions, including making villages clean, digitized, giving star rankings to villages, making them Lal Dora-free, issuing Parivar Pehchan Patra to each family, etc.

“To facilitate such revolutionary changes, the entire work of panchayats has been digitalized, and all information pertaining to panchayats is now available at the click of the mouse on Gram Darshan Portal. Not only this, the villagers are now freely giving suggestions for the development priorities of their villages”, says the Chief Minister.



“Drawing inspiration from the vision of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, who wants ‘Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday’ made a reality, we have given more powers and financial muscle to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the state. Educated panches and sarpanches have worked this decision to great advantage of the villagers.

**Manohar Lal**  
Chief Minister

## Greater role for women; Inter-District Council

Haryana Review Bureau

Besides launching schemes the Manohar Lal Government has taken some progressive decisions to empower the PRIs, make them fairly representative and accountable, and give women a greater role. It has increased participation of women to 50 percent through the Haryana Panchayati Raj (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020 which was passed in the monsoon session of the Haryana Vidhan Sabha.

The Bill also allows eight percent reservation to the Backward Classes Category (A), in PRIs. Besides, it allows the voters to recall the elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions if they fail to perform.

For the first time in Haryana’s history, 42 percent of women candidates have been elected as Panches and Sarpanches in the panchayat elections against the reservation of 33 pc given to them. The state government decided to give scooties to 100 such women Sarpanches-72 have already been given-as are doing

excellent work to enable them to commute to do panchayat-related work. This would motivate other sarpanches to do good work

### Inter-District Council

The state government has conferred several financial powers on the PRIs to further strengthen them. With the formation of Inter-District Council, public representatives representing the grassroots level have been provided an institutional platform to meet and decide the priorities to ensure holistic development of the state.

The Council has been set up to ensure that Gram Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad act as independent authorities and automatically get the necessary funds and powers required to pace up the development works. A provision of Rs 20 crore has been made for each Zila Parishad.

The state government gives 2 percent of the stamp duty to panchayats to strengthen their financial condition.

The benefit of pension has been given to all PRI representatives as a token of respect. The concept of social audit has been adopted to ensure quality and transparency in

rural development works. In order to bring about a qualitative change in rural development, a committee of about 10 people is formed in the village to decide the type of development work required.

The state government has delegated the power to Gram Sabha to decide whether to open a liquor vend in the village or not. If 10 percent of people of the villages do not want a vendor, it is not allowed.



# Villages now look like towns

## Slew of schemes, initiatives to ensure holistic growth

By Parveen K Modi

In pursuit of the avowed objective of making the villages look more urban, the Manohar Lal Government has taken countless new initiatives and launched several schemes for the creation of social and economic infrastructure in the villages and for uplifting the rural poor.

These include Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana which was designed to ensure holistic development of villages with the objective of improving the overall quality of life in the rural areas by beefing up the existing infrastructure and creating new facilities. Gram Sachivalays have been set up and equipped with basic IT facilities (infrastructure and hardware).

The Swarna Jayanti Maha Gram Vikas Yojana was launched for planned development of villages having a population of 10,000 or more to avoid migration of villagers to urban areas. Under this,



to selected 93 villages till July 2019, out of which Rs. 44.73 crore has been spent.

So far, 207 villages have been selected under the Swa-Prerit Adarsh Gram Yojana and 737 works have been completed while 162 works are in progress.

Under the Mukhyamantri Kisan Khet Sadak Marg Yojana, 4-karam paths leading to the fields are being made 'pucca'. Under this scheme, in each Assembly constituency, paths having cumulative length of 25 km will be made 'pucca'. So far, a sum of Rs 184.5 crore has been released for this purpose.

Shivdham Navinikaran Yojana has been started for renovation related works at the crematoriums, including construction of boundary walls, sheds, ensuring drinking water facilities and paving the road going up to the crematorium.

