

Haryana Review

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Haryana wins Doubles Titles in Badminton

Haryana duo of Mayank Rana and Palak Arora have finished their campaign by winning the doubles titles in U-17 mixed doubles category...

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NCR TO SHRINK TO 100-KM RADIUS

Rajghat in Delhi will be the zero point for measuring the belt

By PARVEEN K MODI

It is as good as a given. The spread of the National Capital Region (NCR) will henceforth be limited to the areas falling within 100-km radius, and those outside, will be developed by the Haryana Government on its own.

The proposal to crimp NCR, approved by the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, was favorably considered by the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) at its last meeting. It contained such vital details as the area in kms which would remain in the NCR along with the names of tehsils.

Presently, the NCR spans 14 out of the 22 Haryana districts, spread over 25,327 square kms. The state accounts for the largest area share of 45.98% in the NCR against UP 26.92% (eight districts); Rajasthan 24.41% (two districts); and the national capital territory of Delhi 2.69%.

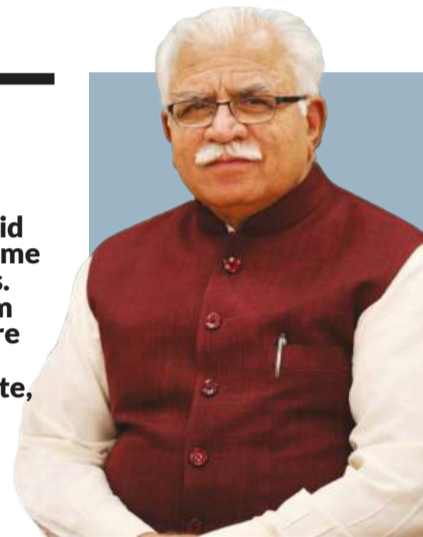
Boiling things down to essentials, Haryana wants the extent of Haryana sub region limited to 8,281.60 square kms against the current area of 25,327 square km of NCR.

Explaining the rationale behind the move, the Chief Minister said, "When the NCR was formed, hopes had been raised and people thought they would get lot of facilities. Things did improve but failed to come up to their expectations. The proposal stems from our keen desire



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Manohar Lal
Chief Minister



to ensure holistic and inclusive growth of the entire state, including the NCR".

After in-depth deliberations on the proposal, the NCRPB decided that Rajghat will be reckoned as the zero point, the centre of Delhi for measuring the 100-km radius. All tehsils, falling entirely within 100-km radius from the zero point, will be considered within NCR.

The fate of tehsils falling partly within the 100-km buffer—whether these are to be included into or excluded from the NCR—will be decided by the participating state.

The Haryana Government has decided to keep only such tehsils within the NCR as fall within the radius. Beyond this and up to the

existing NCR boundary, all notified cities/ towns, along with a corridor of one km on either side of the connecting major transport corridors like expressways/national highways/ RRTS/ MRTS, will be included in the NCR.

Further, the area proposed to be part of the NCR (in addition to the tehsils covered entirely) will include one-km buffer on both sides along the National Highways No. 9, J 1, 44, 48, 148B,

248A, 334B, 352, 709, 709A and 919 and urbanisable zones of the development plans published by the state government.

These should be abutting the one-km buffer along the above-mentioned national highways i.e. Panipat, Gharaunda, Karnal, Nilokheri and Taraori, Assandh, Jind, Uchana, Narwana, Meham, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Mahendragarh, Narnaul, MBIR, Rewari, Dharuhera and Ferozepur Jhirka.

The Haryana Government has proposed to the NCRPB that the plan/map on the proposal may be incorporated in the Draft Regional Plan-2041. This should be done before inviting objections/suggestions from the public after finalization of the proceedings of the 41st Board meeting, and circulation to the states of the Final DRP-2041.



Surakshit Haryana alert sounded

PM lauds CM for preparations, vaccination drive; Covid sampling stepped up

By AJAY BHARDWAJ

There is no letting down of guard in Haryana even as the threat of the third wave of Covid-19 with its new variant, Omicron, looms large. The Haryana government has already launched the "Mahamari Alert-Surakshit Haryana" campaign on a war footing while the Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has directed that medical arrangements must be beefed up to meet any contingency and adequate facilities be put in place in hospitals much in advance.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi, while interacting with chief ministers recently, had a special word of appreciation for the chief minister for spearheading the fight against Corona in an exemplary manner. The PM suggested other chief ministers to take the leaf out of Haryana's book.

Following the chief minister's instructions, the state government has mopped up conducting daily

Covid tests. The average sample collection per day has now shot up to about 45,000 per day, and would go up in days to come.

Along with the vaccination drive has been speeded up as well. While around 3.7 crore people in the state have been already vaccinated, the state government has started a campaign for the booster dose for all the frontline workers as well as for senior citizens who have completed nine months of their double dose vaccination.

Vaccination for children between the age group of 15 and 18 has also been underway from this month.

CAUTION AGAINST OMICRON

The Chief Minister has directed all the deputy commissioners to be vigilant against the new variant

Omicron. He has directed that every person coming from abroad should be kept under watch.

So far just 150-odd cases of Omicron have been detected in the state of which about 120 have already recovered while others are progressively recovering.

Though night curfew has been put into effect all over the state, as many ten districts in the state including Gurugram, Faridabad, Panchkula, Rohtak, Karnal, Panipat and Sonapat have been brought under the cover of strict Covid protocol.

NO MASK-NO SERVICE

The deputy commissioners have been directed to allow only fully vaccinated people at public places whereas the malls and market places would remain open till 5 pm. And a strict principle would be adopted that a person not wearing a

mask would be disallowed service at a commercial or an official place.

People not wearing masks would be inviting penal provisions under the Disaster Management Act.

