Massive operation to fight ravages of rains ▸▸ P3

Making Haryana digitally safe and secure ▸▸ P4

75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

Haryana adds 3 more plumes to decorated hat

Logs big decline in poverty rate; tops in EPI; and secures third rank in AKAM celebrations

By **Parveen K Modi**

Adding three more plumes, that too within a span of seven days beginning July 17, 2023, to its already decorated hat is no small achievement Haryana has pulled off. The Manohar Lal Government's holistic development approach, marked by 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" had the tiny state score big on two Niti Aayog indices, and secure third rank in the states in the Amrit Kal Mahotsav celebrations. Encouragingly, Haryana has registered a big decline in the poverty rate and bagged first rank among the landlocked states in the Export Preparedness Index.

Pulls lakhs out of grip of poverty

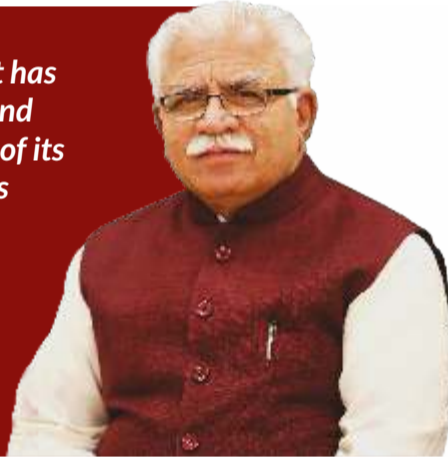### Granular policies of Manohar Lal Govt pay rich dividends

The frontal assault on poverty unleashed by the Manohar Lal Government with a barrage of alleviation schemes and programmes, has made the scourge get off the back of hundreds of thousands of people in Haryana. The small state of Review 2023' released by the Niti Aayog on July 17, 2023. The report examines three broad indicators of multidimensional poverty-health, education, and standard of living-each comprising various sub-indicators.

"Poverty is a scourge. Our government

> " Poverty is a scourge. Our government has been consistently following policies and programmes to take more people out of its vicious grip. That the poverty rate has dipped to single digit speaks for the success of our effort. Not that the battle is over. We are determined to root out poverty from Haryana. "
>
> **Manohar Lal**
> Chief Minister, Haryana

registered a big decline of 4.81 percent in the poverty rate from 11.88 per cent in 2015-2016 to 7.07 per cent in 2019-2021.

The consistent and calibrated assault to pull more people out of the vicious grip of multidimensional poverty, mounted soon after the Chief Minister assumed the reins of office for the first term in 2014, was intensified in the second term. That it has paid rich dividends is amply reflected in the poverty rate dipping to single digit.

This is borne out by the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): A Progress

has been consisently following policies and programmes to take more people out of its vicious grip.

That the poverty rate has dipped to single digit speaks for the success of our effort", said the Chief Minister.

According to the report, Haryana recorded the most significant decrease in the poverty rate in the region, comprising Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

What's more, even the rates of incidence

Continued on page-7
Poverty rate pared down to single digit P-6

Tops in EPI among landlocked states

Govt determined to upgrade export ecosystem

By **Rajeev Ranjan Roy**

Haryana has added one more feather to its glowing cap. Led by a visionary Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, the state has topped in Export Preparedness Index-2022 (EPI-2022) among the landlocked states of Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Assam, Bihar and Chandigarh. It has topped the list by scoring 63.65 points.

Prepared by NITI Aayog in association with the Institute for Competitiveness, New Delhi, EPI-2022 has evaluated the performance of the states across four pillars-policy, business ecosystem, export ecosystem, and export performance. The policy pillar assesses the state's performance based on its adoption of the export-related policy ecosystem as well as institutional framework surrounding the ecosystem."We are determined to continue upgrading and improving the export ecosystem, which plays a pivotal role in the state's economic growth.

Economic diversification

It also fosters economic diversification by encouraging industries to produce goods and services for international markets. A thriving export ecosystem attracts FDI, creates job opportunities, and stimulates innovation," said the Chief Minister.

The business ecosystem has evaluated the prevailing business environment in the state along with the extent of business-supportive infrastructure, while export ecosystem how

the export-related infrastructure in the state along with the trade supports has been provided to exporters, and the prevalence of research and development in the state to foster innovation. In terms of policy, Haryana has logged 99.52 score while Karnataka has topped by scoring 100 points.

$ 15 billion exports

The state has secured 61.71 score for business ecosystem, 50.65 for export ecosystem, and 49.75 for export performance. Haryana is the best-performing landlocked state and the fifth overall with a score of 63.65 on the index.In 2021-22 fiscal, Haryana exported merchandise valued over US $ 15 billion with its top exports being basmati rice and automobile parts.

Boasting a robust policy ecosystem, the state has created export promotion policies and institutionalized them with District Export Promotion Committees and District Export Action Plans for all its districts. This year on February 14, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Mr Amit Shah inaugurated the Cooperative Export House, set up by the Haryana government in Karnal to export rice and other agricultural products in a systematic manner and to cooperate with the traders.

He said that with the implementation of the National Cooperative Policy in Haryana and the launch of various cooperative projects, the Cooperative Department will touch new heights.

Ease of doing biz boosts export ecosystem P-7

INSIDE STORIES ▼

CM hoists 135-foot high Tricolour at DCRUST

Haryana Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal hoisted the 135-foot.......... ▸▸ **P 8**

Job security assured to outsourced staff

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, has assured the representatives of .... ▸▸ **P 8**

Stands third in Amrit Mahotsav celebrations

By **Ajay Bhardwaj**

Haryana's proactive involvement and unwavering commitment to the Amrit Mahotsav has earned the state a prestigious third position among all states in the country.

The state has excelled by organising as many as 29913 events of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsava so far.

Sharing this information with Cabinet Secretary Rajiv Gauba Haryana Chief Secretary Sanjeev Kaushal said one of the outstanding contributions to the Amrit Mahotsav celebrations in the state has been the ongoing construction of a grand and majestic War Memorial, spread over 22 acres of land near Ambala.

It is estimated to cost approximately Rs 300 crore rupees and is likely to be inaugurated by December next.

The Memorial holds a special significance as it commemorates the first step towards independence.

Apart from this, a martyr's memorial is being constructed on 42 acres of land in Nasibpur village in Narnaul district and a library is being constructed near Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Park in Narnaul.

In a glorious tribute to the essence of independence, 75 locations across all districts were marked, reflecting the historical significance of the freedom struggle and the valour of our freedom fighters and martyrs.