### Star rating to villages

Haryana has become the first state in the country to give star rating to villages on the basis of seven social parameters under the '7-Star Gram Panchayat Rainbow Scheme'. Pink star is given for improvement in sex ratio; Blue star for boosting education and to prevent drop-outs; White star for cleanliness, Orange star for peace and brotherhood, Green star for environment conservation, Golden star for good governance and Silver Star for social communication.

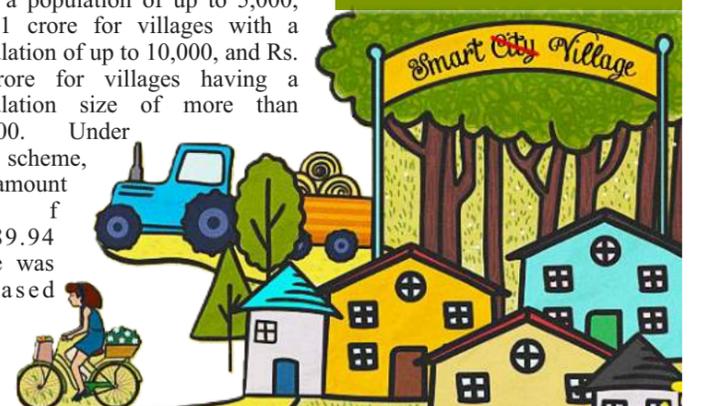
As many as 3,930 villages have been given star village status. Prize money of Rs. 20.23 crore has been given under this scheme. For each star, Gram Panchayats are given Rs 1 lakh and an additional Rs 50,000 for achieving the star on sex-ratio and good governance.

Rs 1,461 crore has been spent between 2016-17 and 2020-21.

Besides, Deenbandhu Haryana Gram Uday Yojna, named after the great leader late Chaudhary Chhotu Ram, has been started for the development of villages. An amount of Rs. 5,000 crore is proposed to be spent on the development of 1,700 villages having a population of 3,000 to 10,000 over three years.

Villages are also being rejuvenated in the state through Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana and Swa-Prerit Adarsh Gram Yojana. Under the Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, 33 villages have been selected, in which 1021 development works have been completed and 157 works are in progress.

Under the Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana, Rs. 50 lakh is given for the development of villages with a population of up to 5,000, Rs. 1 crore for villages with a population of up to 10,000, and Rs. 2 crore for villages having a population size of more than 10,000. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 89.94 crore was released



## Inter-District Council set up

Resultantly, liquor vends were not opened in 430 villages.

### e-link to 1,856 sachivalays

Educated panchayats have put villages on the e-way. As many as 1,856 village sachivalays having e-connectivity have been established so that the villagers do not have to make frequent visits to government offices for getting small work done.

e-Seva Kendra, Community Service Centre and Atal Seva Kendra have been opened in each village. Optical fibre cable has been laid in 6,188 villages of the state and Wi-Fi hotspots have been installed in 4,496 gram panchayats.

To keep the villages updated on such facilities and for further planning of the development works 'Gram Darshan portal was launched on October 2, 2020. This portal is

not only the 'Cyber Face' of all the Panchayats of Haryana but also provides a platform for the people to share their problems and complaints.

On this portal, complete data of 6,197-gram panchayats of Haryana has been made available. So is the information about the completed development projects of each village along with works desired to be done.

Haryana Smart Gram Development Authority (HSGDA) has been constituted to develop smart villages in the state. Under the SVAMITVA scheme, 227 villages of 22 districts and three cities of the state namely, Karnal, Jind and Sohna, have been declared 'Lal Dora free'. About 30,000 property cards have been given to the owners.

With vast powers, both decision-making and financial, conferred on the educated panchayats, Haryana is well on the way to scripting a new chapter on rural transformation and realizing the vision of the Prime Minister to make 'Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday' a reality.



# Taking micro route to saving water

By **Rajeev Ranjan Roy**

Attaching a great deal of importance to water conservation, Haryana Water Resources (Conservation, Regulation and Management) Authority (HWRA) has categorized the state into seven different zones based on depth to groundwater table as of June 2020 taking the village as the unit of assessment. It has been done at the micro-level as compared to earlier categorization which used to be done taking blocks as an assessment unit.