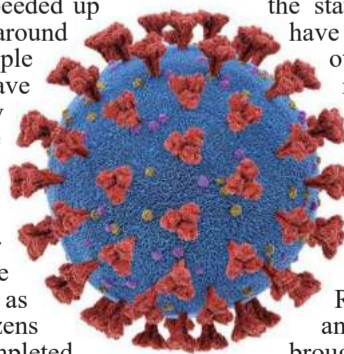
HOSPITALS SPRUCED UP

The health department officials have already geared themselves up to take the possible resurgence of Covid head-on.

In order to ensure that supply of oxygen remains in abundance adequate arrangements have been made in as many as 84 government hospitals and 54 private hospitals. More than 7,000 oxygen concentrators have been put in place to meet any eventuality along with setting up isolation beds.

ESMA INVOKED

In view of the growing seriousness of the situation the state government has decided to invoke the Essential Services Maintenance Act (ESMA) to ensure that the health department officials show no laxity to delivering their services.



Road map ready, action plan rolled out to implement New Education policy



Photo by Vinay Malik

By RAJEEV RANJAN ROY

A wholesome approach has been adopted by Haryana government to implement the National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) by 2025 as against the official deadline of 2030. The first Education Policy of the 21st century, NEP-2020 aims at addressing several growing developmental imperatives of the country. Hence, the need to implement NEP-2020 in letter and spirit, which is being done in Haryana in a wholesome manner! Haryana Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal set the ball rolling for the implementation of NEP-2020 on July 30 this year when he announced the formal launch of the new Education Policy. The meeting was attended by officers from five departments – Women and Child Development, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education and Technical Education. The plan of action along with clear-cut deliverables was presented to the Chief Minister. This was witnessed by about 50,000 stakeholders online and offline.

A series of meetings have also been conducted. Governor-Chancellor Mr Bandaru Dattatraya with Vice Chancellors and Registrars of state and private universities of the state wherein he has directed them to put in place quarterly, half-yearly and yearly action plan to implement the NEP-2020 by 2025. Even during his visits to universities, Governor-Chancellor Shri Dattatraya has stressed the need for all seriousness in implementing NEP-2020, which has “a road map, directions and dynamism to make our education system vibrant, inclusive and responsive right from the primary to tertiary level.” “Given the role of education in building a stronger and more resilient nation, all stakeholders should play an honest and responsible role in realizing the goal of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat

through education,” he said.

From pre-school to higher education and beyond, the state government has adopted a wholesome approach to expand and improve the quality of education with a significant increase in ambition and investment to bring about the truly transformative change that Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) envision. Even in the recently released report of NITI Aayog – SDG India Index & Dashboard 2020-21: Partnerships in the decade of action – Haryana ranks among top six performing states – Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu by securing 64 points for its

endeavours to achieve the goal of quality education. It reinforces the government’s vision to transform lives through education, recognizing the important role of education as a main driver of inclusive and sustainable development.

A whole set of efforts are afoot in tune with the dynamics and goals of New Education Policy-2020, which the state government is determined to implement by 2025. The state government has set the target to achieve 32 per cent gross enrolment ratio (GER) for girls by 2025. Similarly, children will be equipped with various skills to enhance their employability for 1001 schools have been identified. Under the

Credit Guarantee Scheme, the state is helping students of medical and technical courses to get education loans at 7.5 per cent interest rate, lowest in the country.

As per the latest AISHE national report, based on responses from 1,019 universities, 39955 colleges and 9599 stand-alone institutions, Haryana is among a few States like Kerala, Punjab, Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Delhi and Goa to have more female teachers than male teachers. Out of 1503156 teachers for 2019-20, about 57.5 per cent are male teachers and 42.5 per cent are female teachers in the country. The lowest gender proportion is recorded in Bihar

where female to male teachers’ ratio is 1:4 which in percentage terms is 78.4 per cent for male and only 21.6 per cent for female teachers. Jharkhand comes close second with 69.5 per cent male teachers and 30.5 per cent female teachers. Uttar Pradesh has 31.9 per cent female teachers of the total teachers in the State.

According to the latest Economic Survey Report, 15 new government colleges, namely GC Isharwal (Bhiwani), GC Mangali (Hisar), GC Agroha (Hisar), GC Chhatter (Jind), GC Ladana Chaku (Kaithal), GC Rajound (Kaithal), GC Firozpur Jhirka (Nuh), GC Bhaindoli (Palwal), SMMD GC (Panchkula), GC Morni (Panchkula), GC Ding Mandi (Sirsa), GC Goriwala (Sirsa), GC Bhainswal Kalan (Sonapat), and GC Baroda (Sonapat), GC Pratap Nagar (Yamunanagar) have been started. Out of 172 government colleges, 69 colleges are exclusively for girls. The government is committed to opening more government colleges exclusively for girls so as to ensure greater access to girls in higher education. There are 97 privately managed government aided colleges out of which 35 colleges are for girls.

As per the Economic Survey Report, the Department of Higher Education intends to create a gender sensitive environment in colleges and universities. The government has invested huge resources in creating an extensive infrastructure of the government owned and run degree colleges and State universities. At the same time, timely and proactive state interventions have encouraged the private sector to become the state’s partners to spreading higher education among all citizens. In order to make higher education accessible in all corners of the state to all students the administrative approval for construction work of government colleges has been given.

Varsities should go for accreditation : Governor

Governor-Chancellor Mr Bandaru Dattatraya has said that all universities in Haryana should go for accreditation by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) so that they should be better prepared and placed to impart quality education to students. “I strongly feel that all universities in Haryana should go for NAAC accreditation. In the process of preparing for accreditation, universities will come to know their strengths and weaknesses. This in turn makes them introspect and set right their weak points,” said Mr Dattatraya after releasing the report titled ‘Quality Fact Sheet and Recommendations for the Government and Aided Higher Education Institutions of Haryana’ recently at Raj Bhavan. The report has been prepared by the NAAC.

Urging NAAC to conduct more handholding activities for higher education institutions of Haryana so that they can achieve quality mandates in line with National Education Policy-2020, Shri Dattatraya said: “I expect Haryana to be a leading state as far as education is considered. The state has marched towards modernity by leaps and bounds.” He said that the recommendations given in the report to higher education institutions, state government and other stakeholders are very apt and will help quality enhancement of higher education institutions of Haryana. “In the context of the National Policy on Education-2020, some of the recommendations given in the book will give a lot of scope to improve the quality of government institutions,” he said.