These marked locations served

> ### 29913 events organised
>
> ### War memorial to be ready by December
>
> ### 75 locations marked to reflect valour of freedom fighters

as the backdrop for various significant events organized as part of the Amrit Mahotsav celebrations, connecting the present generation with our glorious past.

The Amrit Mahotsav celebra-

tions have been a testament to the spirit of unity and reverence as the nation pays tribute to its rich history of independence.

Haryana's wholehearted participation and contributions have added a new dimension to this grand celebration.

The Chief Secretary expressed his wholehearted support for the idea of expanding the celebrations and programmes of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) to the Urban Local Bodies level.

Additionally, he emphasized the importance of conducting Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities throughout the state to raise awareness about AKAM among a wider audience.

Glimpses of relief & rescue effort

Compiled by Vinay Malik

Massive operation to fight ravages of rains

By **Ajay Bhardwaj**

Massive relief and rescue operations have been launched in Haryana following heavy damages wreaked by heavy and extremely heavy rainfall in the state early this month.

Chief Minister Sh Manohar Lal has been personally monitoring the situation to ensure that things are back to normal as early as possible The state government has been providing all possible help, both financially and medically to those who have been adversely affected by floods following rains across the state.

As the state received 387 per cent more than the normal rainfall , life was thrown completely out of gear causing unfortunate loss of lives, animals and extensive damage to properties and infrastructure.

As almost all rivers in Haryana namely Yamuna, Markanda, Tangari, Ghaggar, and Saraswati remained in full spate there were breaches and overflows at many places leading to flooding of fields, roads and habitations causing loss of lives and damage to properties that necessitated immediate rescue and still ongoing relief and recovery efforts.

As many as 12 districts were declared flood-affected. Sharing the data regarding the same, the chief minister said that 1353 villages and four MC areas in 12 districts namely Ambala, Fatehabad, Faridabad, Kurukshetra, Kaithal, Karnal, Panchkula, Panipat, Palwal, Sonipat, Sirsa and Yamunanagar were declared as flood affected in the State.

Prompt relief measures

The Chief Minister said that around 6629 persons have been evacuated while 41 relief camps have been organised where around 1774 persons are currently housed. Food and other civil supplies arrangements have been made for the public residing in marooned areas. Army, Air Force, NDRF and SDRF, Civil Society organisations, and NGOs have assisted tirelessly, the district administrations in search, rescue and relief operations.

The Chief Minister appointed Administrative Secretaries as Incharge of the flood-affected districts to review the critical situations arisen due to heavy and continuous rainfall, and directed them to proceed immediately to the affected areas," said Sh. Manohar Lal.

Compensation for loss

Sharing the details about those who lost their lives due to floods, the Chief Minister said, as per the present information, 35 deaths have been reported so far. He said that compensation to the families of these deceased people will be given as per the provision of disaster funds.

"For loss of human lives a compensation of Rs. 4 lakhs will be given, while in case of loss of limbs, the compensation will be Rs. 74,000 per person when the disability is between 40 and 60 percent. An amount of Rs. 2,50,000 per per-

CM conducts aerial survey

Chief Minister Sh. Manohar Lal handed over an aid amount of Rs. 24 lakh to the families of six deceased who lost their lives due to floods and incessant rains in Karnal and conducted an aerial survey of some of the marooned parts in Narnaul district and its neighbouring areas.

The Chief Minister expressed condolences to the families of the victims and said that today assistance has been handed over to the families of 35 people in 8 districts of the state.

He said that financial assistance will reach their bank account through RTGS. The Chief Minister said that today citizen's data is integrated with PPP.

In order to disburse any compensation amount, verification is required. As soon as the verification is done the compensation amount is released with immediate effect.

son, when the disability is more than 60 percent," shared Sh. Manohar Lal.

The Chief Minister said that 125 houses were fully damaged whereas 615 houses have been reported as partially damaged.

Sh. Manohar Lal said that the livestock also got affected in this flood. Taking care of the livestock owners the State government has decided to give a compensation of Rs.37, 500 in case of Buffalo/Cow/ Camel/Yak/Mithun etc, Rs. 4,000 in case of Sheep/ Goat/ Pig, Rs. 32,000 in case of Camel /Horse/ Bullock etc., Rs.20, 000 in case of Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/Mule/ Heifers, and Rs. 100 per bird for poultry.

Infrastructure restoration

The Chief Minister said that several committees under the Chairmanship of SE have been constituted to expedite the restoration works for carrying out repairs and restoration works of immediate nature for damage to roads and bridges, drinking water schemes, minor irrigation schemes and power supply to the affected areas.

"For repair of roads, works upto 10 lakh will be carried out by a Committee under the Chairmanship of XEN and works of 10 lakh to 1 crore by a Committee under the Chairmanship of SE concerned. The works above Rs one crore shall be dealt with under the HEWC by inviting tenders, following the due procedure, with a timeframe of 7 days," said the chief minister.

"Around 399 damages of structures & Linings/ Breaches/Erosion of Bunds & Banks have been reported by Irrigation and Water Resources Department which will require a budget of Rs. 90 crore for restoration/repair of damages/ breaches," said Sh. Manohar Lal.

He further shared that 996 roads with a length of 1141.94 km in the State got affected on which a budget of more than Rs. 230 Crore is required for restoration.

Repair of power poles

The Chief Minister shared that the Power Department has reported that 3,369 poles have been damaged in the rainfall and flood, besides the damage of 1477 Distribution Transformers (DTs) and other infrastructure, across the State.

Repairs will require around Rs 22.08 crore.

The Animal Husbandry re-

Health teams swing into action

2,878 medical camps held

Haryana Review Bureau

The state government has spruced up arrangements to provide medical relief as well as actively raising awareness regarding the prevention of waterborne and vector-borne diseases in the flood-affected areas.

Covering all the flood-affected regions, the Health department has been tasked with providing first aid to those in need, organizing medical camps, distributing medicines, conducting door-to-door visits, distributing ORS packets, offering transport services for pregnant women, children, and the injured.

As many as 2878 special medical camps for the general public to treat the affected persons and to prevent possible epidemic diseases in the flood-

affected areas. So far, more than 37,500 people have been given the required treatment in these Camps.

As a preventive measure, the Health Department has also carried out fogging in 147 villages in the State. It has also distributed around 25,000 ORS packets to the general public.

The Animal Husbandry and Dairying Department has also been conducting special camps for taking care of the cattle affected and to prevent the diseases, after the flood disaster.

"A provision has been made for fodder/feed concentrate including water supply and medicines in the cattle camps.

