

## Haryana issues:

1. "Prarambh" Jhajjar Haryana: India's first school for teacher education.

## 2. Haryana's Affordable Housing Policy 2013

### 3. More feathers in Haryana's cap:

- a) Haryana has not only topped the country in the largest household monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) in the urban areas, but also recorded the highest per capita expenditure incurred by any state.
- b) The poverty ratio in Haryana has declined considerably. According to the Planning Commission, poverty incidence in the state came crashing down from 24.1 per cent in 2004-05 to 11.2 per cent in 2011-12, registering a steep decline of 12.9 per cent.
- c) Haryana ranks among the first three states to roll out the food security scheme enshrined in the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013; the other two being Delhi and Uttarakhand. Destined to benefit more than 1.26 crore people in the state, the scheme makes the right to food enforceable to almost half the populace of Haryana, and assures them reasonable quantity of quality food at highly subsidised rates.

## 4. 'Dal Roti Scheme'

5. **Rajiv Awaas Yojana:** The Haryana Government has recently given approval to a pilot project for making four cities of the state slumfree under the Rajiv Awaas Yojana. These are: **Sirsa, Ambala, Rohtak and Yamunanagar.**

6. Rani Rampal and Navneet Kaur (Indian women junior hockey player) Haryana contributed the lion's share in the **historic junior world cup bronze medal won in Germany** on August 4; out of the 16-member squad, six, including five from Shahbad, were from the state. All the goals in the bronze-medal match were scored by the **Shahbad girls** Rani Rampal and Navneet Kaur.

## 7. Improving NUTRITION in Haryana:

Conscious efforts are being made by the Haryana state government to improve the nutrition level of its children, adolescent girls and women through schemes, like Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS), Supplementary Nutrition Programme and Kishori Shakti Yojana etc. The ICDS Scheme was launched on October 2, 1975. Today, it is one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood development. At present under ICDS Scheme, there are 148 sanctioned projects (127 rural + 21 urban projects) and 25,962 sanctioned Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), including 512 Mini AWCs in the state. As many as 25,830 AWCs are operational in the state (as in May,2013).

Under the Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY), about 60,300 girls are provided supplementary nutrition and training every year. All registered girls are provided with supplementary nutrition @ Rs 5 per day per girl. In Haryana, KSY was first introduced in 1993-94 in four blocks of **Sirsa** District and it was called as "Adolescent Girls Scheme". Thereafter, in 2000, the scheme was renamed as Kishori Shakti Yojana and was further extended in 2002-03 and 2005-06. At present, KSY is being implemented in 87 ICDS projects with an objective to improve the health and nutritional status of adolescent girls.

Various social security programmes in Haryana:

The Haryana Government is providing assistance, in the form of monthly pensions, benefits in cash and kind, and employment, under various social security programmes to citizens who are unable to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial support. The various social security schemes being implemented in the state are as follows:

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Aug 1995: There are four schemes that fall under this programme. These are:

a. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS): All persons of 60 years and above

(revised downwards from 65 in 2011) and belonging to below poverty line category. The rate

of assistance has also been increased from Rs 200 per month to Rs 500 per month.

b. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme: The scheme was introduced in March, 2009. The objective of the scheme is to give financial assistance of Rs 300 per month to all the identified pensioners who are

widows in the age group of 40 to 79, and from BPL families. They are also paid Rs 450 per month from the state government so as to keep them at par with other beneficiaries.

**c. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme:**

This Scheme was introduced by the Government of India in March, 2009. Persons with severe or multiple disability between the age group of 18-79 and belonging to a household below the poverty line are eligible to receive an amount of Rs 300 per month. They are also paid disabled pension of Rs 200-Rs 450 per month by the state government so as to keep them on par with other beneficiaries.

**d. National Family Benefit Scheme:**

This scheme was started on August 15, 1995. This is a hundred per cent centrally-sponsored programme to provide social security in the case of death of primary breadwinner. A family of a household below the poverty line gets an assistance of Rs 20,000 on the death of its primary breadwinner due to natural causes as well as unnatural cause. The deceased breadwinner should be more than 18 years old and less than 60 years.

**8.Trading of cows banned:**

In a major decision to put a complete check on the smuggling of cows to the neighbouring states, the state government has completely banned the sale-purchase of cows in the animal fairs organised in the state. A notification has been issued by the Haryana Gau Sewa Aayog in this regard. The Ayog in a written communication has asked all the deputy commissioners in the state to ensure strict compliance of these orders. Besides the sale of cows, complete ban has also been imposed even on their entry in such fairs.

*For more questions/interview tips mail us your profile like your hobbies, optional subject, your city name etc. We will provide you a question lists on them .*

*Our Email [kushmandaeducation@gmail.com](mailto:kushmandaeducation@gmail.com)*

*or call us*

*Helpline :08607570992,09728926678*