“In order to ensure that students are well equipped with skills, an ecosystem needs to be developed on the campuses. Our higher education must be aligned to market needs and emerging job trends. The focus must be to train our students to be job givers. Through entrepreneurship and incubation centres, a difference has to be made. Run of the mill approach will not work. We have to think out of the box and have to translate our thinking into tangible results,” he said. Principal Secretary, Higher Education, Haryana, Mr Anand Mohan Sharan, IAS, said that the pace of accreditation for higher education institutions in the state will be accelerated further. “Efforts are being made to ensure that higher education institutions in Haryana become a role model in every respect,” said Mr Mohan. Mr Shyam Sundar, Senior Advisor, NAAC, threw light on how accreditation helps higher education institutions, and hence each of them should opt for assessment and accreditation.

2021 SCORECARD

CM Window-Twitter Handle a big draw

Making the administration resolve people's grievances and address the issues that bug them continues to be the hallmark of the functioning of the Manohar Lal Government. While CM Window and CM's Twitter Handle worked throughout the year 2021 to bring people relief by solving their problems, CM's Flying Squad kept cracking the whip on violators of the law. Besides, the state government has been engaged in raising the standard of living of those living on the margins. With a view to raising the annual income of 1 lakh identified poor families from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 1.8 lakh, Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Melas were held across the state during the year to explore ways of meeting the target. Haryana Review makes an attempt to bring you the scorecard of such activities for 2021

By PARVEEN K MODI

**OF 1,23,848 COMPLAINTS,
74,752 DISPOSED OF**

CM Window and Twitter Handle not only moved up the popularity chart in 2021 but also emerged as reliable means of resolving people's grievances, and effective tools of good governance the Chief Minister swears by.

Incredible it may sound but it is a fact that on an average 347 complaints are resolved every day by the Chief Minister's Office. Complaints, problems and suggestions on this system are resolved in the shortest possible time by taking immediate cognizance, and the complainant is kept in the loop.

Mr Bhupeshwar Dayal, OSD to the Chief Minister, told Haryana Review that in 2021, out of the 1,23,848 complaints received on CM Window, 74,752 were disposed of, due to which awareness of the people has increased.

As many as 9,08,024 complaints/suggestions had been received during the tenure of the present government over 2,624 days. This shows that the CM window and Twitter Handle are becoming popular among the people. Even since a complaint from Kaithal was resolved in just three-and-a-half hours, people have started believing that CM Window is more effective than RTI.

Mr Dayal said besides CM Window, the younger generation also logs issues regarding their family, locality and other public interest complaints on the CM's Twitter account with photos and videos. Once their grievances are resolved, they express their gratitude by re-tweeting.

Quoting an instance, Mr Dayal said that on the basis of a ticket raised by a Hisar-based CA, Mr Gaurav Aggarwal who had stated that Rs 17,123 was charged by Jindal Hospital though it was approved by the TPA and Rs 850 was recovered from him as unclaimed charges.

The matter was taken up by the CMO after the tweet and the

CM Window Haryana
CM Grievances Redressal & Monitoring System

आप अपनी समस्या निम्नलिखित स्थानों से किसी एक पर पंजीकरण करवा सकते हैं

- उपयुक्त कार्यालय (डी सी ऑफिस), उप मंडल कार्यालय (एस डी एम ऑफिस) में CM WINDOW काउंटर पर
- मुख्यमंत्री आवास, मुख्यमंत्री या मंत्रियों के कार्यालय, हरियाणा सचिवालय, सेक्टर-1 चंडीगढ़

यदि आपकी समस्या पहले से पंजीकृत है, तो समस्या की स्थिति की जानकारी के लिए Track Grievance पर क्लिक करें
For grievances related to Ease of Doing Business/Industries Department, Please Click Here

Total Complaints Received	Total Complaints Resolved	Total Complaints Resolved in Time
910497	850511	265474

Total Complaints under process with in SLA	Total Complaints under process but Overdue
12771	46762

User Login | Track Grievance | NRI Grievance | Registration Slip

उपयोगकर्ता लॉगिन / User Login

उपयोगकर्ता पहचान / User ID
Userid

पासवर्ड / Password
Password

कैप्चा भरे / Enter Captcha
Captcha hgZf86

Login / लॉग इन करें

Under Secretary, CM Grievances IT Cell, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1, Chandigarh. 0172-3322500
अवर सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री शिकायत सुचना विज्ञान कक्ष, हरियाणा सचिवालय, सेक्टर -1, चंडीगढ़

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unclaimed amount was refunded. The CA tweeted he was satisfied as his problem had been resolved and complimented the system.

Efficient functioning of CM Window has enhanced the confidence of the people in this system and they have started believing that it is more effective than RTI. It takes months to get information through RTI from government departments, but as soon as a complaint is uploaded on CM Window, same day one is informed by the CMO that your complaint has been received and the process of its resolution has been started.

CM'S FLYING SQUAD: 554 RAIDS, 242 CASES

Determined to curb irregularities, catch the culprits and bring them to book, the Chief Minister's Flying Squad was on its toes in 2021. Special teams of the Squad conducted surprise raids at 554 places, registered 242 cases, and arrested 340 persons across the state during the calendar year.

As a result of these raids, total fine and cost of other items recovered have been assessed at more than Rs 13.89 crore. These raids were conducted after receiving information about various irregularities committed by the

accused persons.

The raids, an official spokesman of the Haryana Police said, were mainly focused to check the manufacturing of adulterated and spurious products, including illicit liquor, busting of fake call centers and GST frauds, electricity theft, black-marketing of domestic gas cylinders and oxygen cylinders, illegal mining, drug peddling, checking of overload vehicles, irregularities in issuing the driving license, and registration certificate etc.

