

ACHIEVEMENTS
OF
DEPARTMENTS/
BOARDS/
CORPORATIONS

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS

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

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

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

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

(in mm)

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

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

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

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

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

Table: 3.3- Area under Principal Crops.

(‘000’ Hectare)

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

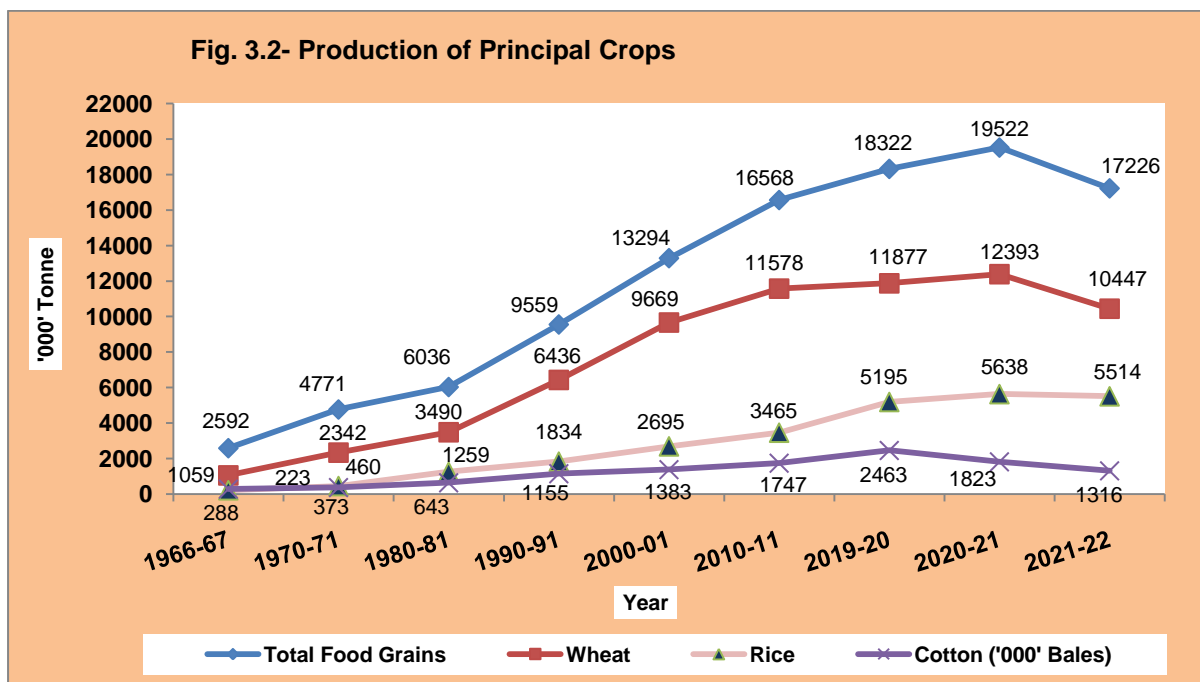
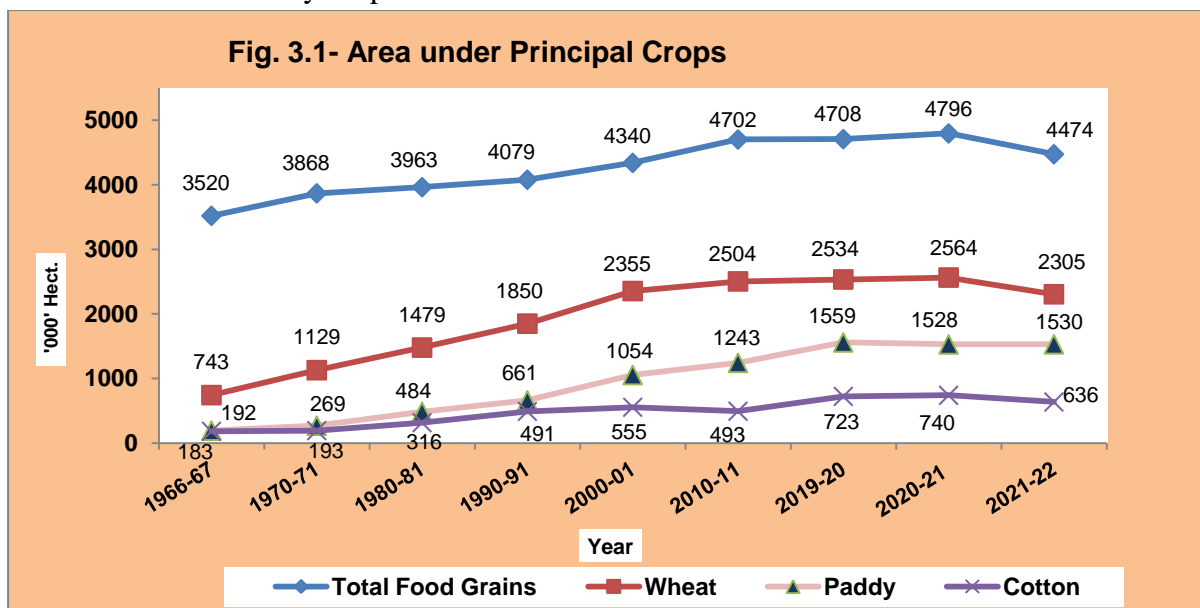
*Provisional. Source:

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

Area under Principal Crops

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

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



Production of Principal Crops

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

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

Table: 3.4- Production of Principal Crops

(‘000’ Tonne)

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

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

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

(Kg./Hect.)

