

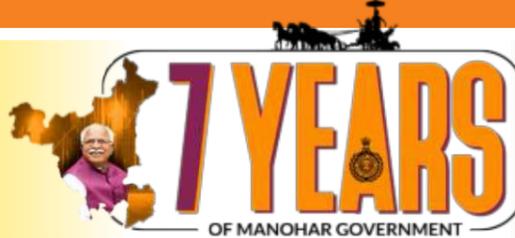
# Anniversary Special Haryana Review

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

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# SEVEN YEARS OF CHANGE THAT CHANGED LIFE

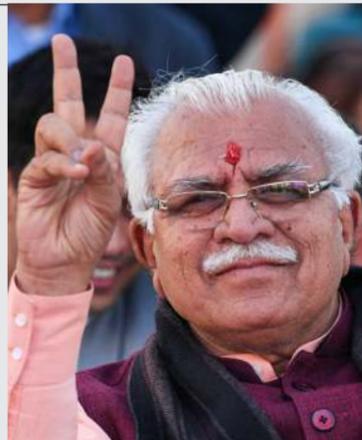
## PM's certificate of praise serves Manohar Govt. well

By PARVEEN K MODI

The praise the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, lavished the other day on the Haryana Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, and his style of delivering good governance could not have been timed better. Coming as it did on the eve of completion of seven years of his government—it was on October 27, 2019, that he assumed office for the second term—it certifies two things.

One, the certificate that Mr Manohar Lal is “the most honest Chief Minister in the last five decades” and his is the “government that constantly thinks of the bright future of Haryana” gives out the message loud and clear that the Central leadership has full faith in him, and, in his ability to deliver. Besides, it cements his hold on the administration and the state, and silences his critics on both divides of the political aisle.

Two, the appreciation of the work style of his government with the words “it is a source of inspiration for other states” puts the stamp of approval on Haryana ranking among the path-breaking and trend-setting states whose people-centric policies and programmes are worth emulating. It is common knowledge that some of the policies pursued by the Manohar Lal Government have been lauded both by the Centre as well as by the Niti Aayog,



Adhering to the principles of “Antyodaya” and minimum government and maximum governance, my government has succeeded in making Haryana a better place to live and invest in during the last seven years.

Manohar Lal  
Chief Minister



and have become a talking point at the national forum.

This ringing endorsement finds its genesis in some of the milestone and first-time decisions taken by the Manohar Lal Government to redefine governance, reach out to the people, make life easy for them, and deliver services right at their doorsteps which have earned him the epithet of a visionary leader and brought his government recognition, acclaim and applause.

“Adhering to the principles of “Antyodaya” and “minimum government and maximum governance”, my government has succeeded in making Haryana a better place to live and invest in during the last seven years”, Mr Manohar Lal said.

Not allowing the past to waylay the present, and with eyes riveted on inclusive growth propelling people's welfare, the Manohar Lal

Government swung into action immediately after being installed in office in May 2014, and started working with zeal to bring about the change. And seven years down the line, the zeal has, far from lessening, increased in intensity.

The horse of reforms has been in full trot. And the reforms, spanning most such departments as having public dealings, helped show graft the gate; replace chaos with order; and put in place systems where there were none. People now breathe easy, get services in a hassle-free manner; and are no longer required to bribe their way to get things done. The change is here; sniff the air and you can smell it.

During the last seven years, conscious and concrete efforts have been made to clean the cobwebs of corruption; reach out the poorest of the poor with the hand

that helps; use the IT stick to beat graft with; make systemic changes to fast-pace delivery; and change people's perception by giving them say in governance. With recruitment being done purely on merit and transfers made online, the days of ‘parchi’ (approach) and “kharchi” (bribe) are over.

Haryana has crossed many milestones in most key fields, including agriculture, industry, education, social welfare and women's empowerment. It will not be inept to say that from a path-chaser, the state has become a trendsetter, and has many firsts under the belt.

Some of the signature decisions of the government include laying down minimum qualifications for panches and sarpanches which has lent rural development pace and new direction; Haryana becoming the first state to give MSP for 11 crops and 21 vegetables and fruits; first to pay highest price for the sugarcane; liberalising norms for compensation to be paid to the farmers resulting in record pay-out to them; and setting up of women's police stations.

Besides, online transfer policy, effective redress of people's grievances through CM's Window, making available to people 573 e-services of more than 42 departments at the click of a mouse in a timely, transparent and hassle-free manner have brought people closer to the government.

And the journey on the road to good governance continues.

# Haryana-Africa conclave scripts history

## CM moots H2H working model

By AJAY BHARDWAJ

Haryana has scripted a historic chapter by organising the Haryana Africa Conclave Series I to build and strengthen socio-economic bonds between Haryana and 12 African countries.

Ambassadors and senior embassy officials from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Democratic Republic of Mozambique, Senegal and Zimbabwe took part in the two-day conclave which was focused on boosting bilater-

al trade and connectivity between Haryana and the African countries.

In his valedictory address, Chief Minister Manohar Lal underlined while the world was on the verge of transformation, new technology and digital interfaces had opened new opportunities for collective economic development, but human values were always integral in the process of development and progress.

While asserting that Haryana and the African countries have a vast scope of working jointly in various fields of economic growth the chief minister said, “We will build as much local capacity and create as

many local opportunities as possible for you. It will be on terms that will be comfortable for you, that will liberate your potential and not constrain your future.”