Out of the total cases registered, 124 were under thorough investigation while charge-sheets have been submitted in 118 FIRs in the courts. CMFS is a premier

agency that is working under the overall supervision and control of ADG CID Sh. Alok Mittal.

The spokesperson said the Flying Squad teams had raided 107 places of adulterated and spurious products and arrested six persons in this connection. These raids led to the recovery of fines and cost of goods to the tune of over 3.64 crore.

Besides, samples have also been collected from factories/shops manufacturing various food items and sent for lab testing. Constant monitoring by the police teams led to a sharp decline in the sale of adulterated food items throughout last year.

In a drive to check illicit liquor,

the flying squad teams arrested 114 persons by conducting 98 surprise raids which led to the recovery of over Rs 3.98 crore from the accused.

Similarly, a total of 623 inquiries were registered by the Squad last year, of which 501 have been disposed of. After inquiries, 21 cases were registered, which are under investigation in various districts.

ANTYODAYA PARIVAR UTTHAN MELAS

The Haryana Government identified 1,48,333 families having annual income of less than Rs 1 lakh in 2021. Under the Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana, target has been set to increase their income to Rs 1.8 lakh in the first phase by exploring such options as suit their tastes and interests.

As many as 292 Antyodaya Gram Utthan Melas were held at 160 places in all municipal corporations, municipal areas and rural blocks of the state last year. The families, identified for having annual income of less than Rs 1 lakh, were invited to participate in these fairs.

The registered families were apprised of the 54 schemes run by 18 different departments to promote employment, self-employment and skills of the youth to uplift those on the margins of the society.



Haryana seeks cheaper NCRPB loans

HARYANA REVIEW BUREAU

Haryana has demanded loans under NCR Planning Board at 2.75 per cent interest rate on the lines NABARD loans for rural infrastructure, and hybrid model for GST in which the production share is clubbed along with consumption. This will help boost employment opportunities in high producing states. The concessional loans by NCRPB would ensure rapid development of the NCR.

He made these and other demands at the pre-Budget meeting with the Union Finance Minister,

Mrs Nirmala Sitharaman, who had called Finance Ministers of states for a pre-Budget meeting to seek their suggestions.

The Chief Minister also demanded separate budgetary provision for Rakhigarhi located in Hisar. A large number of people are getting loans through Mudra scheme under the Mukhyamantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana. In this, a scheme for interest waiver should be made. The loan limit for FPOs should be increased from Rs 2 crore so that big food processing projects can be set up in the state.

For MSMEs, Mr Manohar Lal demanded a fixed subsidy for



exports. Along with this, containers should also be made available, so that goods can be taken easily to the ports. Haryana has demanded Rs 5,000 crore without interest to step up capital expenditure.

The Chief Minister apprised the FM of the steps taken by his government to increase the income of farmers and beef up health infrastructure. Haryana aims to open one medical college in every district; so far, these have either been opened in 19 districts, or the process of opening has started. Medical colleges will be opened in the remaining 3 districts soon, he added.

HARYANA VAULTS TO 2ND

Logs highest score on several indicators, in

By PARVEEN K MODI

In what has been billed as a reflection of the focused initiatives taken by the Manohar Lal Government to shore up infrastructure across the state, Haryana has taken a big leap on logistics. The tiny state has jumped to 2nd rank among states in Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS)-2021 from the sixth rank in the previous evaluation in 2019.

This makes Haryana a top performer among the land-locked states and in the northern cluster. Seeking to evaluate and rank states and UTs on the basis of their efficiency in logistics and initiatives taken, the survey set up 21 different indicators, including 17 perceptions and four objectives-based indicators. Industries were contacted for perception-related indicators; higher rank indicates positive feedback provided by the industry.

Notably, Haryana has achieved the highest score on several such indicators as Quality of Warehousing Infrastructure, Timeliness of Cargo Delivery during Transportation, and Operating and Regulatory Environment and Efficiency of Regulatory Services.

The state's maximum score of 9 on Private Freight Terminals (PFTs) in India and 3rd highest score of 9 on Inland Container Depots (ICDs) have been spotlighted in the report. Focused attention made Haryana appoint a dedicated nodal officer for logistics and formulate a Logistics, Warehousing and Retail policy in 2019 to encourage investors in logistics. The ranking for 21 States is depicted in Exhibit 8.

STATES' RANKING

For representation purposes, LEADS Survey 2021 created three categories of rankings, first for "21 States"; second for "North Eastern States and Himalayan UTs"; and third for Union Territories. Puducherry, Ladakh, Daman Diu and Dadra and Nagar Havel, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep have been excluded

State-wise rankings										
Rank	State	Quality of Road Infrastructure	Quality of Rail Infrastructure	Quality of Multi-Modal Terminal Infrastructure	Quality of Unimodal Terminal Infrastructure	Quality of Warehousing Infrastructure	Quality of Logistics Services	Capability of Logistics Service Providers	Reasonableness of Road Freight Rates	Reasonableness of Prices of Terminal Services
1	Gujarat	3.85	3.62	3.79	3.50	3.60	3.71	3.64	2.36	2.35
2	Haryana	3.68	3.67	3.78	3.45	3.74	3.69	3.80	2.65	2.61
3	Punjab	3.88	3.91	3.98	3.63	3.72	3.89	3.87	2.74	2.75
4	TamilNadu	3.68	3.30	3.49	3.18	3.52	3.67	3.72	2.54	2.62
5	Maharashtra	3.40	3.45	3.50	3.31	3.51	3.68	3.66	2.23	2.22
6	UttarPradesh	3.47	3.50	3.45	3.32	3.23	3.45	3.47	2.53	2.53
7	Odisha	3.28	2.97	3.28	2.91	2.81	3.52	3.49	2.07	2.35
8	Karnataka	3.51	3.33	3.41	3.14	3.50	3.52	3.52	2.42	2.49
9	AndhraPradesh	3.59	3.26	3.38	2.92	3.27	3.55	3.50	2.35	2.47
10	Telangana	3.48	3.14	3.47	2.94	3.21	3.52	3.56	2.31	2.41
11	Chhattisgarh	3.31	3.31	3.19	3.19	3.30	3.33	3.38	2.49	2.44
12	Jharkhand	2.88	3.13	2.88	2.95	3.05	3.22	3.34	2.58	2.59
13	Uttarakhand	3.03	2.96	3.13	3.07	3.15	3.29	3.24	2.22	2.61
14	Kerala	3.00	2.87	3.41	2.86	2.90	3.54	3.51	2.25	2.16
15	WestBengal	3.04	3.38	3.32	2.92	3.03	3.23	3.49	2.38	2.60
16	Rajasthan	3.19	3.02	2.87	2.66	2.90	3.19	3.44	2.70	2.57
17	MadhyaPradesh	3.07	3.13	2.80	2.60	2.71	3.01	2.92	2.23	2.35
18	Goa	3.07	2.98	2.97	2.78	2.85	3.00	3.06	2.50	2.71
19	Bihar	2.77	2.91	2.54	2.57	2.46	2.63	2.77	2.23	2.26
20	HimachalPradesh	3.45	2.34	2.79	2.92	2.89	2.93	3.00	1.83	1.98
21	Assam	2.64	2.69	2.46	2.44	2.45	2.65	2.85	1.97	2.15