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

*Provisional

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

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

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

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

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

Yield of Principal Crops

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

Targeted area, Production and Average Yield of Major Crops

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

3.7 Crop Diversification

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

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

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

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

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

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

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

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

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

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

Soil Health Management

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

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

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

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

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

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

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Scheme

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

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

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

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

Reclamation of Waterlogged & Saline Soils

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

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

Scheme of PM-KISAN

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

Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB)

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

Crop Residue Management (CRM)

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

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

Direct Seeded Rice (DSR)

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

Natural Farming

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

Promotion of Cotton Cultivation

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

Technology Mission on Sugarcane (TMS)

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

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

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

REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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

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

Disaster Management Relief

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

Consolidation

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

Shivalik Development Agency, Ambala

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

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

Mewat Development Agency, Nuh

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

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

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy

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

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

Land Purchase Policy

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

Construction of Mini Secretariat and Allied Buildings

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

HARYANA STATE SEED CERTIFICATION AGENCY

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

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

3.33 Though the Agency through its activities encourages the program for

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

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

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

Table: 3.8-Target and Achievements

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

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

Source: Haryana State Seed Certification Agency.

HARYANA SEEDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

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

Production & Distribution of Certified Seeds

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

Table: 3.9-Sale of Seeds by HSDC

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

Source:- Haryana Seeds Development Corporation Ltd.

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

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

HARYANA LAND RECLAMATION & DEVELOPMENT CORP. LTD

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

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

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

HORTICULTURE

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

Policies and Programmes of the Department

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

Area and Production of Horticulture Crops

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

Fruit Cultivation

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

Vegetable Cultivation

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

Spices

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

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

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

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

Table: 3.10- Area and Production of Fruit Crops

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.11- Area and Production of Vegetable Crops

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.12- Area and Production of Spices

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

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

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Table: 3.14-Area and Production of Flowers

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

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

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

Flower Cultivation

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

Focus on Protected and Vertical Cultivation

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

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

Mushroom

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

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

Community Tank

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

Mera Pani Meri Virasat

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

Establishment of Horticulture University

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

Sign of MoU and LoI

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

Formation of Farmers Producer Organisation (FPOs)

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

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

Mukhyamantri Bagwani Bima Yojana (MBBY)

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

Initiatives

Quality Control Labs

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

3.59 Beekeeping

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

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

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

Establishment of New Centres

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

Crop Cluster Development Programme (CCDP)

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

Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana (BBY)

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

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

(Table 3.16)

Table: 3.16-Number of Farmers Benefitted under BBY

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

Source: Horticulture Department, Haryana.

3.63 Information Technology

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

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

IRRIGATION

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

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

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

Goals of the Department

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

Achievement of the Department

Major Activities of Ground Water Cell

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

Table: 3.17-Scheme-wise Targets and Achievement

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

Source: Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Haryana.

Drought Relief and Flood Control Works

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

Feeding of Tails

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

NABARD Projects

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

Recharging Wells

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

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

Rain Water Harvesting

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

3.73 Increasing Carrier Capacity of WJC System

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

Atal Bhujal Yojana

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

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

Modernization of Canal Network

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

National Hydrology Project (NHP)

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

Adi Badri Dam & Somb Saraswati Barrage

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

Supply Water to Mewat & Gurugram Area

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

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

Upstream Storage Dams

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

Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority (HPWWMA)

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

State Specific Action Plan (SSAP)

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

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

Satluj Yamuna Link

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

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

3.83 Achievements Pertaining to MICADA

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

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

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

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

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

FORESTS

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

climate change through carbon sequestration and climate amelioration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

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

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

grams, which is third highest in the Nation.

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

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

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

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

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

3.97 The unemployed youth are provided assistance for self-employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FISHERIES

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

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

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

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

FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

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

of Mustard, Gram and Barley was made on MSP.

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

Table: 3.18- Procurement of Rabi and Kharif Crops

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

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

Storage

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

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

Construction of Steel Silos

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

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

Distribution of Fortified Atta

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

Distribution of Sugar under PDS

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

Distribution of Mustard Oil under Antodya Aahaar Yojana

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

Table: 3.19- Scheme-wise Distribution of Food Grains

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

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

End to End Computerization of TPDS Operations

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

Nominee Addition

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

Best Finger Detection

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

Integrated Management Public Distribution System (IMPDS)

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

Legal Metrology

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

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

Consumer Affairs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Hafed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.126 New Projects/Initiatives Taken by Hafed:

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

HARYANA STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

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

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

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

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

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

Inland Container Depot

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

Extension Service Schemes

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

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

Financial Achievements

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

Table: 3.22- Status of Procurement of the Corporation

(In Lakh MTs)

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

Source: Haryana State Warehousing Corporation.

HARYANA STATE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD

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

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

3.133 New initiatives

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

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

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

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

Source:- Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board.

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

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

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

Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen (AKMC)

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