While for large animals assistance will be provided at the rate of Rs.80 per day, for small animals assistance will be provided at the rate of Rs.45 per day," informed the Chief Minister.

ported damage to 17 Government Veterinary Dispensary and Government Veterinary Hospital buildings. Repairs will require a budget of Rs. 124 lakhs.

"An amount of 4.50 Crore was immediately released to districts for rescue operations. Financial Commissioner Revenue has redelegated his full financial powers to the respective Deputy Commissioners of the districts concerned for the said items of compensation to the eligible beneficiaries with immediate effect," informed the Chief Minister.

Crop loss assessment

The Chief Minister said that the crops have also been damaged due to floods, but the assessment of damage will be done after the month of July because sowing of some crops can be done again till July 31.

"The areas where water will not recede will be considered separately, but we have already made provision for compensation at the rate of Rs 15,000 per acre for 100 per cent loss. Some financial aid also comes from the Center.

Not much damage has been reported for the sugarcane crop, wherever there is still water logging, it will recede," said Sh. Manohar Lal.

The Chief Minister said that vegetables and cotton-growing farmers have suffered the maximum loss. Besides this, maize, pulses, fodder etc have also been damaged. The total damage including these crops has been reported in an area of 18,000 acres.

He said that this time farmers have been called upon to register their entire cultivable land on the Meri Fasal Mera Byora portal, even if the land is vacant, that land must also be registered. This is being used for the first time.

An amount of Rs 100 will be credited to the accounts of the farmers as a reward for getting 100 per cent registration of their land done.

Apart from this, big prizes like tractors, motorcycles and mobiles etc. will also be given at the state level.

The Chief Minister said that information about this loss will be entered by the farmers on the e-Kshatipurti portal, after that the team will survey it and as per the approval of the committee, compensation will be given.

This portal will remain open for one month from the date of opening. He appealed to the citizens to be careful. Use boiled water for drinking as during such a situation, there is a fear of getting prone to waterborne diseases.

Making Haryana dig

Whip cracked on cyber fraudsters

By **Parveen K Modi**

More an economy becomes modern and data-based, the greater the need for ensuring cyber security and cracking the whip on fraudsters whose ranks keep mushrooming. More than anywhere else, this truism holds water in Haryana which has emerged as an industrial hub, the cynosure of all investing eyes, and become a talking point at national forums.

Empirical evidence, quantifiable metrics, a slew of innovative steps taken to ensure cyber security and police cracking the whip on fraudsters suggest that Haryana has attracted cyber fraudsters trying to rock the boat of the massive IT reforms implemented by the Manohar Lal Government to make the delivery of services to the citizens time-bound and hassle-free.

Protecting systems

Needless to emphasise, cyber security involves protecting systems, networks and programmes designed for delivery of services to the people from digital attacks. Such attacks are usually aimed at accessing, changing, or destroying sensitive information; extorting money from users via ransomware; or interrupting normal business processes.

Cyber criminals employ various techniques and tactics to commit such crimes as hacking, phishing, malware distribution, identity theft, online fraud and cyber-stalking etc. (See details in Col 5). These activities can cause significant harm to individuals, organizations and even nations.

Adopting a no-nonsense approach and walking the no-cybercrime path, the Haryana Government has combined preventive with punitive measures to stem the rot and give the criminals who had begun to penetrate different layers of data and disrupt economic activity, a hot chase. The crack-down yielded quick results.

689 cyber thugs arrested

The Haryana Police demonstrated commendable success in combating cyber fraud and saving Rs 27.44 crore between January and June, 2023. The state's nodal agency State Crime Branch (SCB) played a crucial role in saving Rs 16.45 crore, while district police contributed Rs 10.48 crore.

As many as 689 cyber thugs were apprehended during the six-month period. In addition, the proactive measures resulted in the blocking of 33,425 mobile numbers associated with cyber fraud.

This was the result of the state police force's prompt and resolute action. Notably, the Cyber Helpline Centre 1930, located in Panchkula and currently under the SCB, receives over 1,000 calls every day seeking assistance against cyber crime.

The National Cyber Helpline received 52,824 complaints from January to June, representing 5 percent increase over last year. Of these complaints, 38% were resolved by the state police. During this period, the state police registered 1,224 cases, out of which 223 cases were filed under the IT Act, and 1,001 cases under the IPC. Encouragingly, the state police achieved success in 286 cases. **(See Chart 1-District-wise complaints registered from 13.06.2022 to 26.06.2023)**

The Cyber Helpline of SCB recorded a significant achievement by recovering Rs 3.32 crore from cyber thugs in the month of June alone. In March 2023, the maximum amount recovered was Rs 3.29 crore. In total, the Cybercrime National Helpline saved Rs 16.45 crore from January to June, while the district police saved Rs 10.48 crores.

Collective efforts

These collective efforts resulted in the remarkable achievement of recovering Rs 27.44 crore from cyber fraud in just six months. The state police also managed to recover 2,000 American dollars and 340 Euros in foreign currency.

Furthermore, up to June this year, the combined efforts of the SCB and the district Police led to the arrest of 689 cyber thugs. Additionally, 179 high-value cases were registered, considering cyber fraud above Rs 5 lakh as high-value cases.

Moreover, 23 suo motu cases were also registered by the state police in response to the gravity of the fraud. The State Cyber Nodal Organization SCB's Cyber Helpline Centre 1930 received an overwhelming response, with 1,80,477 calls being received within the first six months.

Working in accordance with the Ministry of Home Affairs' guidelines, the State Cyber Crime Coordination Centre, located in Panchkula and established within the State Crime Branch, has made substantial strides in the fight against cybercrime. Notably, the centre successfully blocked 33,425 mobile numbers used in cyber fraud. Moreover, complaints have been lodged against over 36,000 mobile numbers on the portal, leading to prompt action.

The State Cyber Crime Coordination Centre has taken proactive measures to freeze 66,732 bank

Chart 1-District-wise complaints registered from 13.06.2022 to 26.06.2023					
Sr. No.	District	Complaints registered	Sr. No.	District	Complaints registered
1.	Gurugram	17913	13.	Rewari	2407
2.	Faridabad	9088	14.	Bhiwani	2243
3.	Sonipat	4282	15.	Kurukshetra	2055
4.	Hisar	3444	16.	Palwal	1976
5.	Karnal	3319	17.	M.Garh	1922
6.	Panipat	3296	18.	Sirsa	1852
7.	Rohtak	3105	19.	Kaithal	1765
8.	Jhajjar	3064	20.	Fatehabad	1550
9.	Ambala	3007	21.	C.Dadri	958
10.	Panchkula	2814	22.	Nuh	921
11.	Jind	2690	23.	Hansi	862
12.	Yamuna Nagar	2669	24.	Grp Ambala Cantt	3
Total					**77,205**

Range of offences

Hacking
Unauthorized access to computer systems or networks to gain control, steal data or disrupt operations.