from ranking due to inadequacy of responses in the survey.

In the States Group, Gujarat continues to lead as in the previous editions. Proactive policies, well-developed infrastructure and services driven by a responsive government have helped the state maintain its rank. Overall satisfaction on infrastructure is highest in the state.

Haryana is a new entry in the top three rankings at 2nd position, followed by Punjab. Stakeholders in Haryana have exhibited higher confidence in the existing infrastructure and services compared to Punjab, hence the jump in ranking vis-a-vis the earlier one. Indicator-wise, the three states fared well and led in most of the perception-based and objective indicators.

Within the north-eastern states and the Himalayan Region, Jammu and Kashmir has emerged top ranker followed by Sikkim and Meghalaya. Delhi stands at the top rank among other UTs.

Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand have witnessed a remarkable improvement in their ranks compared to 2019 LEADS ranking and have emerged as the top improvers.

SOME KEY INITIATIVES

The improvement in Haryana's ranking is a result of the initiatives taken by the state. It provides capital and interest subsidies ranging from 5% to 25% for setting up of warehousing infrastructure, logistics parks and Integrated/Multi-Modal Logistics Parks.

The state also provides stamp duty reimbursement, 100% electricity exemption for a period of 5 years and full reimbursement of External Development Charges (EDC). To enable skilled manpower in logistics, it reimburses 50% of training cost of workers to logistics and warehousing units.

Haryana has also simplified the regulatory regime through Single Desk Clearance Mechanism, self-certification, and assistance in

land acquisition for setting up of logistics infrastructure.

The state has also lined up plans to develop truckers' parks along the national highways. The improvement in the logistics sector is also echoed in the anecdotal evidence such as "Haryana is taking good initiatives with key players bringing warehouse facilities along highways".

The Single Window Clearance System set up by the Industries Department aimed at simplifying the regulatory mechanism has also been featured in the LEADS 2021 report.

The report consists of a specific section on States and UTs giving detail analysis of their performance in the LEADS, including issues and challenges being faced by stakeholders as well as suggestions to mitigate the issues.

Notably, Haryana has achieved the highest score on several such indicators as Quality of Warehousing Infrastructure, Timeliness of Cargo Delivery during Transportation, and Operating and Regulatory Environment and Efficiency of Regulatory Services.

The report is expected to help states and UTs to identify their strengths and opportunities and build upon the same and take

Top of the Class

STATE RANKINGS

- 1] Gujarat
- 2] Haryana
- 3] Punjab
- 4] Tamil Nadu
- 5] Maharashtra
- 6] Uttar Pradesh
- 7] Odisha
- 8] Karnataka
- 9] Andhra Pradesh
- 10] Telangana

PARAMETERS

Infrastructure: Road, rail, multi-modal, warehousing

Services: Service provider capability, road freight rate reasonability, cargo delivery timeliness

Regulation: Facilitation, ease of obtaining approvals, regulatory services efficiency

TOP IMPROVERS (IN RANK)

	2021	2019
Uttar Pradesh	6	13
Uttarakhand	13	19
Jharkhand	12	17

KEY SUGGESTIONS

Frame state logistics policy, master plan

Setup robust institutional mechanism

Single-window clearance system for logistics

Effective grievance redressal, dispute resolution mechanism



SPOT IN LOGISTICS EASE

Including infrastructure, in Leads 2021 report

further action to improve their logistics performance. States/UTs are encouraged to examine and evaluate the findings of the report and formulate a suitable strategy and a prioritized action plan for improving logistics performance.

The LEADS survey was conducted over the period May to August 2021 in a challenging period when the monster of Covid was being fought across multiple fronts. The logistics industry, which came to a standstill in March 2020, slowly crawled through the crisis and eventually carved a way for it to restore the supply chains. Many lessons were learnt during the pandemic and innovation took the centre stage on how well supply chains can be managed.

The industry's key pain points arose with container shortage, shipment delays, and high freight rates dominating the stage. Interactions with stakeholders, especially the shippers, traders, and logistics service providers, pinpointed the issue and hoped for an early resolution to manage costs.

States that were agile enough and adapted quickly to the situation were able to manage the disruption better. The learnings have been immense with industry getting focused on adoption of digital interventions and solutions.

First 2018 and second 2019 editions of Logistics Ease Across Different states LEADS have been milestones editions in analyzing ecosystems in states Third edition could not be prepared in 2020 due to pandemic conditions and has been brought out now.

LEADS 2021 report has been prepared by a team of Transport & Logistics professionals with guidance and inputs from officials of the Department of Logistics, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

Thousands of respondents from all over the country participated enthusiastically despite challenging conditions posed by COVID pandemic during the survey exercise. Their patience and unwavering support to this study is worth recognition and appreciation.