The village-wise categorization is initially for the purpose of management and micro-level planning of water resources and for making policies and taking remedial actions for water resources in the state. The groundwater level of all villages – 6885 – has been collected by the Ground Water Cell, I&WRD, Haryana from existing 2200 observation points on the basis of contouring method!

According to an official spokesperson of HWRA, the categorization has been done while adhering to the direction given by Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal as he has already expressed serious concern over the depleting groundwater level in the state. Action plan will be formulated at the village level not only to overcome the water shortage but also to manage groundwater and increase its level as well.

Villages having less water levels will be given a priority in all water conservation schemes! Good work is being done under Atal Bhujal Yojana in villages where the groundwater level is less. The categorization will give an impetus to spreading awareness among all about optimum use of groundwater and also adopt low water



consuming crops in water-stressed areas.

The villages having a water table of more than 30 meters are categorized as severely groundwater stressed villages and represented by 'red' colour. A total of 1780 villages come under this category. Similarly, on the basis of decadal fluctuation (June-2010 to June-2020) a total of 957 villages have a decline rate between 0.00-1 metre per year. A total of 707 villages have a decline rate between 1.01 and 2 metres per year and a

total of 79 villages have a decline rate of around 2 metres per year and 37 villages have no decline.

The villages having water table 20.01 to 30 meters are categorized as moderately groundwater stressed villages and represented by 'pink' colour. According to groundwater level data of June 2020, a total of

1041 villages come under this category. On the basis of decadal fluctuation (June-2010 to June-2020), a total of 874 villages have a decline rate of 0.00-1.00 metre per year and a total of 102 villages have a decline rate of 1.01-2.00 metre per year and 65 villages have no decline. Similarly, the villages having water table 1.51 to 3 meters are categorized as potential water logged villages and represented by 'purple' colour. According to groundwater level data in June 2020, a total of 319 villages come

under this category.

As per the decadal fluctuation (June-2010 to June-2020), a total of 203 villages have a rising trend that is greater or equal to 0.01 metre per year and 116 villages have no rising trend. The villages with a water table less than 1.5 meters are categorized as severely water-logged villages and represented by 'blue' colour. According to groundwater level data in June 2020, a total of 85 No. of villages come under this category. On the basis of decadal fluctuation (June-2010 to June-2020) a total of 72 villages have a rising trend that is greater or equal to 0.01 metre per year and 13 villages have no rising trend.

Needless to say the availability of water is decreasing rapidly due to increasing population. If water conservation is not taken care of in time, then in the future it will certainly become a big challenge to ensure the adequate availability of drinking water for every person. It is, therefore, commendable that the Haryana government under the visionary leadership of Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has intensified its efforts to conserve water. Water is life and the government is constantly making efforts for ensuring the maximum availability of water in the state. The Chief Minister also feels that if the management of water is done in the right manner, then only we can save water.

## Key POINTS

- Rs 6136.36 crore earmarked in Budget 2022-23 to irrigation and water resources sectors, which is an increase of 51 per cent over the revised estimates of the current year.
- New methods of water conservation are being adopted. Water flowing through small springs in the Aravalli and Shivalik hills is being protected by constructing a dam. Rainwater is being conserved for storing up ponds, step-wells and lakes.
- Mera Pani Meri Virasat Yojana is playing a very important role in water conservation. The inclination of farmers has shifted to other crops instead of sowing water-intensive crops like paddy.
- Paddy is cultivated in about 37 lakh acres in the state, which is the main reason for the depleting groundwater level.
- Under the 'Mera Pani Meri Virasat' scheme of the government, 32196 farmers had sown other crops in place of paddy in an area of 51874 acres in the year 2021 and got an incentive amount of Rs 7000 per acre.
- Farmers are also being encouraged to adopt micro-irrigation in the state. Subsidy is being given by the government on the equipment of micro-irrigation.
- For the construction of ponds, farmers get a subsidy of 70 per cent on the total expenditure and they will have to pay only a 30 per cent amount.
- For the installation of solar pumps with a capacity from 2 HP to 10 HP, the farmer will have to pay 25 per cent only and he will get a 75 per cent subsidy.
- Water conservation, demand management and recycling of waste water are three main principles of 'Dwivarsnik Jal Prabandhan Yojana.'