Phishing
Sending deceptive emails or messages to trick individuals into revealing such sensitive information as passwords or financial details.

Malware
Distributing malicious software such as viruses, worms, or ransom ware to compromise systems or hold data hostage.

Identity theft
Stealing personal information to impersonate someone or commit fraudulent activities.

Online fraud
Engaging in fraudulent schemes such as online auctions scams, fake investment opportunities or credit card fraud.

Cyberstalking
Harassment, intimidation or monitoring of individuals online without their consent.

Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks
Overloading targeted websites or networks with excessive traffic to disrupt their availability.

Databreaches
Unauthorized access or disclosure of sensitive data, often resulting in the exposure of personal or financial information.

Cyberespionage
Illegally gaining access to confidential information or trade secrets of governments, organizations or individuals for espionage purposes.

itally safe and secure
Shah pats CM for remarkable steps

By **Parveen K Modi**

Remarkable! This is how the Union Home Minister, Mr Amit Shah, described the steps taken by the Haryana Government, led by the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, to ensure cyber safety. "The state government is effectively performing its responsibility in the direction of public service," he said.

He was speaking after going around the exhibition he had inaugurated in Gurugram on the theme of crime and security in the era of NFT, AI and Metaverse. Taking note of the initiatives and achievements of the Haryana Government in the field of cyber security, he appreciated the efforts made by the Chief Minister in ensuring the safety of the common man.

He lauded the exhibits displayed in the exhibition put up by the Department of Information, Public Relations, Language and Culture for the benefit of delegates attending the G20 Conference on Crime and Security in the age of NFTS, AI and Metaverse", held in Gurugram.

The exhibition displayed various programs and achievements of the state government in the field of cyber security. The department, along with the Haryana Police, also displayed these achievements through film and brochures at two different stalls. Representatives of different countries appreciated the services rendered by the state government for public safety.

Mr Shah also saw a documentary of the Haryana Government in which topics like police reforms in Haryana, establishment of Cyber Forensic Lab in Panchkula, cyber helpline 1930, 318 cyber help desks, 29 cyber police stations and crime prevention and security were shown in detail.

There could not have been a better choice of venue for hosting the G20 conference than Gurugram, the commercial capital of Haryana and home to more than 400 of the Fortune 500 companies.

Gurugram logged and tackled the maximum number of cyber complaints in the last one year.

The conference was organized in partnership with the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) apart from Interpol and UNODC.

According to INTERPOL's Global Crime Trend Summary Report of 2022, ransomware, phishing,

online scams, online child sexual exploitation and abuse (OCSEA) and computer intrusion (i.e. hacking) are certain cyber crime trends which are posing severe threats globally.

It is expected that these kinds of crimes will increase multifold in future.

The Global Risks Report 2023 of the World Economic Forum says that alongside the rise in cyber crime, attempts to disrupt critical technology-enabled resources and services are supposed to become more common, with attacks antici-

pated against such infrastructure.The Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India, discharges multifarious responsibilities.

It continuously monitors the internal security situation, including cyber and information security, issues appropriate advisories, shares intelligence inputs and extends manpower, financial support, guidance and expertise to the State Governments for maintenance of security, peace and harmony.

accounts linked to cyber thugs, effectively curbing their ability to utilize these accounts for fraudulent activities.

The crackdown was preceded by a slew of thought-through, well-researched and calibrated measures taken by the state government to curb cyber crime and go after the criminals. These include:

The state government has set up 318 Cyber Help Desks, one in each territorial police station, to help the victims at the local level and specifically handle the incidents of cyber crime.

About 700 well trained police personnel have been deployed at these cyber desks.

- As many as 29 Cyber Police Stations have been set up all over the state where more than 350 police officials are deployed.
- A Cyber Forensic Lab has been set up in Panchkula under the CC PWC (Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children) Scheme of the Union Home Ministry. In addition, police officers are also being constantly encouraged to make

use of NCFL (National Cyber Forensic Lab) as and when required.
- Cybercrime Helpline 1930 has been integrated with the Emergency Response Support System i.e.Dial 112. Now, all

calls made at Cyber Crime Helpline 1930 and Emergency Helpline 112 collectively land at the same platform. Subsequently, these are forwarded to Team 1930 (cyber support team of State Nodal Authority for

Cyber crime)(**See Chart 2-Calls received and complaints registered**).
- A team of well trained 40 police officials of the State Crime Branch are manning Helpline 24x7 using 10 incident management systems equipped with an automated caller location system.
- Haryana has established a State Level Cyber crime Coordination Centre in Panchkula which falls under the jurisdiction of the State Crime Branch to coordinate effectively with the districts of Haryana, other states and with Indian Cyber crime Coordination Centre (14C)
- The State Crime Branch and CID conduct cyber training programmes on a regular basis. So far, the two have trained 3,566 police personnel. The content of cyber crime investigation modalities has also been placed in the curriculum of the trainee sub-inspectors and DSPs.
- All field units have been asked to follow a detailed SOP circulated by the State Nodal

Authority to ensure quality cyber crime investigation. As many as 586 cyber volunteers have registered themselves with the Haryana Police through NCRP portal under the Cyber-Crime Volunteer Frame work of the Union Home Ministry out of which 255 have been authorized to report cyber crime. Police verification of the rest is under process.
- First Wednesday of every month is observed as Cyber Awareness Day to create wide spread awareness about cyber security rules, cybercrime Helpline 1930 and cyber crime portal (cybercrime.gov.in) through public engagement programmes and mass media and social media.
- This year 1,130 public relations programmes were organised till May 2023 in which 3.15 lakh people took part. A total of 5,388 posts related to cyber security were posted on social media which reached up to 2.66 lakh people.
- Every year October is observed as Cyber Security Awareness Month.