What made it possible



The persistent efforts made by the Manohar Lal Government to beef up infrastructure, has made the state jump four steps on logistics ease ladder:

Haryana today boasts of road length of 4,839 kms; railway track of 3,243 kms; 9 Inland Container Depots; 3 Container freight stations; 9 private freight terminals; 1,890 Individuals trained in logistics in 2020-21; 1 air cargo terminal; 203 railway goods sheds 203; warehouse capacity 4,68,187 metric tonnes; cold storage capacity 8,19,809 MT; and 9 logistics training centres. Besides, the state has the maximum number of private

freight terminals in the country.

Then, Single Window Clearance system provides 150 plus industrial approvals across more than 25 plus departments.

ISSUES, CHALLENGES RAISED BY INDUSTRY

- The road connecting Kundli with Sonipat terminal is not in good condition and requires re-surfacing.
- The road connecting major industrial areas in Panipat, Karnal, Jind, Rohtak need improvement. | https://commerce.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/LEADS-2021-Report_Final.pdf

- High rail freight charges as compared to road freight charges while transporting rice from Sonipat, Panipat, and Taraori belts.
- Commercial vehicles are frequently stopped by the police and RTO officials
- Issue of cargo safety on the internal roads of Haryana and multiple cases of theft during transit.

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Setting up of a city logistics coordination committee to streamline city logistics, a state logistics cell and coordination

committee for integrated development of the logistics ecosystem.

- Implementation of IT infrastructure for surveillance on key State Highways and strengthening of highway patrolling to ensure cargo safety.
- Implementation of digital initiatives to prevent the number of physical checks of commercial vehicles by police and enforcement officers.
- Repairing of roads connecting Kundli with ICD terminal in Sonipat and roads connecting industrial areas of Panipat, Karnal, Jind, Rohtak.

Horse of reforms in full trot

The horse of reforms has been in full trot in Haryana. The Manohar Lal Government has carried out several systemic reforms to further ease up the ease of doing business, and attract investors. At the forefront of implementing reforms directed by the Central Government, Haryana has executed all the 301 reforms mandated under the Business Reform Action Plan (2020-21).

Some of the key areas where reforms have been executed include land registration, electricity and water connections, contract enforcement, single-window desks, strengthening investment facilitation helpdesk, issuance of licenses and other approvals. In addition, Haryana has implemented all the 45 reforms related to the District Reform Action Plan-2019, said Mr Manohar Lal.

More than 150 industrial and business related services of about 25 departments are being provided through Invest Haryana Single Window Portal. More than 3 lakh services are provided through this portal, the Chief Minister added.

The other major reforms carried out relate to land acquisition, approval of building plans and central inspection system. In addition, Haryana has passed the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 2021, which will help speed up development projects by simplifying the land acquisition process.



Taking care of workers with compassion



Contentment writ large on his face, a worker flashes the victory sign
Photo by Vinay Malik

By RAJEEV RANJAN ROY

Workers are the backbone of an economy. Their output decides the vibrancy of gross domestic product (GDP) in general and industrial growth in particular. If provided with the right kind of ambience, they deliver wonders. The Department of Labour, Haryana, has adopted a multi-pronged strategy not only to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work ambience for them but also to ensure that they are taken care of with compassion and in a wholesome manner.

A special focus is being laid on promoting and protecting rights at places of work, encouraging decent employment milieu, enhancing their social protection and strengthening dialogue among all stakeholders on workers-related issues. In around 26828 functional factories in Haryana, as many as 2101772 workers are engaged, toiling hard to maintain the pace of state's economic development. Haryana also has 355271 functional shops and establishments in which 2707423 workers are gainfully engaged.

A set of well designed legislations are in force which take care of multiple needs and rights of workers. For example, the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 makes provision for the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes, and for certain other purposes. As per Section 2A, any individual can raise a dispute relating to his dismissal and as per Section 2(k), a group of workmen or employers can raise a dispute.

The Industrial Employment

(Standing Orders) Act, 1946 governs the certain conditions of employment of workers by framing standing orders in all industrial undertakings employing 100 or more workers. In Haryana, this Act applies to an industrial establishment where 50 or more workmen are or were employed in the preceding 12 months. Similarly, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 regulates the payment of wages to certain classes of persons employed in factories/industries. The Act guarantees payment of wages in time and without any deductions except those authorized under the Act.

The minimum wages of unskilled workers in the state were first revised at Rs 7600 per month on November 1, 2015. These minimum wage rates are revised biannually. At present, the rate of minimum wages with effect from July 1, 2021 is Rs 9803.24 per month for unskilled workers. To ensure the welfare and social security of unorganized workers, the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana (PMSYM) is being implemented vigorously in the state. Till date, over 8,16,432 beneficiaries have been registered under PMSYM. The registration of all unorganized workers on e-Shram portal has been started to provide them with a national unique registration number in the state, which will be helpful in creating a national database of unorganized workers for providing them various welfare schemes and benefits by the Central or the State governments.

In a review meeting on December 7, 2021 held at Raj Bhavan, Haryana Governor Mr Bandaru Dattatraya stressed the need for ensuring quality health, education and housing facilities to workers in

To ensure the welfare and social security of unorganized workers, the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana (PMSYM) is being implemented vigorously in the state. Till date, over 8,16,432 beneficiaries have been registered under PMSYM.

the state in general and those in the unorganized sector in particular. "Our workers – in the organized and unorganized sector – deserve the best of care so that the ease of life for them and their families improves significantly," he said. The meeting was attended by officers of the Labour Department and ESI Health Department.

Optimum utilization of funds received from the governments and the cess collected should be ensured by providing better and quality health, education and housing facilities to the workers. Our workers – whether in organized or unorganized sectors – are the assets to build a strong and sustainable economy. They must get quality health, education and housing facilities, the Governor further said, adding that children and women should get better attention in terms of their empowerment through skill development programmes. Sharing his experience as a Union Labour Minister, he said that there is no dearth of schemes and funds but the challenge lies in translating them into tangible benefits for target groups on the ground.