“We will keep our markets open and make it easier and more attractive to trade with Haryana, the chief minister said.

He assured that Haryana's experience with the digital revolution could be harnessed to support Africa's development and improve the delivery of public services.

The Chief Minister said that Africa has approximately 60% of the world's arable land, but produces just around 10% of the global output. Similarly, we at Haryana constitutes 1.5% of India's area, yet contributes 15% of its agricultural produce. We will work with you to improve Afri-

ca's agriculture through long term engagements in sharing and implementing the best practices in the sector.

Haryana will continue to intensify and deepen its engagement with Africa which will be sustained and regular.

We will work with you all. Haryana and Africa are not apart. Our history of struggle, our basis of culture, our family system, our vision to see the globe, our intent and nature to serve society are similar and thus we should integrate as partners for sustainable socio-economic development, he added.

The chief minister mooted a working model of the H2H – Heart to Heart approach, which, he said would go a long way in building abiding bonds between Haryana and the African countries.

# FIRST STATE TO IMPLEMENT NEP

By RAJEEV RANJAN ROY

Adopting a wholesome approach, Haryana is marching ahead with resilience to implement New Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) by 2025. The universities and colleges – both in private and public sectors – are putting in place a well-crafted schedule to implement the NEP-2020. Governor-Chancellor Mr Bandaru Dattatraya, who held two workshops with Vice Chancellors and Registrars of universities at Raj Bhavan, is closely monitoring the implementation of NEP-2020 in higher education institutions (HEIs).

As mandated by the NEP-2020, the emphasis is on skill upgradation of students, providing vocational training, setting up incubation and career counselling centres, skill labs, MoUs with the institutes of repute so that HEIs produce job givers, and not job seekers. Promotion of entrepreneurship among students has acquired the requisite thrust to ensure the benefits of NEP-2020 reach them holistically. Futuristic efforts are afoot to build a vibrant Haryana where no one is devoid of a kind of higher education, which helps every student become an asset for the state in a true sense.

As the NEP-2020 aims at achieving excellence in school learning by imparting quality, affordable and inclusive education to all, with an extra emphasis on those children coming from socially and educationally disadvantaged groups of the society, the state government has opened 137 Sanskriti Model Schools to impart English



Photograph By Vinay Malik

medium education to children.

The state is planning to have over 1,000 such schools across the state. Free coaching to poor bright students under the Super-100 program for JEE-NEET examinations has become a milestone. This year 26 students of Super-100 were selected for admission in IITs. Twenty five students of 'Super-100' programme batch 2018-19 at Rewari and Panchkula were selected for IIT Advance, while 72 students cleared the National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET).

Standardization and accreditation of school infrastructure and teachers as well, since education with accountability, transparency and affordability is the need of the hour, and hence schools, teachers are being empowered with trust, enabling them to strive for excellence and perform at their very best. Tools such as multi-disciplinarity, emphasis on conceptual understanding, creativity and critical thinking, ethics and human and constitutional values, full equity and inclusion, and light but tight regulatory frame-

work are bound to do wonders.

Full aware of the fact that education is a human right for all throughout life and that access must be matched by quality, the state government under visionary leadership of Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has adopted a multifaceted approach to cover all aspects of education, and is rigorously making efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 4 – Quality Education To All – by 2030.

In the recently released report of NITI Aayog – SDG India Index &

Dashboard 2020-21: Partnerships in the decade of action – Haryana ranks among top six performing states – Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu by securing 64 points for its endeavours to achieve the goal of quality education. It reinforces the government's vision to transform lives through education, recognizing the important role of education as a main driver of inclusive and sustainable development. The government is committed with a sense of urgency to a single, renewed education agenda that is holistic, ambitious and aspirational.

As per the latest AISHE national report, based on responses from 1,019 universities, 39,955 colleges and 9,599 stand-alone institutions, Haryana is among a few States like Kerala, Punjab, Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Delhi and Goa to have more female teachers than male teachers. Out of 1,503,156 teachers for 2019-20, about 57.5 per cent are male teachers and 42.5 per cent are female teachers in the country. The lowest gender proportion is recorded in Bihar where female to male teachers' ratio is 1:4 which in percentage terms is 78.4 per cent for male and only 21.6 per cent for female teachers. Jharkhand comes close second with 69.5 per cent male teachers and 30.5 per cent female teachers. Uttar Pradesh has 31.9 per cent female teachers of the total teachers in the State.

The state government has set the target to achieve 32 per cent gross enrolment ratio (GER) for girls by 2025. Similarly, children will be equipped with various skills to enhance their employability for 1001 schools have been identified. Under the Credit Guarantee Scheme, the state is helping students of medical and technical courses to get education loans at 7.5 per cent interest rate, lowest in the country. The state has embarked on the build back process with an utmost sense of dedication and urgency!

## Antyodaya: Extending the helping hand to the poor and needy

By PARVEEN K MODI

The cause of the poor and those on the margins remains close to the heart of the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal. While various social welfare schemes have been launched by the state government during the last seven years, those of the Central Government have been implemented to extend the hand that helps to the needy and the deserving in the true spirit of Antyodaya. Social and economic uplift constitutes the cornerstone of these schemes.

