

INDUSTRY, POWER, ROADS AND TRANSPORT

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

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cluster/Park is being set up at IMT Rohtak.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incentives to the Units

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

4.18 Other Key Initiatives

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

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

(₹ in Crore)

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

Source: Industries and Commerce Department, Haryana.

HARYANA KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

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

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

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme

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

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

HAR Khadi Outlet

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

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

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

MINES AND GEOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

Notable Achievements of the Department for the year 2022-23

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

4.26 Illegal Mining

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

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in this behalf.

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

4.27 Illegal Transportation of Mineral

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

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

- Apart from stringent checking by the

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

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

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

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

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

Table: 4.4- Cases of Illegal Mining and Penalty Released

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

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

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

Demand and Supply of Stone

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

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

Revenue Collection

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

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

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

Table: 4.5- Revenue Collection from Mineral

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

Source: Mines & Geology Department, Haryana.

New Initiative

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

District Mineral Foundation

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

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

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

e-Governance

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

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

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

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

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

Overall Policies and Programs of the Department.

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

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

POWER

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

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

State and hydropower from the jointly owned projects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table: 4.7- Number of Electricity Consumers in the State

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

Source: HVPN Ltd.

Table: 4.8–Sector-wise Electricity Consumed in State

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

Source: HVPN Ltd.

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

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

Table: 4.9–Year-wise Net Profit in State

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

Source: HVPN Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Initiatives

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

NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Water Pumping Programme

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

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

Bio Mass Power Projects

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

LED Based Solar Street Lighting System

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

Solar Inverter Charger Programme

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

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

Installation of Solar Power Plants in Gaushalas

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

ARCHITECTURE

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

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

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

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

ROADS

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

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

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

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

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

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Table: 4.11- Progress Under Roads Improvement Programmes

(A) Financial Progress

(₹ in Crore)

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

(B) Physical Progress

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

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

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

(₹ in Crore)

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

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

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

(₹ in Crore)

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

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

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

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

Source: PWD (B&R), Haryana.

Major Incentives

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

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

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

NCR Works

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

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

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

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

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

NABARD Schemes

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

TRANSPORT

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

Commercial Wing

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

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

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

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

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

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

Modernization of Bus Services

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

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

Construction/Renovation of Bus Stands/ Workshops

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Transport Department, Haryana.

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

Modernization of Workshops

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

has been approved for the Annual Plan 2022-23.

Road Safety

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

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

Revamping of Haryana Roadways Engineering Corporation

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

Computerization

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

4.71 Use of Technology

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

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

Free/Concessional Travel Facilities

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

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

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

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

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

Regulatory Wing of Transport Department

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

Improving Driving Skills

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

Improving Road Worthiness of Motor Vehicles

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

4.76 Delivery of Citizen Services

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

programme has been implemented in the State.

Road Safety Measures and Awareness

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

Enforcement

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

High Security Registration Plates (HSRP)

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

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

Vehicle Location Tracking Device

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

Electric Vehicles Policy

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

State Transport Undertakings in Gurugram and Faridabad

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

Vehicles Scrap-page Policy

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

CIVIL AVIATION

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

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