Needless to say that better facilities for the children of workers will help us improve their life in a

sustainable manner. They should be armed with entrepreneurial skills by making provisions for relevant training in areas of their concentrations. Apart from upgrading and further firming up existing health facilities being run by ESI Health Care Department, Mr Dattatraya said that there is a need for having a 10-bedded dedicated hospital for the workers in every Tehsil of the state. The idea is to serve them in the best possible manner.

Stating that serving workers in an efficient manner will become much easier if there is a proper coordination among all stakeholders and at all levels for which regular discussion, deliberations and field visits are needed, the Governor said that more and more labourers should be brought under the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Yojana and Atal Pension Yojana. Simultaneously, efforts should be made to implement labour reforms with transparency and commitment, which will be a game changer for the welfare of labourers.

Mr Raj Shekhar Vundru, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Haryana, made a detailed presentation, highlighting a slew of enabling and welfare measures being undertaken to improve the lot of workers in organized and unorganized sectors. Every possible effort is being made to help them in more ways than one, said Mr Vundru, adding that the Labour Department will further accelerate the pace of implementation of existing welfare schemes. He also informed that Haryana State Social Security Board has been constituted to ensure all round development of workers on priority.

Key POINTS

- Under Haryana Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, an amount of Rs 354.70 crore has been spent on various welfare schemes and 5,16,142 a number of benefits have been delivered during 1.4.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- An amount of Rs 5000 was released in five installments at Rs 1000 per week directly in the bank account of all registered workers under the HBOCWW as financial assistance during the first wave of Covid-19 lockdown period. A total amount of Rs 154.68 crore was disbursed to around 3.10 lakh registered beneficiaries during the period from 30.03.2020 to 27.04.2020.
- Haryana Labour Welfare Board has spent an amount of Rs 45.94 crore on various welfare schemes and 67,224 numbers of benefits have been delivered during the period of 1.4.2020 to 31.3.2021.
- An amount of Rs 10.96 crore has been spent on the schemes of Silicosis and 67,431 numbers of benefits have been provided during the last financial year.
- ESI Healthcare, Haryana, is providing comprehensive medical services under
- Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 to approximately 24 lakh insured persons (IPs) and their dependents members through 7 ESI Hospitals, 81 ESI dispensaries, 3 Ayurvedic units and one mobile dispensary located all over the state.
- New ESI dispensaries have been opened at Naraingarh and Nuh.
- ESI Health Care has empanelled 49 private hospitals already empanelled with the Health
- Department at CGHS rates on reimbursement basis for providing secondary health care services to the insured persons and their dependents!

Mr TL Satyaprakash, IAS, Labour Commissioner, said that there will be more on providing quality health, education and housing facilities to workers along with the execution of existing schemes and programmes. Mr Atul Dwivedi, IAS, Secretary to Haryana Governor, stressed the need to work with a wholesome approach so that no one is left out for which better coordination among all stakeholders and promptness in plugging loopholes are of paramount importance.

Haryana leads the nation

A series of initiatives in governance reforms catch nation's eye



By AJAY BHARDWAJ

If anything, it has been a plathero of good governance initiatives during the Manohar Lal government's tenure that has positioned Haryana as a leading state in the country.

While Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been lavishly showering accolades on the chief minister for taking path-breaking initiatives and has asked some of the Union ministries to take a leaf out of Haryana's outstanding book on governance, in no less measure has the other states been trying to pick up thread from Haryana.

Haryana Review takes a look at some of the outstanding initiatives that have attracted attention of the nation.

SHEDDING COLONIAL LEGACY

Till recently, there used to be no revenue records of the properties within the village Lal Dora, a tradition that has been going on since the British times.

There was no provision of registering the sale and purchase of land within the Lal Dora limits, consequently there was loan facility either for the purpose..

The Manohar Lal government took the path-breaking decision of mapping of villages which led to verification of rural areas and the populated areas therein. More than 6500 villages have been covered under it.

So now the landowners within the Lal Dora area have acquired due ownership which entails them to enter into deals for sale and purchase of land. It is expected to lead to prevention of disputes over land ownership, whereby no person would be able to encroach on anybody's land because all deeds would be registered at normal stamp duty.

The number of eligible beneficiaries happens to be around 20 lakh in Haryana out of which 12.77 lakh have been covered.

After the prime minister was impressed with this governance reforms in Haryana, he decided to launch it nation-wide and the scheme is now called all over the country as the Prime Minister Svamitva Scheme bringing laurels to the Manohar Lal government.

MERA PANI-MERI VIRASAT

The Manohar Lal government embarked on the Mera Pani- Meri Virasat scheme to address the issue of water shortage to give a new direction to crop diversification in the state.

The scheme caught the attention of the Centre following which a central team visited the state to study the scheme.

Under this scheme, farmers taking up alternative crops other than paddy are given an incentive of Rs 7,000 per acre.

Stressing on the need to conserve water, the state government identified that around 36 blocks have become dark zones as groundwater level depletion rate has doubled in these areas.

In the first phase of the scheme those 19 blocks were included where the groundwater level has depleted upto 40 meters.

The government mooted replacement of paddy by crops like maize/cotton/bajra/pulses on one lakh hectares. In addition to this, the government, under the scheme directed that paddy cultivation will be restricted only in gram panchayat agriculture land with groundwater

level above 35 meters.

ONLINE TRANSFER POLICY

Haryana government's online transfer policy for teachers has caught attention of many other states, which have taken a cue and implemented the Haryana model to get rid of the rot that has been plaguing the transfers.

It has been the chief minister's endeavour to bring about transparency and fairness in the process of transfers which had for ages been marred with corruption and favouritism.

The Haryana government evolved and launched the online transfers scheme to prevent political interference in transfer of teaching staff and also to reduce frequent shifting of teachers, which hindered children's education mid-session. All those who have completed three years in one station are entitled to participate in the transfer process. It is mandatory for those who have spent five years in one place to participate.