Antyodaya is a comprehensive reach-out to the poorest of the poor and the vulnerable. With a view to extending the benefits of the welfare schemes to more poor families, the state government has increased the annual income limit of BPL families in Haryana from Rs 1.2 lakh to Rs 1.8 lakh.

Determined to uplift the poorest of the poor families and raise their living standards, Haryana has, under the Antyodaya Abhiyan of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, launched 'Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana'.

Families are being identified. In the first phase, a target has been set to identify the poorest 2 lakh families and increase their minimum annual income

up to 1 lakh in the first phase and then to Rs 1.8 lakh in the second phase.

So far, about 19,000 families with annual income of less than 50,000 and about 31,000 families with income less than Rs 1 lakh, have been

identified. Data has been verified through Parivar Pehchan Patra.

In order to ensure that these families get an income of at least Rs 1 lakh this year, special attention is being paid to their employment and

skill development. In the first phase, six departments have been selected to give priority to these poor families.

These are: Panchayat and Development, Urban Local Bodies, Haryana Skill Development Corporation, Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, Rural Development and Employment Department.

Under this campaign, the state has set a target of making a minimum annual income of Rs 1.8 lakh for such families by 2025.

Besides, the Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana has been launched to give Rs 6,000 annually to the BPL families, Under the 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PM-JAY)', 27 lakh poor families have been provided the facility of free treatment for up to Rs 5 lakh a year.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana, about 1.22 crore people from 27 lakh families have been provided free ration. Cheaper food has been provided to the poor under 'Antyodaya Aahar Yojana'.

Haryana has increased the amount of all types of monthly social security pensions to Rs 2,500. Under the 'Mukhyamantri Vivah Shagun Yojana' an amount of Rs 51,000 (shagun) is given to the daughters of poor families on their wedding. Students belonging to the economically

weaker sections have been given 10 per cent reservation in higher education. Under the 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana', about 7,500 houses have been constructed for the poor.

Under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, 27 lakh poor families are entitled to free treatment of up to Rs 5 lakh a year. Labourers above 60 years of age engaged in construction activity are given pension of Rs 2,750 per month.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Swanidhi Yojana, roadside vendors are given Rs 10,000 interest-free loan for starting their own venture. As many as 75,000 houses have been built for the poor under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.

Corona patients are treated and vaccinated free of cost. Corona patients of BPL families are also treated free of cost in private hospitals. Such patients as are in home isolation, are given financial assistance of Rs 5,000 each, and Rs 2 lakh in case of death due to corona of an earning member of such families.

In order to assist and rehabilitate children orphaned by the Covid-19 pandemic, the 'Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana' has been launched. Under this scheme, an aid of Rs 2,500 is being provided to each orphan every month.



Photograph By Vinay Malik

# PPP: Wholesome data for holistic development

By RAJEEV RANJAN ROY

Data have their own significance and role in ensuring holistic development! Through Parivar Pehchan Patra Scheme (PPPS), Haryana is set to add a new chapter in the build back process where no one is left. In order to provide benefits of government schemes and programmes to all targeted groups, Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) is being made. Through this, the benefits of all schemes and services of the government are being delivered to the people at their doorsteps, without being required to go around offices.

About 71 lakh families have been registered on its portal so far, covering 2.67 crore people of the state. So far, data of 55,25,226 families has been verified. All schemes and services are being linked to this portal. The schemes which have already been linked include through PPPS are Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana, Vridhavastha Samman Bhatta, Widow and Destitute Women's Pension and Divyang Pension Yojana.

The Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana was the first

scheme to be linked with the PPP Scheme under which every BPL family is being paid annually Rs 6,000. The premium of life insurance and pension schemes is also paid by the government. The scheme has been very effective in helping the poor. During the first wave of Covid-19 pandemic, an amount of Rs 266 crore was deposited into the bank accounts of about 12 lakh families of the state.

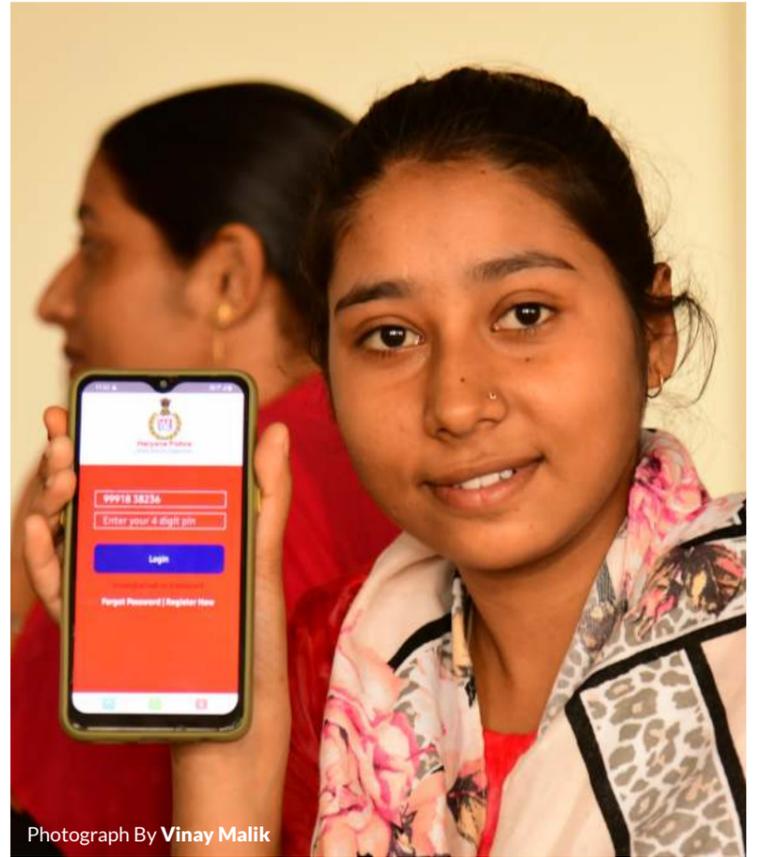
PPP Scheme aims to build a comprehensive, reliable and accurate database of families residing in the State which can be further utilized by various line departments for welfare scheme delivery across the state. A unique ID is issued to each family registered in the PPP database. This ID can be used by the family members to apply for any services or schemes of the state linked to PPPS.