Chart 2-Calls received and complaints registered

Sr. No.	Duration	Calls received	Complaints registered	Amount put on hold
1.	June, 2022 (13.06.22 to 30.06.22)	5923	2405	3042554
2.	July, 2022	13627	4665	5627057
3.	August, 2022	22526	5187	13159565
4.	September, 2022	25422	5752	7206167
5.	October, 2022	25742	5414	6262233
6.	November, 2022	25760	5510	7579130
7.	December, 2022	26862	5744	10616291
8.	January, 2023	31013	5983	17100737
9.	February, 2023	30603	6705	23751627
10.	March, 2023	37236	8363	32955203
11.	April, 2023	28958	8169	25954849
12.	May, 2023	25912	7100	28491046
13.	June, 2023 (up to 26th June)	23636	6208	29740886
	Total	**3,23,220**	**77,205**	**21,14,87,345**

Poverty rate pared down to single digit
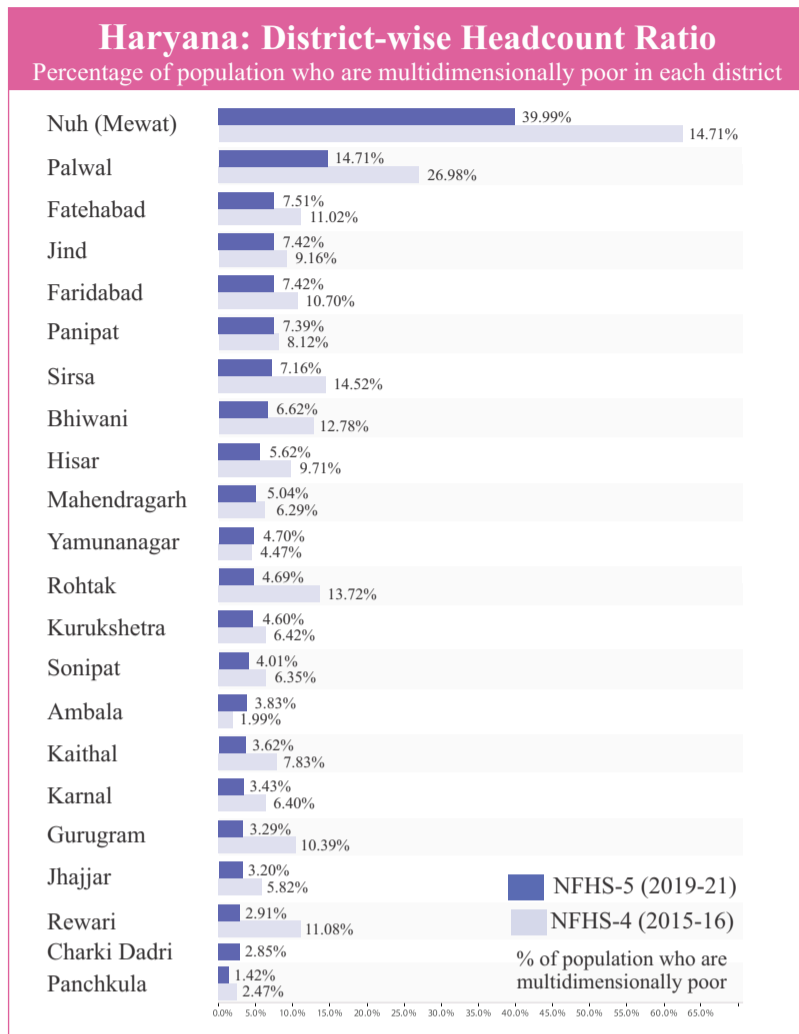
By **Parveen K Modi**

This is the outcome of the n number of poverty alleviation policies and programmes vigorously pursued by the Manohar Lal Government during the last more than nine years. Haryana has joined ranks with the 14 states which have succeeded in reducing the percentage of people living under multidimensional poverty to less than ten percent. The number of such states has doubled between 2016 and 2021.

This is among the key findings of the 'National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress of Review 2023' released by the Niti Aayog on July 17, 2023. The report examines three broad indicators of multi-dimensional poverty-health, education, and standard of living-each comprising various sub-indicators.

Key findings

According to the National Family Health Survey-4 (2015-16), only seven states had less than 10 percent of their population living under multidimensional poverty: Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Goa, and Kerala.

However, in 2019-21 (NFHS-5), their number has doubled to include 14 states. The seven additions are: Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, and Uttarakhand.

Key findings of the report indicate a steep decline in poverty. India has achieved a remarkable reduction in its MPI value and Headcount Ratio between 2015-16 and 2019-21, indicating success of the country's commitment and action to address the multidimensional nature of poverty through its multi-sectoral approach.

Sub-indices of MPI

The indices of the national MPI comprise:
- Headcount ratio (H): How many are poor? The proportion of multidimensionally poor people in the population is arrived at by dividing the number of poor persons by the total population.
- Intensity of poverty (A): How poor are the poor? It brings out the average proportion of deprivations experienced by multidimensionally poor individuals. To compute intensity, the weighted deprivation scores of all poor people are summed and then divided by the total number of poor people.

MPI value is arrived at by multiplying the headcount ratio (H) and the intensity of poverty (A), reflecting both the share of people in poverty and the degree to which they are deprived. MPI=H x A: According to the AF methodology, an individual is considered MPI poor if their deprivation score equals or exceeds the poverty cut-off of 33.33%.

Second edition

The report presents the second edition of the national MPI and is a follow-up to the Baseline Report published in November, 2021. It provides multidimensional poverty estimates for India's 36 states and Union Territories, along with 707 administrative districts across 12 indicators of the national MPI.

Eradicating poverty by 2030 is a pivotal goal of the Agenda for Sustainable Development. Target 1.2 specifically aims at reducing by at least half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all dimensions.

Developed under the Government of India's Global Indices for Reforms and Growth (GIRG) mandate, India's National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is the first-of-its-kind index which estimates multiple and simultaneous deprivations at a household level across the three macro dimensions of health, education and living standards.

Estimates from NFHS-5

These estimates have been computed using data from the 5th round of the NFHS (NFHS-5) conducted in 2019-21, employing the same methodology as the baseline report. This edition also presents the changes in multidimensional poverty between the survey periods of NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NFHS-5 (2019-21).

The national MPI plays a pivotal role in assessing advancements towards target 1.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which aims at reducing "at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all dimensions".

Home to one-sixth of humanity and to more young minds than any other country, India plays a decisive role in Agenda 2030. At the core of India's development agenda is the elimination of poverty in all its forms, ensuring that no individual is left behind.

Historically, poverty estimation has predominantly relied on income as the sole indicator. However, the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), based on the Alkire-Foster (AF) methodology, captures overlapping deprivations in health, education, and living standards. It complements income poverty measurements because it measures and compares deprivations directly.