## WATER IS PRECIOUS!

The State Budget 2022-23 has set the target of constructing 5000 recharge bore wells. Presenting the Budget in the Vidhan Sabha on March 8, Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal, who also holds the Finance Ministry portfolio, said the government is successfully implementing the Atal Bhujal Yojana which aims to demonstrate community-led sustainable groundwater management in 1669 Gram Panchayats of 14 districts identified as water stressed areas. He said the government has come up with a new vision to utilize the monsoon water for irrigation. This will benefit farmers by preventing inundation of fields and also help in irrigating fields when water is required.

Regarding the norm for the construction of culverts over

minor irrigation channels, the Chief Minister said: "Demands have been raised by farmers seeking a reduction in this norm. I am happy to announce that the norm for construction of new culverts over minor irrigation channels to connect fields on either side of the minor shall be 500 metres on either side of existing bridges or culverts. There are 1308 bridges at present and after relaxing the norms, it is anticipated that demand for about 1000 more culverts may be generated."

Similarly, a condition of minimum 30 per cent micro irrigation has been made mandatory to take up any repair work or extension of water courses from 24 feet to 40 feet per acre. Considering the pace at which micro irrigation systems are being adopted. As an interim measure, the government has relaxed the

condition of minimum 30 per cent micro-irrigation for repair of water courses for a period of one year where there is an immediate need for such repair due to excessive damage to the water course and rehabilitation is a structural necessity.

Every drop of recycled water is the generation of another drop of water. There is a need for all to understand the importance of recycling and reuse of wastewater and grey water to be used for agriculture, horticulture, groundwater recharge or other non-potable water uses. The use of treated water in irrigation and industrial application is important for effective utilisation of available water resources. The

Treated wastewater of 35 sewerage treatment plants (STPs) is being utilized to benefit an area of 23,359 hectares of farmland in the first phase. The capacity of the channel from the STP at Dhanwapur in Gurugram is being enhanced to provide treated wastewater from the sewerage of Gurugram city for use for irrigation purposes in Gurugram and Jhajjar districts. The government is promoting micro irrigation and bearing 85 per cent of expenditure on auxiliary infrastructure while farmers will have to pay only 15 per cent of the cost. Rs 1,214 crore as subsidy has been earmarked under the Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). /HR/

focus is shifting, towards improving the water use efficiency, deployment of sensor technology, measuring devices, plants for treatment of used water, reuse of treated water in irrigation and industry, expansion of drip/sprinkler irrigation and smart integrated water management systems are bound to grow and should be harnessed and deployed. People's participation in the management of water is very important. /HR/



# Haryana emulates PM's Bhagirath effort

## CM sets the ball rolling with 111 Nirmal Sarovars

By Ajay Bhardwaj

Ponds are an integral part of the countryside where both animals and human beings find sustenance. But over the years, due to neglect and frugal attention, ponds had started degenerating into stagnated stinking sources of water in Haryana's rural heartland.

The Manohar Lal government ushered in a new era when it decided to have "Nirmal Sarovars" across the state to rejuvenate the rural lifeline and infuse a new vigour in the rural heartland. As Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal launched the Nirmal Sarovar Yojana in the state by inaugurating 111 Nirmal Sarovars across the State, he recalled how Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi has been making Bhagirath-like efforts to save every single drop of water.

"Just as Bhagirath with his dedicated efforts had brought the river Ganga from the Heavens to the Earth, similarly the Prime Minister by launching Amrit Sarovar Mission has also made Bhagirath-like efforts to save ponds," the chief minister said after launching the State-Level Amrit Sarovar Mission during a

programme organised at Nahra village in Sonapat district.