Any family currently residing in Haryana is required to enrol in PPP. Such a family is issued a permanent 8-digit family ID. A family residing outside Haryana but is applying for any service or scheme of the state shall also be required to enrol themselves in PPPS. Such a family is issued a 9-digit temporary family ID, which is initialled with the letter 'T'.

The primary objective of PPPS is to create authentic, verified and reliable data of all families in Haryana. PPPS identifies each and every family in the State and keeps the basic data of the family, provided with the consent of the family, in a digital format. Each family will be provided an eight digit family ID. The family ID is linked to the birth, death and marriage records to ensure automatic updating of the family data as and when such life events happen.

Family ID links existing, independent schemes like scholarships, subsidies and pensions so as to ensure consistency and reliability and at the same time enabling automatic selection of beneficiaries of various schemes, subsidies and pensions. The data available in the family ID database will be used to determine eligibility through which automatic self-selection of beneficiaries will be done for receiving benefits.

Therefore, once the database of families is created, families need not then apply to receive benefits under each individual scheme. Further, once the data in the PPP database is authenticated and verified, a beneficiary will not be required to submit any more documents.



Photograph By Vinay Malik

## BRINGING SMILES ON FACES OF GIRLS

*A spate of welfare and empowerment schemes launched*

By AJAY BHARDWAJ

EDUCATION AND SECURITY

If there is one field in which Chief Minister Manohar Lal has focussed his attention unsparingly during the last seven years in office, it is the welfare, protection and empowerment of women in Haryana.

Right from day one, it has been his earnest endeavour to ensure that women in the state felt not safe and protected but were afforded adequate opportunities to fulfil their dreams and ambitions.

One of the first announcements that he made after coming to power was on the day of Raakhi in 2015 when he announced that every district in the state would have a women police station. At a time when there were just two women police stations in the state, the chief minister's announcement looked so reassuring.

MISSION INDRADHANUSH

Close on the heels he announced to launch Mission Indradhanush for the medical care of pregnant women and the provision of free ambulances for them. The chief minister also announced to set up three separate hospitals for women and child healthcare in Panchkula, Panipat and Nuh.

Soon the state saw the unfolding of the Mahila and Kishori Samman scheme for adolescent girls and women in the age group of 10-45 years coming from BPL families. Under the scheme six-piece packet of sanitary napkins is given every month. About 22.50 lakh women and girls have been benefiting from the scheme.

Similarly, the Mukhya Mantri Doodh Uphaar Scheme has been operating in the state under which fortified flavoured skimmed milk powder is provided to pregnant and lactating mothers at about 26,000 Anganwadi centres.

In the last seven years of the Manohar Lal government of the 67 new colleges opened in the state 42 have been opened exclusively for girls.

In addition, 29 Industrial Training Institutes have been set up where each girl is being given a stipend of Rs 500 per month. Girls going for their education have been provided facility of free travelling up to 150 kms.

For their safe travelling by the public buses, the state government has provided the facility of 181 "pink" buses meant exclusively for women and girls on 213 routes.

DURGA SHAKTI

For their safety in public places while a Durga App has been launched, besides the formation of Durga Shakti Vahini, a force that is dedicated to the protection of women. The strength of women in the state police has been hiked from 10 per cent to 15 per cent.

In addition, round-the-clock helpline number 1091 has been functional to provide emergency assistance to girls and women

In order to expedite disposal of cases of crime against women, the Manohar Lal government set up 16 fast track courts so that such incidents did not become examples of "justice delayed is justice denied".

INCREASING SEX RATIO

As the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao campaign received a special impetus in the last seven years the state saw an improvement in sex ratio which, however, had been declining alarmingly a decade before the Manohar Lal government came to power.

In 2014 as the sex ratio hovered around 876, the state government undertake a spate of welfare schemes for women and girls. As a result, the ratio this year hiked to 911 bringing a new smile to the faces of girls in Haryana.



Photograph By Vinay Malik

# 7 YRS OF MANOHAR JOURNEY



**CLOCKWISE (L to R):**  
Mr Manohar Lal being sworn as Chief Minister in May 2014; CM participating in the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan; the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, launching 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' programme; going round an exhibition at the inauguration of KMP Expressway; CM gives health workers engaged in Corona combat a thumbs-up; Olympic Gold Medalist Neeraj Chopra with CM and Sports Minister, Mr Sandeep Singh; Durga Shakti; CM at the launch of Dial 112 and distributing Parivar Pehchan Patra.