The global MPI Report is jointly published by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Government of India has acknowledged the significance of the global MPI under the mandate of the Global Indices for Reform and Action (GIRG) initiative.
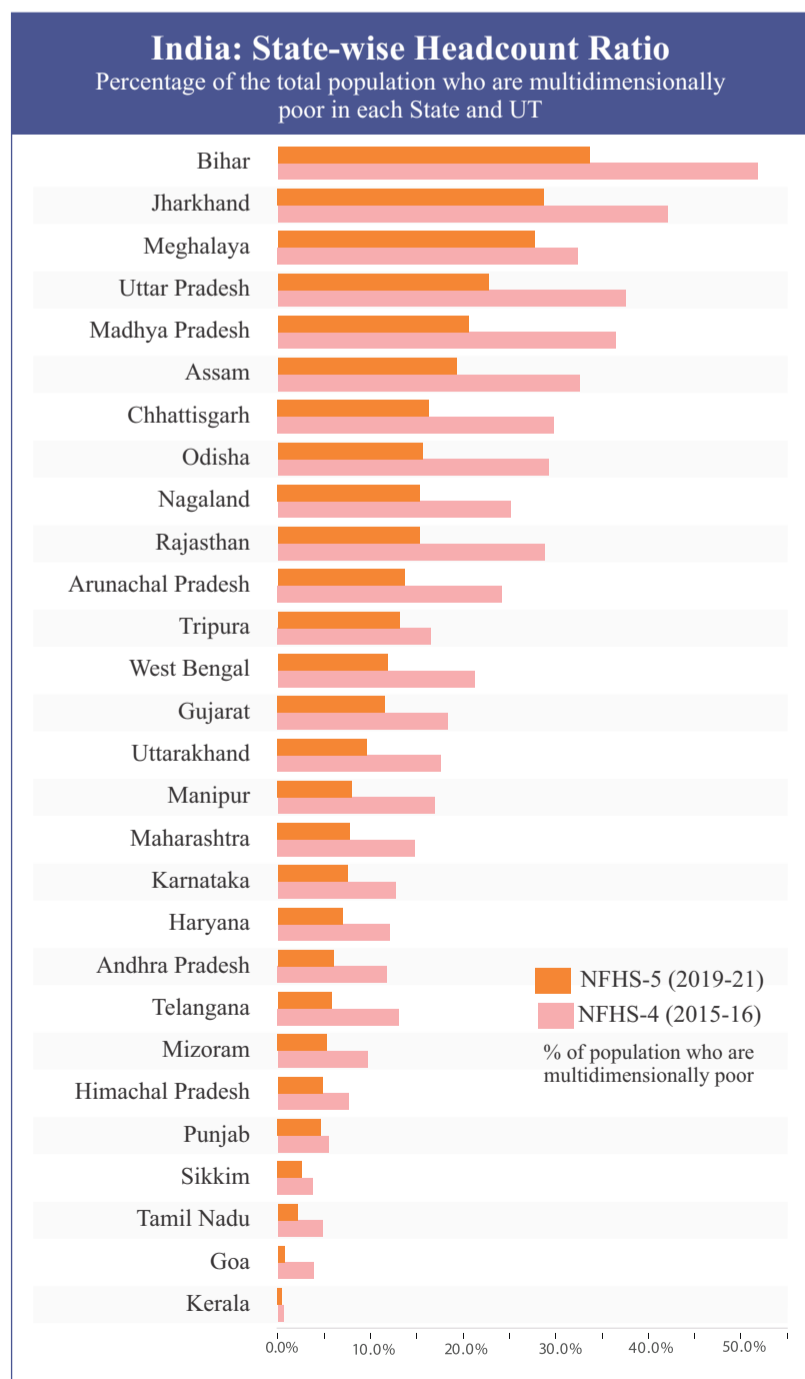
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Haryana: District-wise Headcount Ratio
Percentage of population who are multidimensionally poor in each district

District	NFHS-5 (2019-21)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
Nuh (Mewat)	39.99%	14.71%
Palwal	14.71%	26.98%
Fatehabad	7.51%	11.02%
Jind	7.42%	9.16%
Faridabad	7.42%	10.70%
Panipat	7.39%	8.12%
Sirsa	7.16%	14.52%
Bhiwani	6.62%	12.78%
Hisar	5.62%	9.71%
Mahendragarh	5.04%	6.29%
Yamunanagar	4.70%	4.47%
Rohtak	4.69%	13.72%
Kurukshetra	4.60%	6.42%
Sonipat	4.01%	6.35%
Ambala	3.83%	1.99%
Kaithal	3.62%	7.83%
Karnal	3.43%	6.40%
Gurugram	3.29%	10.39%
Jhajjar	3.20%	5.82%
Rewari	2.91%	11.08%
Charki Dadri	2.85%	
Panchkula	1.42%	2.47%

% of population who are multidimensionally poor

India: State-wise Headcount Ratio
Percentage of the total population who are multidimensionally poor in each State and UT

Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, West Bengal, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Manipur, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Kerala

NFHS-5 (2019-21)
NFHS-4 (2015-16)

% of population who are multidimensionally poor

An overview of districts
Headcount Ratio, Intensity and MPI

District	NFHS-4 (2015–16)			NFHS-5 (2019–21)		
	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI
Ambala	1.99%	39.52%	0.008	3.83%	42.86%	0.016
Bhiwani	12.78%	39.54%	0.051	6.62%	39.78%	0.026
Charki Dadri	-	-	-	2.85%	41.54%	0.012
Faridabad	10.70%	44.28%	0.047	7.42%	42.91%	0.032
Fatehabad	11.02%	41.37%	0.046	7.51%	41.25%	0.031
Gurugram	10.39%	42.07%	0.044	3.29%	40.19%	0.013
Hisar	9.71%	39.98%	0.039	5.62%	40.15%	0.023
Jhajjar	5.82%	39.51%	0.023	3.20%	42.07%	0.013
Jind	9.16%	39.53%	0.036	7.42%	38.70%	0.029
Kaithal	7.83%	41.65%	0.033	3.62%	42.41%	0.015
Karnal	6.40%	42.92%	0.027	3.43%	39.89%	0.014
Kurukshetra	6.42%	42.22%	0.027	4.60%	39.81%	0.018
Mahendragarh	6.29%	38.15%	0.024	5.04%	39.35%	0.020
Nuh (Mewat)	62.50%	52.64%	0.329	39.99%	48.78%	0.195
Palwal	26.98%	46.59%	0.126	14.71%	46.05%	0.068
Panchkula	2.47%	40.83%	0.010	1.42%	40.51%	0.006
Panipat	8.12%	43.43%	0.035	7.39%	41.12%	0.030
Rewari	11.08%	39.41%	0.044	2.91%	40.04%	0.012
Rohtak	13.72%	41.93%	0.058	4.69%	42.56%	0.020
Sirsa	14.52%	40.98%	0.060	7.16%	40.76%	0.029
Sonipat	6.35%	39.87%	0.025	4.01%	40.85%	0.016
Yamunanagar	4.47%	43.11%	0.019	4.70%	40.91%	0.019

Ease of doing biz boosts export ecosystem

By **Rajeev Ranjan Roy**

An ever improvement in the ease of doing business under the stellar leadership of Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal has given a big boost to the state's export ecosystem, which has enabled Haryana to top Export Preparedness Index-2022 of NITI Aayog prepared in association with the Institute for Competitiveness, New Delhi, among landlocked states.