The Chief Minister recalled how earlier people used to dig ponds themselves and used to look after them. "But for a long time, people did not pay attention to the cleanliness of the ponds, due to which the ponds became polluted. With the passage of time, waste coming out of various sources started flowing into these ponds. The water of the ponds started overflowing but from today we have taken the initiative to resolve this problem", he said.

There are about 18,000 ponds in Haryana, of which 4000 are replenished with rainwater, while 6000 are filled with water for animal use and 8000 ponds have dirty water which needs to be treated.

Not just that the chief minister said the historic ponds of the state would be renovated as pilgrimage sites.

He laid down the blueprint saying that under the Amrit Sarovar Mission, firstly 8000 ponds of Haryana will be renovated by August 15, 2022, out of which work has been started on 1600 ponds.

After this, the condition of all the remaining ponds in the entire

state will be improved by excavating the ponds, building retaining walls and beautification.

He said the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority have been constituted for the rejuvenation of ponds in the state and a separate provision of Rs. 1000 crore has been made for this.

In the first phase, 1650 ponds have been identified in all 22 districts of the state, which includes 115 urban and 1535 rural ponds.

According to officials, the development of these ponds would be done in case a pond is spread over an acre or more along with the proper depth of the pond and construction of embankments with proper slope etc. Besides this, trees like Bud, Peepal, Neem, etc. will be planted on the banks of these ponds ensuring a healthy environment.

The wastewater flowing into the ponds will be treated so that it can be reused for drinking purposes for the animals, fish farming and irrigation. The rejuvenation of the ponds will also improve the depleting groundwater level.

As per the Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority data, as many as 18827 (rural 17971 and urban 856) ponds are located on government land.

Out of the first 18 model ponds

### Key POINTS

- 18000 ponds to be rejuvenated.
- Geo-mapping of water bodies underway.
- In the first phase, 1650 ponds have been identified in all 22 districts.
- Historic ponds to be renovated and made pilgrimage sites.

identified in the year 2019-20, work on nine ponds has been completed and on the remaining nine ponds it is likely to be completed by December 31, 2022.

Under the chief minister's guidelines, the Authority has prepared the second and third phase action plans for 2021-22 and 2022-23 financial years for the restoration and revival of all the polluted ponds including the overflowing ponds. During the financial year 2021-22 under Phase II, out of a total of 1803 polluted ponds in 736 villages, architectural working drawings of 1609 ponds in 694 villages have already been issued and the rest will be issued soon. Out of these, works for 149 ponds have been allotted while work on 114 ponds has been started.

In the third phase in 2022-23 the

work would be undertaken on 2558 polluted ponds of 1044 villages and all the architectural drawings will also be issued by October 31, 2022. Soon work on 105 ponds is scheduled to take off. Besides this, 409 villages out of a total of 562 villages with a population of 5000 -10000 and 109 villages with a population of more than 10,000 have also been included in these action plans and the remaining villages will be taken up in the fourth phase.

The state government has undertaken geo-mapping and geo-tagging of all water bodies located on government land through satellite imaging, which is likely to be completed by June 30, 2022. Every year 2500 ponds will be renovated and rejuvenated by the Authority and for this, in the coming years, the Authority has set a target of rejuvenating all the remaining ponds including polluted and overflowing ponds.

The Chief Minister said that every drop of water would be saved and in this effort recharging wells will be built in all government buildings across Haryana so that rainwater can be conserved. The Chief Minister also called upon the farmers to conserve rainwater. He said that 750 recharging borewells were installed last year, while this year the target is to touch 5000 number.



## Antyodaya Utthan Melas:

# An Inclusive Boost To People's Empowerment

By Rajeev Ranjan Roy

It is a unique initiative, indeed! Through Antyo-daya Utthan Melas (AUM), Haryana is steadfast in its efforts to achieve the goal of inclusive development by ensuring a wholesome empowerment of those living on the margins for long. A slew of affirmative measures and innovative steps taken in the past seven years under the dynamic leadership of Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal are bringing a palpable change in people's ease of life. This has also been possible thanks to the fact that the state government has become a partner in imparting public service with the spirit of 'Antyodaya.'