Compiled by Vinay Malik



# 1,000 large and medium; 2 l micro & small units set up; 18 lakh get jobs

By PARVEEN K MODI

Haryana has made rapid strides on the industrial front. In the seven years of the Manohar Lal Government, more than 1,000 large and medium industries and 2 lakh micro and small units have been set up involving investment of Rs 50,000 crore. More than 18 lakh people have got jobs.

Haryana occupies the high bench of advanced states and stands third in software exports in the country. Special leasing policy has been launched for industrial plots to reduce the cost of doing business. With a view to facilitating sanctions under the same roof, the state government has set up HEPC.

The new Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy 2020, an updated and revised version of the policy made in 2015, has yielded positive results and hastened the process of industrialisation.

It aims to draw investment worth Rs 1 lakh crore and generate 5 lakh jobs by shifting focus on employment generation through promotion of green field and brown field investments in the state, adoption of a labour-intensive approach to industrial infrastructure development and execution of strategic skill development initiatives.

Besides making the factors of production more cost-competitive, cutting down the regulatory cholesterol choking the veins of industry, enhancing productivity and ensuring balanced regional development by promoting industry in the hinterland, the policy also aims at building brand Haryana.

"Haryana is home to big names



**Haryana is home to big names in industry. Our new Enterprises and Employment Policy, 2020, stitched with the warp and woof of first-time incentives and concessions, has been prepared with focus on the MSMEs and Atmanirbhar Bharat campaign. It would not just attract investments but also help generate.**

**Manohar Lal**  
Chief Minister

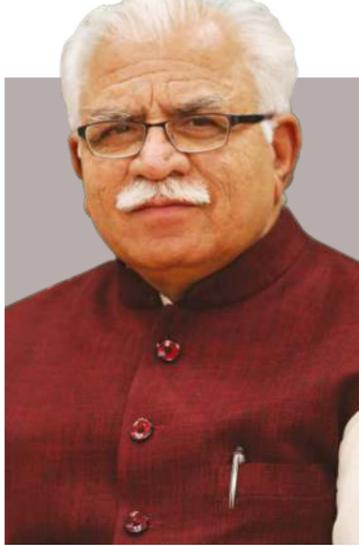


in industry. Our new Enterprises and Employment Policy, 2020, stitched with the warp and woof of first-time incentives and concessions, has been prepared with focus on the MSMEs and Atmanirbhar Bharat campaign. It would not just attract investments but also help generate," says the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal.

As the name suggests, the policy lays great emphasis on job creation. Aligned with the 'Make in India', 'Digital India' and 'Skilling India' campaigns of the Central Government, it aims to posit Haryana as a pre-eminent investment destination by taking the manufacturing route.

## FOCUS ON MSMEs

Focus of the policy on MSMEs is quite pronounced. It is borne out by the setting up of a separate MSME Department by the state government



which is keen on achieving the goal of the Atmanirbhar Haryana and Bharat.

As if the concessions offered to MSMEs sector under the policy



## Window on some benefits

- **Capital Subsidy:** One will get subsidy @ 15% on the cost of plant and machinery and building for setting up a unit outside the municipal limits in rural areas subject to a maximum of Rs 20 lakh. For women/SC/ST applicants, the maximum capital subsidy will be Rs 25 lakh.
- **Interest Subsidy:** If one has taken bank loan for setting up industry in rural areas, one can take interest subsidy @ 7% on term loan for 7 years, subject to a maximum of Rs 8 lakh per year.
- **DG Set Subsidy:** One can get DG subsidy @ Rs 8,000 per KVA, subject to a maximum of up to 50 per cent of the cost of the set.
- **No CLU/NOC required:** The micro enterprises set up in rural areas within the jurisdiction of village panchayat, under the Haryana Gramin Udyogik Vikas Yojna, shall not be required to submit CLU/NOC from Town & Country Planning Department for availing the incentives.

were not enough, the Manohar Lal Government has come out with "Haryana Gramin Udyogik Vikas Yojna". Especially crafted for promoting units in the rural areas, it extends more concessions.

With a view to taking industrial growth to the rural areas, the state government has decided to provide capital support and affordable credit to new micro enterprises in 'B', 'C' and 'D' category blocks.

Taking together the concessions offered to micro units under the industrial policy and the yojana, approval letter for providing benefits will be issued within 45 days, acceptance letter within seven days, and benefit will be disbursed within seven days.

Elaborating on the benefits under the yojana, the Chief Minister said, 15 per cent subsidy would be provided on investment made on plant and machinery and building up to a maximum of Rs 20 lakh in general category while 15 per cent subsidy will be provided on the investment made on plant and machinery and building up to a maximum of Rs 25 lakh for women and SC entrepreneurs.

Subsidy of up to 50 per cent would be given on the cost of diesel generator set, subject to a maximum of Rs 8,000 per KVA. In addition, interest subsidy of 7 per cent or maximum of Rs 8 lakh per annum, will be given on the term loan for 7 years.

Made operational on January 1, 2021, the yojana would have been designed for five years. New rural micro enterprises located in 'B', 'C' and 'D' category blocks will have to file Udhyaam Registration Certificate (URC) and Haryana Udhyaam Memorandum (HUM) on the portal for statistical purposes.