The scheme has now been extended to other departments as well. Initially it was implemented in cadres which had 500 and more

posts. But in due course, it was implemented in cadres with 300 and more posts. And now it is in practice for cadres which have 80 or more posts. The policy has been implemented in 214 cadres of 43 departments of which 74 have been notified in cadres.

EXCELLENCE IN SPORTS

Haryana's outstanding performance in international sports has caught nation-wide attention. Many states have been trying to study the sports model of the state to replicate the achievements of Haryana.

Recently a team of officials from Gujarat had come to Haryana to study how mapping of the entire Haryana is being done by the Sports Department as to where stadiums are located and where stadiums are required.

The Sports Department has released a budget of Rs.12.50 crore for the maintenance of the already built stadiums.

PARIVAR PEHCHAN PATRA

The Haryana government's initiative to launch "Parivar Pehchan Patra" has been a unique step in

governance reforms for which the prime minister has also commended the state.

The state government enacted the Haryana Family Identification Act following which Parivar Pehchan Patra Authority was constituted to monitor the family-based identity cards which carry details of all family members, their income, occupation, educational qualification etc.

While more than 450 services have been linked to the PPP, so far 2.57 crore members of over 65 lakh families have been registered with PPP.

While the PPP has helped the state government to provide benefits of various government schemes to the eligible persons only even the Mukhyamantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojna and Mukhyamantri Parivar Samridhi Yojna have been also linked to PPP with the aim of uplifting the minimum income group people.

The PPP, which provides easy availability of verified and updated eligibility data in a central database, is expected to go a long way in providing benefits of the government schemes to the eligible beneficiaries among the poor.



The fog reigns

Photo by Vinay Malik



WINDOWS ON SPORTS

Haryana wins Doubles Titles in Badminton



By SHAGUN KAPOOR

Haryana duo of Mayank Rana and Palak Arora have finished their campaign by winning the doubles titles in U-17 mixed doubles category and the pair Medhavi Nagar and Baruni Parshwal of Haryana pocketed the doubles crown at the expense of Tanvi Reddy (TS) and Durga Isha Kandrapu (AP) in the Girls U-15 category of doubles final by 21-15 21-19 in the 1st Ashwani Gupta Memorial All India Sub Junior Ranking Badminton Tournament-2022 held at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, Panchkula.

Haryana wild card duo of Palak Arora and Unnati Hooda won the titles of doubles U-15 in the semi-final match after beating Manya Ralhan and Liza Taank of Punjab by 21-15 21-16, at the tournament 2022 in Panchkula.

Haryana Chief Minister Mr

Manohar Lal has congratulated the sports persons of the state for their outstanding achievement at National and International Level. He further announced to give Rs 11 lakh to the Sports Promotion Society, Panchkula from his discretionary fund.

He further informed that this eight-day badminton tournament was inaugurated on January 2 and ended on January 9, 2022 at the Multi-Purpose Hall of Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex Sector-3 and Sports Complex Sector-38, Chandigarh in which about 880 boys and 550 girls from all over the country had participated.

This is the result of robust sports infrastructure in the State that Haryana has got the opportunity to host "Khelo India Youth Games" in February 2022 in which about 12,000 players from all over the country would participate in different sports disciplines, said Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal.

Rs 200 fee hike under Rule 134 A

HARYANA REVIEW BUREAU

The private schools in Haryana will now have an annual profit of around Rs 2400 crore, as a reimbursement hike of Rs 200 fees for the current academic session 2021-22 has been announced by Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal. With this, the meritorious students will get admissions in the schools under Rule 134 A of the Haryana School Education Rule.

During a press conference, Mr Manohar Lal said that in rural areas, the fee of BPL and EWS students studying from Class I to V has been increased from Rs 300 to Rs 500 and Rs 700 from Rs 500 for the students studying in Classes VI to VIII.

Similarly, the fees of students studying till Class V in urban areas has been increased from Rs 500 to Rs 700 and from Rs 700 to Rs 900 for the students studying in Classes VI to VIII. At present around 12,000 students are enrolled in these schools, he added.

The Chief Minister informed that in order to provide education to poor children under Rule 134 A, about 40,000 children had taken the examination.

After the income verification was done under PPP, a controversy was created that the families having income above Rs 2,00,000 also wish to get their children enrolled for getting education under 134 A but this is not feasible, said Mr Manohar Lal.

CAMPUS CORNER

CCSHAU tops again in Atal Rankings

HARYANA REVIEW BUREAU

The Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), Hisar, has secured the first position in the country in the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation and Achievements of Agricultural Universities.

Congratulating the faculty for this achievement Vice-Chancellor Prof B.R. Kamboj said the main objective of this ranking was to promote innovation in higher educational institutions. The educational institutions are ranked on the basis of several indicators after which the ranking is released by the Ministry of Education, Government of India and All India Council for Technical Education.

Prof B.R. Kamboj told Haryana Review that the CCSHAU had secured the first ranking in 2020 as well. About 1438 universities and institutes from across the country including all IITs, NITs, IIS had participated in the year 2021 whereas about 674 educational institutions had applied in 2020. The university has secured the fourth position in the country in the category of all universities of government and government-aided universities, he added.

The Vice-Chancellor further informed that the Agri-Business Incubation centre (ABIC) has also been awarded the Best Incubation Center award in the country. The centre was established in the university to promote innovation, start-ups and entrepreneurship.

With this, the university has been continuously progressing by fulfilling the criteria set by the State Government, Central Government and University Grants Commission, said Prof.

Moreover, the scientists of CCSHAU have identified a new disease in the millet crop which is caused due to 'Klebsiella Aerogenes' bacterium. The scientists have identified this disease on the global platform after three years of diligent efforts.

Now this disease has been found in around 70 per cent millet crop in the state, mainly in Hisar, Bhiwani and Rewari. The scientists took prompt action when for the first time a new type of disease appeared in millet crop, in Kharif-2018.

Furthermore, the university scientists have presented a research report on stem rot disease in millet, which has been accepted by the international institution for publication in its journal.

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