Haryana is the best-performing landlocked state and the 5th overall with a score of 63.65 on the index. In the fiscal year 2021-22, Haryana exported merchandise valued over US $ 15 billion with its top exports being Basmati rice and automobile parts.

Robust policy

Boasting a robust policy ecosystem, the state created export promotion policies and institutionalized them with District Export Promotion Committees and District Export Action Plans for all its districts, says the report.

The EPI-2022 report says that "the state also provided marketing support to exporters and instated felicitation measures like awards and incentives to encourage their performance. For the businesses in the state, the government ensured power supply, single window clearance, dedicated industrial zones, and high storage capacity in the shape of cold storage and warehouses to facilitate exports."

According to the report, the state also registered an increase in its Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) by US $ 1100 million in one year.

To enable its exporters, the state government created the Export Promotion Zones, Knowledge Portals, and Trade Guides. Haryana also has a high number of NABL accredited labs, and export-dedicated research institutes.

The report says that a significant increase in its number of exporters has now brought the total to over 10 thousand in the state. Along with its growth in export performance, from US$ 11 Billion in the previous fiscal year, the state has ensured a global footprint with high Market Penetration.

Farm exports

However, its gulf from the top-performing states can be explained by the presence of areas in its export and business ecosystem which require improvement.

The report says that since Haryana's "exports are dominated by agricultural products, Haryana can benefit from creating Agri-export zones, for which it can also leverage government schemes like TIES. Lowering the tariff for High Tension power, increasing the number of Free Trade Zones can improve its performance.

Measures to improve the cluster strength in the state can help it leverage its regional advantages. Since the state is landlocked, investing in air cargo terminals can help improve its connectivity to various markets and further make its export ecosystem more enabling."

The EPI-22 report vividly brings out how a conducive export ecosystem has been developed in Haryana and leverages exports as drivers of growth.

A fine-tuned export ecosystem encompasses a complex network of interconnected elements, including producers, exporters, logistics providers, regulatory bodies, financial institutions, and government agencies, all working together to facilitate and promote international trade.

"Thanks to the efforts of all stakeholders, we have been able to put in place a well-functioning export ecosystem, which contributes to sustainable economic development, poverty reduction, and a higher standard of living for the population, making it a critical driver of prosperity and progress for the nation and the state," said Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal, adding that exposure to global markets encourages them to push for higher productivity and efficiency to increase their competitiveness.

At the release of the report, BVR Subramanyam, CEO, NITI Aayog, also remarked: "Exports are the driving engines of economic growth, although many states do not realize its importance.

With its pillars, sub-pillars, and indicators, this report enables the states to learn how they can improve exports and fills the knowledge gap that exists in terms of awareness about developing export strategies."

Hi-tech mini dairies a boon

By **Ajay Bhardwaj**

In consonance with the vision of Chief Minister Sh Manohar Lal the state government has been running hi-tech and mini dairy schemes to enable the small farmers and youth in rural areas to become self-sufficient. The schemes envisage not only increasing milk production along with providing self-employment opportunities to the youth, 25 percent subsidy on the cost of the milch animals for setting up of a mini dairy of up to 10 milch animals.

Likewise, for the scheduled caste people, 50 percent subsidy is given on opening a dairy of two or three milch animals.

Apart from this, interest subvention is given on the setting up of Hi-tech Dairy of 20 or more milch animals. As many as 13,244 dairies have so far been established during the tenure of the present government.

Rural economy

Interacting with beneficiaries of Mini and Hi-tech dairies of the Animal Husbandry Department through audio conferencing as part of the 'CM ki Vishesh Charcha' programme the chief minister complimented them for their effort which have strengthened the rural economy and provided employment opportunities to the youth in the villages itself. He said that the Sanjhi Dairy project has also been started by the State Government, under which a shed is built on panchayat land for cattle owners who do not have enough space to keep their animals.

Throwing light on the 'Pashudhan Kisan Credit Card Scheme", Sh Manohar Lal said that the scheme has been launched to meet the capital requirement for cattle rearing. Under this scheme, Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards are given to cattle rearers rearing cows, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs and with this card, any cattle rearer gets a loan of Rs 1.60 lakh without any collateral security.

However, for loans above this, collateral security has to be given, he said, adding that 1.54 lakh Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards have so far been approved by the banks. He exhorted the farmers to take advantage of this facility and pay the loan installments on time, so that they do not face any problem in taking further loans.

The Chief Minister said that the Cooperative movement has played an important role in bringing white revolution in the country. Quoting the example of Amul, he said that today Amul's milk products are available in every part of the country. A network of cooperative milk societies is also spread in Haryana.

At present, there are 3300 cooperative milk societies in the state for the purchase of milk. Apart from this, the State has 6 milk plants for milk processing, whose daily milk processing capacity is 9.45 lakh litres. It is an added advantage for the milk producers of Haryana that a huge market of Delhi is available for sale of milk and milk products.

He said that under the Mukhyamantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan Yojana, incentive at the rate of Rs 5 per liter is also given to the milk producers of cooperative milk societies in the State.

Scholarship schemes

Divulging details of the schemes implemented for the children of milk producers of cooperative milk societies, the Chief Minister said that under the scholarship scheme an amount of Rs 2100 and Rs 5100 is given as scholarship on getting more than 80 percent marks in class 10th and 12th respectively.

An amount of Rs 1 crore 86 lakh 24 thousand has so far been provided as scholarship to the children of 5140 milk producers under this scheme.

The Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Samuhik Pashudhan Bima Yojana has been started to make cattle rearing risk-free.

Under this scheme, any cattle rearer can get his large animal insured by paying a premium of Rs 100 to 300 according to milk production capacity and small animal by paying a premium of Rs 25. Whereas, the cattle of Scheduled Castes cattle rearers are insured free of cost.