# JAGMAG HARYANA

## Improving power situation, declining power bills

By AJAY BHARDWAJ

Availability of power is a big boon for any state be it for domestic, industrial or agriculture purposes. Chief Minister Manohar Lal has kept a hawk-like eye to make sure that there was no crisis whatsoever as far as availability and supply of power around the state is concerned.

In fact, reforms in the power sector have been a big mission for the Manohar Lal government in the last seven years.

### JAGMAG GAON

Soon after coming to power in his first term, the chief minister launched a "Mhara Gaon, Jagmag Gaon" which has brought about a major transformation in the power scene in Haryana. Today as many as 5600 of the 6848 villages have a round-the-clock supply of electricity whereas there is 24 hours power supply in 10 districts of the state, including Pachankula, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Yamunanagar, Karnal, Gurugram, Faridabad, Sirsa, Rewari and Fatehabad.

Under this Scheme, the old power cables are replaced by new aerial bunch cables in the villages, while old and malfunctioning meters are replaced, thereafter the villagers are requested to pay the outstanding electricity bills. As soon as the line loss of the rural feeders reduces, then the village is included in Mhara Gaon, Jagmag Gaon Scheme and new power infrastructure in the village is built along with a 24-hour uninterrupted power supply. Officials admit that the scheme has been successful due to the positive attitude of villagers and their commitment to timely submission of electricity bills.

### DECLINING POWER RATES

As a result of which while power rates in the neighbouring states like Punjab, Delhi and Rajasthan have been constantly increasing whereas in Haryana the power rates have been on the decline. This deduction was effected first in 2018 and subsequently this year making Haryana a state with unique distinction.

Besides this scheme, efforts have been constantly made to

check incidents of power theft. More than 230 teams of officials have been at job carrying out raids to detect power theft as a result about 2600 cases were registered during the last one year making the state government earn Rs 536 crores as revenue.

The line losses have been reduced from 34.3 per cent to 17.17 per cent with the installation of efficient supply infrastructure.

The government has been lately also engaged in shifting of dangerous supply lines passing over residential areas, schools and ponds. Officials said that 2539 such lines would be shifted at a cost of Rs 96 crores.

### SOLAR POWER

In order to tap solar energy, the state government has been installing solar pumps all over Haryana. About 50,000 solar pumps are targeted to be put up at a cost of Rs 1696 crores.

The first of its kind e-power charging station has been set up in Panchkula whereas in Morakhi village in Jind district a 1.2-mega-watt capacity biogas power plant is being installed. It is expected to generate 85 lakh units



# 1st state to pay MSP for 11 crops, 21 veggies and fruits

## Pays highest price for sugarcane

By PARVEEN K MODI

**H**aryana has many firsts under the belt on farmer welfare front. It is the first state in the country to procure from the farmers the largest number of 11 crops and 21 fruits and vegetables under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) regime, first to pay the highest price for sugarcane to the growers; and again, first to give maximum benefit to the farmers under the Pashudhan Credit Scheme.

This, and a lot more, including subsidies and pared down charges for key farm inputs, done under a number of Central and state government schemes for the welfare and wellbeing of the farmers, underscores how close is their cause to the heart of the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal. All decisions taken and schemes launched during the last seven years point to one direction: bettering the economic lot of farmers and doubling their income.

“Protecting and promoting the interests of farmers is top priority of our government. In the last seven years, we have pulled all stops to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices for their crops and face no difficulty in growing and marketing their produce. Farm infrastructure is being beefed up and more facilities are being provided in the mandis. Emphasis is being laid on growing cash crops so that the farmers can earn more and their income is doubled”, says the Chief Minister.

In the last seven years, about 50 lakh farmers have benefited to the extent of Rs 11,000 crore under various schemes. Meri Fasal Mera Beora portal was launched to facilitate procurement and Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana was started to make good the loss of the growers should the prices fall below the fixed price.

Under the Har Khet Swasth Khet Abhiyan, 87 lakh Mudra Swasth Cards have been distributed. About 77,000 farmers have been associated with 500 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs). The state government plans to set up 1,000 FPOs.



**Haryana is home to big names in industry. Our new Enterprises and Employment Policy, 2020, stitched with the warp and woof of first-time incentives and concessions, has been prepared with focus on the MSMEs and Atmanirbhar Bharat campaign. It would not just attract investments but also help generate.**

**Manohar Lal**  
Chief Minister



The deadline for payment of crops procured has been fixed at 72 hours. If payment is not made within this time-limit, provision has been made to pay interest on the amount due.

In the last crop season, interest of more than Rs 1 crore was paid to the farmers. Under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, implemented in 2016, farmers have been given a compensation of Rs 4,000 crore.

In the current 2021-22 harvest season, barley is being procured on MSP for the first time. Farmers will receive the sale value through DBT (direct benefit transfer). They also have the option to get money through middlemen or get directly into their bank accounts. The state government has paid more than Rs 1,300 crore to the farmers for the crops procured this year.

**MSP HIKED BY RS 12**  
Coming to sugarcane, Haryana pays the highest price to the growers. The Manohar Lal Government has announced ₹362 per quintal as the state approved price of sugarcane for the 2021-22 crushing season, ₹12 more than last year. With this, Haryana will be paying the highest price for sugarcane in the country.