Deviating from the traditional path of just raising slogans of 'Garibi Hatao' for short term gains, the present government is fulfilling its responsibility in making poor

people financially secure by connecting them to the mainstream of the society. Under the Mukhyamantri Parivar Samridhhi Yojana (MMPSY) in the state, so far 55 schemes of the government are being implemented in the state by organizing Antyodaya Utthan Melas.

Antyodaya Rozgar Melas were organized across the state in two phases. In these, 1.22 lakh families registered their presence, out of which 10,000 beneficiaries were

provided with loans by banks for self-employment. For the counselling of the remaining families, a special drive will be conducted in the last week of April and information will be given on their mobile for counselling.

"Not only this, our government is also making families prosperous by removing poverty by giving employment and not just raising slogans. The government has a complete focus on skill development and to hone the skills

of the youth of the state, the country's first skill university has been established at Dudola in Palwal district of Haryana," said Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal.

The Chief Minister, while addressing the state credit seminar organized recently by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), said that banks should formulate new schemes keeping in mind the ideology of Antyodaya so that needy persons can be benefitted.

All banks should work on stand-up schemes so that farmers, labourers and new entrepreneurs can be made self-reliant, he said, while pointing that banks should also spend money on survey, training, monitoring and capacity building at the grassroots level so that the person who takes loan from the bank can use it appropriately and can return it to the bank.

### Key POINTS

- For the identification of Antyodaya families, Parivar Pehchan Patra Yojana has been linked to Mukhyamantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana.
- So far, 2.49 lakh families have been identified whose annual income is less than Rs 1 lakh.
- Loans are being made available to those having annual income of less than Rs 1 lakh.
- Frequency of fairs to be increased with the help of banks working in rural areas.
- People's income to get a big boost if they are facilitated to create gainful employment opportunities for themselves and others.



# All set for glittering Khelo India Youth Games-2021

By Rajeev Ranjan Roy

Countdown begins for Khelo India Youth Games-2021 to be held from June 4-13 in Haryana! The largest ever contingent of 8500 players from across the country will participate in the 4th Khelo India Youth Games, which will see competitive events in five traditional games, namely, Gatka, Kalaripayattu, Thang-Ta, Mallakhamba and Yogasana. Logo, anthem, jersey and mascot for the Games were launched on May 7 at Indradhanush Auditorium, Panchkula.

Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal attended the launching ceremony as the Chief Guest. Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports Mr Anurag Singh Thakur attended as a Special Guest. Deputy Chief Minister Mr Dushyant Chautala, Vidhan Sabha Speaker Mr Gian Chand Gupta, MP Mr Rattan Lal Kataria, Minister of State for Sports and Youth Affairs Mr Sandeep Singh, Chief Secretary Mr Sanjeev Kaushal and many other dignitaries from the Central and



-Photograph by Vinay Malik

state governments also attended the scintillating ceremony.

Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal said that playing sports not only strengthens mental and physical development of any individual but also boosts their morale and helps in inculcating fighting spirit. "Haryana has a major percentage of youth in the armed forces. Sports help inculcate fighting spirit. Sports make a person mentally alert and ethically sound," said the Chief Minister.

Haryana with just about 2 per cent of the country's population has

given the country a major share of medals in most of the sports events, said Union Minister Mr Anurag Thakur, adding that the Youth Games and the recently concluded University Games under Khelo India will definitely inspire youth to go for big targets in the future.

Stating that the state is fully preparing for the event, Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal thanked Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi for giving the opportunity to the state for hosting Khelo India Youth Games 2021. He also said that the state is not just producing food

## Highlights

- Hockey Astroturf, Volleyball Indoor Hall, and Basketball Indoor Hall have been constructed at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, Panchkula costing crores for successfully organizing these games. Synthetic athletics track, badminton hall, etc., have been renovated. An international standard indoor swimming pool has also been constructed in Ambala.