Under this scheme, 8.52 lakh cattle have been insured. Similarly, under the accident insurance scheme, the milk producers of cooperative milk societies are given accident insurance of Rs. 5 lakh per person. Now, this amount has been increased to Rs 10 lakh.

Lakhs out of poverty grip

and intensity of poverty have come down. The MPI value which shows the incidence of poor people in a population almost halved from 0.053 to 0.031 percent, and the intensity of poverty fell from 44.40 to 43.34 percent.

Uptick in various indicators such as nutrition, child and adolescent mortality, maternal health, years of schooling, school attendance, access to clean cooking fuel, sanitation, safe drinking water, electricity, housing conditions and bank accounts collectively contributed to elevated living standards of the people.

The report comes in the shape of the second edition of the national MPI, a follow-up to the Baseline Report published in November, 2021.

It provides multidimensional poverty estimates for India's 36 states and Union Territories, along with 707 administrative districts across 12 indicators of the national MPI.

Notably, Haryana also rubs shoulders with such cousins as have succeeded in reducing the percentage of people living under poverty to less than ten percent.

The number of such states has doubled in the five-year period. These states logged a significant reduction in poverty headcount ratios. A quick comparison makes Haryana stand tall.

The percentage of people living under multidimensional poverty decreased from 13.18 per cent to 5.88 per cent in Telangana; from 11.77 per cent to 6.06 per cent in Andhra Pradesh; from 11.88 per cent to 7.07 per cent in Haryana; from 12.77 per cent to 7.8 percent in Karnataka; from 14.8 per cent to 7.81 per cent in Maharashtra, from 16.96 to 8.1 per cent in Manipur; and from 17.67 per cent to 9.67 per cent in Uttarakhand.

No gainsaying the fact that the Manohar Lal Government has, in the last nine years, rolled out a large number of schemes to pull people out of the poverty.

These include Old Age Samman Allowance; Widow Pension Sc-heme; Disability Pension Sche-me; Financial Assistance to Destitute Children Scheme; Financial Assistance to Non-School Going Disabled Children (less than 18 Years); Allowance to Dwarfs; Allowance to Eunuchs; Rajiv Gandhi Pariwar Bima Yojna; and Mukhya Mukhya Mantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana (MMAPUY).

The MMAPUY aims to increase the income of those families in Haryana whose annual income is less, to at least Rs 1 lakh initially, and then increase it to Rs.1.8 lakh.

The Yojana provides identified citizens with quick and on-spot scheme delivery in the categories of self-employment, skill development, employment and SHGs through Antyodaya Melas.

"Not that the battle is over. The state government is determined to root out poverty from the state", the Chief Minister avers.

Photo by Vinay Malik

CM hoists 135-foot high Tricolour at DCRUST

Haryana Review Bureau

Haryana Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal hoisted the 135-foot high tricolour at the Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology Murthal (DCRUST) installed at a cost of about Rs 46 lakh. He said that it would strengthen the spirit of patriotism. Along with dedicating the newly constructed Atal Academy and Idea Lab built at a cost of 35 crore, he encouraged the students to move forward towards science.

The Chief Minister said that the tallest national flag has been installed first at DCRUST, which is a proud and inspiring project. The university has arranged a special light arrangement to shine 24 hours a day and night, promoting nationalism. The university family is congratulated for completing this work in two years.

Talking about other projects, Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal said that Atal Academy and Idea Lab dedicated to science and architecture will boost research. This project is supported by AICTE, focusing on developing new ideas for lifestyles through science. The Idea Lab aims to develop useful science-based solutions for various industries.

Job security assured to outsourced staff

Haryana Review Bureau

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, has assured the representatives of Outsourced Part 2 Employees Society, Haryana, that their jobs are secure. He has encouraged them to keep doing their duty and advised them to also apply for regular posts.

He was speaking to the representatives at a public interaction in Karnal. During this session, people presented their personal and collective grievances before the Chief Minister and he promptly redressed most of them on the spot. For the remaining issues, he directed the officers to ensure prompt redress.

Similarly, workers from the helpline centres set up in the district appealed to the Chief Minister that they should be given priority in the upcoming recruitment under the Vatsalya Mission under the Women and Child Development Department. He promised to discuss the matter with higher officials and assured them that their request would be taken into consideration.

A part-time woman employee of the Police Department requested him so that she could re-join her position. After giving her patient hearing, the Chief Minister promptly instructed the Superintendent of Police to facilitate her immediate re-joining. The woman expressed happiness and gratitude for the swift action taken by Mr Manohar Lal.

"We are doing better with the latest technology. Now the era is changing. There are new ideas today. Start-ups are giving opportunities to the youth to move towards industries.

Forensic Science University campus to come up in Panchkula

Haryana Review Bureau

The National Forensic Science University is set to establish its new campus in Panchkula. A meeting was convened here recently where Speaker Haryana Vidhan Sabha Mr Gian Chand Gupta along with Mayor, Kulbhushan Goyal, and senior officials of the state government discussed the allocation of land for the campus.

The meeting was attended by Home Secretary MrTVSN Prasad, Director General of Police Mr PK Agrawal, Haryana Urban Development Authority Chief Administrator Mr Ajit Balaji Joshi, Deputy Commissioner Pan-chkula Dr Priyanka Soni, Municipal Corporation Commissioner Sachin Gupta, and various other dignitaries.

In touch with MHA

The Home Secretary apprised that he is in constant touch with the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and the Vice Chancellor of the University to establish the campus of National Forensic Science University located in Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat, in Panchkula. The project will require 50 acres of land for the new campus.

A temporary space of 50000 square feet will be needed to initiate classes, and a team, led by Deputy Commissioner Dr Priyanka Soni has been formed to identify a suitable location. This team comprises officers from the Home Department and Haryana Urban Development Authority, along with Panchkula DCP and Joint Commissioner of Municipal Corporation.

To assess the building and land, a faculty team from the National Forensic Science University will soon visit Panchkula. Home Secretary Mr TVSN Prasad expressed confidence that classes can begin within the next three months. Speaker Vidhan Sabha Mr Gian Chand Gupta noted the significant growth of large-scale institutions in Panchkula over the last about nine years. These institutions have contributed to the city's enhanced reputation, and the robust infrastructure has paved the way for more such prestigious establishments.

He emphasized that the new campus of the National Forensic Science University will create employment opportunities for the youth and will benefit Panchkula as well as the entire region. He said that the establishment of such institutions also boosts the economy.