While ₹362 per quintal will be paid for the early maturing varieties, ₹355 per quintal will be provided for late maturing varieties of sugarcane, up from ₹340 per quintal earlier.

With this revision, Haryana will be paying ₹two per quintal more than Punjab. The price of sugarcane in Punjab was ₹310 for the last four years which has now been increased by ₹50 per quintal.

Again, Haryana is the first state in the country where cattle farmers have got maximum benefit. Under the Pashudhan Credit Scheme, a compensation amount of Rs 800 crore was paid to them. At the same time, under a new scheme, insurance of up to Rs 40,000 is being done in the field of horticulture.

The welfarist approach of the Manohar Lal Government is not confined to pricing the crops higher and mopping up an added number of them. Taking suo motu notice of the loss suffered by the farmers due to the recent rains, it keeps ordering special girdawari to assess the damage and pay compensation to the affected farmers.

- Haryana is the first state in the country to procure from the farmers and growers the largest number of 11 crops and 21 fruits and vegetables in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) regime
- With the hike of Rs 12 per quintal announced for the crushing season 2021-21, Haryana has become the first state in the country to pay the highest price for sugarcane.
- A price of Rs 362 per quintal is given for the early variety of sugarcane and Rs 355 per quintal for the late variety, which was earlier Rs 340 per quintal.



Photograph By Vinay Malik



Photograph By Vinay Malik

# HARNESSING WASTEWATER

## New initiative to address water crisis

By AJAY BHARDWAJ

**I**n order to make optimum use of water, Haryana has embarked on a new mission of treating the wastewater and recycling it for utilisation.

Chief Minister Manohar Lal has underlined the need for an elaborate plan to ensure maximum use of the wastewater.

The Chief Minister has even suggested that an Authority be constituted to implement the proposed plan efficiently and effectively. In fact, the Authority should take forward the scheme in coordination with all the concerned departments.

It was in 2019 that keeping in view the fast-dwindling water resources the Haryana government conceived the Reuse of Treated Waste Water (TWW) Policy to conserve/save each drop of water in the state.

It envisaged that each and every drop of treated wastewater will be utilised for various purposes in thermal plants, Industries, construction, horticulture and irrigation purposes etc.

There are 169 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) / Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) having a capacity of 1978.50 Million Liters Per Day (MLD) in 92 towns in Haryana. At present, 1280.85 MLD

treated effluent is being generated from these STPs/ CETPs.

While the treated wastewater for three STPs in Ladwa, Pehowa and Shahbad is already being used for irrigation/agriculture purposes, the Irrigation and Water Resources department has prepared a project costing Rs. 500.00 crore covering 35 STPs having a capacity of 338.85 MLD for use of TWW in the first phase.

### WORLD-CLASS TREATMENT PLANT AT FATEHABAD

The first of its kind 10 KLD (kilolitres) sewerage treatment plant at Papiha Park, Fatehabad set up in collaboration with Japanese company Daiki Axis India was inaugurated in April this year. The treatment plant, to be set up at a cost of Rs 21 lakh, would put into use the latest technology.

The Chief Minister said that treated water should be supplied for use in the power plants. For this, whatever necessary technology or infrastructure is to be prepared, accordingly, steps should be taken for that at the earliest which would, in return, lead to a maximum saving of potable water for the future.

The chief minister has also asserted that wherever there are industrial clusters, treated water should be supplied for use in industrial works.

# AN OLYMPIAN STATE, ATHLETICS EPICENTRE

## Haryana's brilliant sports policy begins to tell



By **PARVEEN K MODI**

If one wants evidence that policy interventions make a difference, sports in Haryana offer a ready example. Thanks to the cash-cum-job incentives-laden sports policy pursued by the Manohar Lal Government, Haryana has emerged as a jewel in the Olympics crown of India, and is well on way to becoming a sports hub. Neeraj Chopra, javelin thrower, won for Haryana and the country first Gold in the field and track event at Tokyo Olympics.

During the seven-year tenure of the present government, sports have gained in Haryana like never before. Spread over 44,212 sq kms, occupying only 1.34 per cent of the geographical area of India and accounting for only 2.09 per cent of its population, Haryana is a name that blazes a sporting trail.

The state spawns a sporting culture the sweep and spread of which can be creditably attributed to the conscious and calibrated measures, including pointed policy interventions, made by the present government. The results are there for all to see.

### TOKYO OLYMPICS

Haryana made history by giving the country its first-ever gold in field and track event, that too, in javelin throw, by Neeraj Chopra. Haryana which earned the epithet of a sporting power house has now acquired a name that finds a synonym in excellence.

While India bagged seven medals (1 Gold, 2 Silver and 4 Bronze), quick-footed and keen-on-making-the-kill athletes from the state did the country proud by belting four, including the Gold. Both for India as well as for Haryana, Tokyo was the best-ever Olympics.

While Neeraj Chopra gave India its National Anthem moment, wrestlers Ravi Dahiya won silver and Bajrang Punia bagged bronze. Two medals went to hockey. In all 31 players were felicitated at a state-level

function and handed cheques for Rs 23 crore—Rs 6 crore for gold; Rs 4 crore for silver and Rs 2.5 crore for bronze—along with job offers in keeping with the state policy.