- The state government is working on a policy to nurture budding sports talent since childhood. The diet money of players participating in state-level sports competitions, sports academies, and training camps has been increased from Rs 250 to Rs 400 per day. In order to develop sports culture among children, 1100 sports nurseries are being opened in the state. This will benefit about 25,000 budding players of the state.

grains for the country but also medals through their sportspersons. Sports are good for both physical and mental fitness, added the Chief Minister.

"This grand event is being organized with the combined efforts of both the state and the Central government. Players from every province of the country will participate in this mega event. Haryana is ready to give a warm welcome to the athletes and the necessary arrangements have been made for the same," said Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal.



## Tablet replaces books and bags

# CM launches 'e-Adhigam' scheme from Rohtak

By Parveen K Modi

Haryana has pulled off yet another first in the country.

No slate, no books, and no loaded bags weighing down the backs of students walking their way to the schools in Haryana. In a real revolution in the field of education, a tablet has been made to replace all these. One can see this turn-around in full measure which sets an example for others to emulate.

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, launched this revolution by distributing tablets to the students of government schools while launching the 'e-Adhigam' scheme from Rohtak on May 5, 2022. The tablet distribution function was also held at 119 places across the state. During this, the Chief Minister not only remained connected with all districts through a virtual medium and also interacted with children, teachers and parents.

Speaking on the occasion, he said earlier the students had to carry books in bags but now their books will be in this tab. Covid-19 had affected education. Under the New Education Policy, a target has been set to implement the scheme of providing education by adopting technology across the country by 2030 while we are determined to implement it by 2025.

"Today, a big revolution has been initiated in the field of



education. Till date, such a big campaign has not been done for the children of government schools in any other state of the country. No state in the country has distributed tablets to five lakh children at once. Haryana is the first such state to make it", said the Chief Minister.

The government will give tablets to the children of class IX to XII. There was a time when children wrote on slates, and then on copies. The slates have now been replaced by tablets. The e-Adhigam scheme will prove to be a milestone in the education sector.

Many more reforms will be

carried out in the education sector. Due to Covid, there was a lot of impact on the education sector and schools had to be closed, but now the tablet has become the new classroom. And through e-books, it has become a full-fledged classroom, the Chief Minister said.

The Chief Minister said that Haryana spends the maximum part of its budget on the education sector. In this year's budget alone, Rs. 20,000 crore is being spent on education. Radical changes are being made in the education sector, for which budget constraints will not be allowed to come in the way.

The government is going to form two task forces for the education sector. One task force will work on the infrastructure, building, boundary wall, beautification, cleanliness, roads, water and toilets and other essential requirements of the schools.

The other Task Force will ensure the arrangement of furniture etc. in the schools. The Chief Minister said that within a year, arrangement of dual benches would be made in all the schools of Haryana, the Chief Minister added.

## From Bhagirath to IT Guru

Rightly called Bhagirath after successful implementation of several unique schemes for water conservation, the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, has now become an IT guru with the launch of e-Adhigam scheme and distribution of tablets.

While on one hand it will give momentum to realization of Digital India vision of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, on the other hand, it will expedite emergence of Digital Haryana.

Under the National Education Policy-2020, in the Learning Management System, both teacher and the student will have to follow an IT-based method of teaching to be able to compete in this era of information technology.

Having realised the importance of NEP, he took the initiative to implement it in Haryana by 2025, five years ahead of the Centre's target of 2030. It is noteworthy that five lakh tablets are to be distributed to the students and teachers of class IX to XII across the state.

### EDITORIAL TEAM

**STAFF WRITER**  
Shagun Kapoor

**LAYOUT & DESIGN**  
Neena Bindal

**PHOTO JOURNALIST**  
Vinay Malik

**DIGITAL & IT SUPPORT**  
Vikas Dangri