Besides, the Chief Minister has asked Neeraj to head a centre of excellence to groom athletes for the Olympics. India's women hockey team qualified for back-to-back Olympic Games for the first time.

"We will not rest on our laurels. Our aim is to make Haryana a sports



**We will not rest on our laurels. Our aim is to make Haryana a sports hub and make India take a seat on the high bench of top ten medal winning countries in the world. Not allowing the constraint of resources to come in the way we shall do what all needs to be done to realize this goal.**

**Manohar Lal**  
Chief Minister



hub and make India take a seat on the high bench of top ten medal winning countries in the world. Not allowing the constraint of resources to come in the way we shall do what all needs to be done to realize this goal," says the Chief Minister

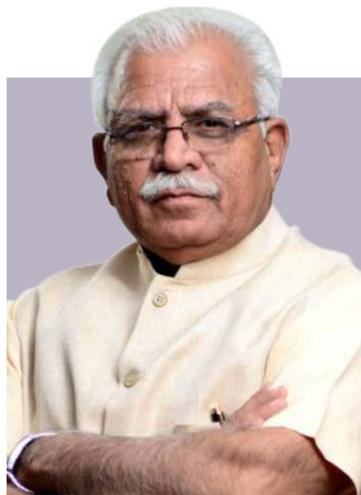
### HARYANA DOMINATES

That Haryana dominates sporting space in India is borne out by the fact that the 127-strong Indian contingent at Tokyo Olympics included 30 from Haryana, and 17 out of the 30 female players.

Also, of the 16 players in the women hockey team, nine trailblazers were from Haryana, including Captain Rani Rampal. Making news is second nature to this 27-year-old: under her

captaincy, India made history winning Women's Asia Cup in 2017.

Having amply exhibited its prowess at the Olympics, Haryana, a sports hub-in-the-works, kept its date with medals at the Paralympics too. Para athletics from Haryana won 6 medals—2 Gold; 2 Silver; 2 Bronze—out of the country's tally of 19, including 5 Gold; 8 Silver and 6 Bronze. The picture is more or less the same, with identical brush strokes and similar-looking paint. The medal winners



at Paralympics too have been given the same award money.

### BIG NAMES

Stitched with the warp and woof of financial incentives and offer of government jobs, Haryana's brilliant sports policy, besides personal indulgence of the Chief Minister, has been instrumental in throwing up big names on the global sporting horizon like Kapil Dev, Sakshi Malik, Geeta Phogat, Babita Kumari, Yogeshwar Dutt, Yuzvendra Chahal, and Vijender Singh. All these players deftly deployed their rich repertoire of skills to peel layer after layer of the rivals.

The sinews of the policy draw strength from the vision of the Chief

Minister who says a healthy mind resides in a healthy body. An offshoot of this vision was the 'Haryana Khel Evam Sharirik Upyukt Niti 2015' under which about 6,000 villages in the state would have a gym.

The policy has been subsequently updated and seeded with all that it takes to draw youth to sports and give them the infrastructure they need to master the skills to throw a gauntlet at the best in the world.

The sports graph of Haryana is changing, and changing for sure. Traditionally known for games like kho-kho, judo, kabbadi, boxing and wrestling, more as a factory of boxers and wrestlers, Haryana has come a long way to dominate athletics. More than 30 per cent of India's individual medals in its Olympic history have been won by sportspersons from the state, making it an Olympian state and athletics epicentre of the country.

### FINANCIAL INCENTIVES

Strong financial push to athletes constitutes the cornerstone of the policy. Financial incentives, both before—Rs 15 lakh was given to those who qualified for Tokyo Olympics—and after the natives returned home wrapped in glory and saddled with medals, have worked wonders.

Haryana is the only state in the country to give Rs 6 crore for gold; Rs 4 crore for Silver and Rs 2.5 crore for Bronze. Also comes on the plate of the winners is the irresistible temptation of a government job in keeping with the medal won.

Incentives are also provided to the medal winners from Asian and Commonwealth Games as well. And this largesse doesn't end with the active years of a sports person's life. A new law has been enacted to provide government jobs to retired medal winners in the Olympics, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games, other international events and National Games. So far, 85 athletes and sportspersons have benefited.

What's more, the state has hiked

monthly pensions for the awardees; for Khel Ratna, Arjuna, Dronacharya and Dhyanchand awardees it has been raised from a mere Rs 5,000 to 20,000. Bhim awardees will get Rs 5,000. The Haryana State Development Fund has been set up to take care of the financial needs on this account.

"Cash incentives and job security are drawing more young people towards sports. It more than explains Haryana's success," says Vijender Singh, the Haryana hunk. Sportspersons commanding great respect and fan following in the rural areas motivates others to join sports, he quips.

### CATCHING THEM YOUNG

"Catch them young" being the motto and motif of the policy, it rests on the bedrock of vast and rich infrastructure consciously and studiously created by the state at the village level to enable the young sporting talent to hone their skills and make their mark in today's fiercely competitive world of sports.

Sporting talent is spotted right at school level through a mandatory sports and physical aptitude test. Top performers are eligible for monthly stipends ranging from Rs 1,500 per month to Rs 2,000 per month (14-19 years). They are provided free national-level coaching, sports equipment, and access to the statewide infrastructure.

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