



# **International Journal of Allied Practice, Research and Review**

Website: [www.ijaprr.com](http://www.ijaprr.com) (ISSN 2350-1294)

## **Make in Haryana and Social sector: an Introductory Study**

**Raj Kumar,  
Research Scholar GJUS&T Hisar**

**Abstract:** Make in Haryana suggests that it has great impact for social sector and creating great opportunities to new entrepreneurs and make investment in various sectors. This study emphasized on make in Haryana and Social sector through an introductory study with objective of identification of Objectives of make in Haryana and Government steps toward social sector in respect of social welfare.

### **I. Introduction**

Make in Haryana is an innovative scheme purposed by C.M Manohar Lal Khattar to give a new roadmap to Haryana by which new companies will invest to boost Haryana's economy at large scale. It is proposal of minister for companies and investors for showing their interest to build up Haryana Smart city whereby society would be benefitted. Haryana is one of the top ranked State in terms of monthly per capita consumption in urban and rural areas and 13 districts of the state are a part of National Capital Region (NCR) which is one of the largest productions, consumption and trade Zones in India. Focus sectors for investment are Agro based and food processing, automotive industry, aerospace and defence, IT, footwear & accessories, Pharmaceuticals & chemicals, renewal energy and Textiles. The ultimate objective behind make in Haryana in respect of development is human development and social welfare and well-being of the people. Education, Health, social justice and empowerment are the main components of social sector. In an emerging and developing economy social welfare plays a significant role and social welfare requires equal distribution & justification along with better standard of living in better environment.

### **II. Objectives:**

1. To identify Make in Haryana and social sector of Haryana.
2. To identify Haryana's Government beneficial steps for Social Sector.
3. To Know future Urbanization trend of Haryana.

### III. Research Methodology

The Data have been collected and analyze for this research study from secondary published sources viz., newspapers, books, websites and research studies.

Finding:

Just like Make in India initiative taken by Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi: the Government of Haryana led by the Hon. Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal Khattar has organized a happening Haryana Global Investors Summit 2016. The Summit aims to establish Haryana an investment destination for both domestic and foreign investors for creating jobs for the people and provide a track for new ideas and innovations for future investment opportunities in the state.

Objectives:

- Position Haryana as the numero uno investment destination in the country.
- Showcase the key enablers for manufacturing growth, strength in manufacturing, state policies; focus sectors, connectivity, infrastructure, skilled labour.
- Provide common roadmap for the industry stakeholders to interact and share ideas on growth opportunities in the state.
- Identify challenges and step taken for remedial measure to promote ease of doing business.
- Conduct discussions on new ideas and innovations to increase the efficiency of the state's growth model

Education, social justice and empowerment and health are the key components of social sector. Haryana Government lunched schemes for the welfare of girl child- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Programme namely apki beti hamari beti, Haryana kanya kosh and multi-sectoral nutrition programme. Apart from this P.M narendra Modi launched Sukanya Samridhi Account at the national launch of beti bachao beti padhao scheme, Apki beti hamari beti for welfare of girl child.

Department of social justice and empowerment, Haryana is implementing a no. of welfare schemes for different sections of the society. So the functioning of department is citizen centric. To strengthen government to citizen services, a dynamic website containing useful information has been developed to enable the public to access the required information about various schemes at anytime and anywhere basis. For instance Thari Pension Thare pass.

Haryana health minister Anil Vij said that a new policy is being formulated for listing private hospitals for providing healthcare facilities to government employees. All employees and officials of the Health Department, National Health Mission, AIDS Control Society and Foods and Drugs Authority, employed in district, would now function under the control of Civil Surgeon. The decision has been taken to ensure better coordination between different components of the Health Department for ensuring the people better health care services.

The Haryana budget for the financial year 2016-17 presented by the State Finance Minister Capt. Abhimanyu , focused on rural sector, increasing job opportunities and giving a boost to education and health. Over Rs. 14,300 crore has been allocated for education sector. To make success the Make in India

programme, the government taking steps towards vocationalisation of secondary education. Ten vocational trades have been started in 490 government schools. The budget outlay for Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan has been increased by 20 per cent. Under Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan , a centrally sponsored scheme for funding of state Universities.

The Finance Minister said that the Government envisioned setting up a medical college in every district. Under the national health mission, special focus has been given to maternal and child health. The Minister pointed out that infant mortality rate has reduced to 33, while maternal mortality rate has reduced 127. Under the scheme of Mukhya Mantri Muft IlajYojna, free secondary level surgeries are being made available at Government health institutions.

Haryana has shown a positive growth pattern since its formation. However, it has also lead to rapid urbanization according to global trend. After Haryana formation in 1966, urban growth has increased. Urban population increased to 25% as per 1991 census in comparison to 22% as per 1981 census. After the establishment of Haryana Urban Development Authority (HUDA) for promoting urbanization processby launching new industrial projects and residential sectors in some districts. This lead to urbanization figure reaching 28.92% in 2001 and touching 34.79in the 2011 census. Faridabad is the most urbanized district (79.44%) followed by Gurgaon (68.82%) as per the 2011 census on account of industrial development, strategic location, administrative function and close proximity to NCR.

#### Future Urbanization Trend of Haryana:

City	2011	2021	2031
Gurgaon	U- 1,042,253 R- 472,179 T- 1,514,432	U- 2,589,917 R- 466,266 T- 3,056,183	U- 5,207,290 R- 510,395 T- 5,717,685
Palwal	U- 236,544 R- 806,164 T- 1,042,708	U- 448,502 R- 796,068 T- 1,244,570	U- 818,530 R- 972,308 T- 1,790,838
Mewat	U- 124,106 R- 965,157 T- 1,089,263	U- 179,385 R- 953,070 T- 1,132,455	U- 287,995 R- 1,181,244 T- 1,469,239
Rohtak	U- 446,164 R- 615,040 T- 1,061,204	U- 860,896 R- 607,338 T- 1,468,234	U- 1,488,905 R- 649,227 T- 2,138,132
Jhajjar	U- 243,339 R- 715,066 T- 958,406	U- 687,964 R- 706,111 T- 1,394,075	U- 1,492,000 R- 756,143 T- 2,248,143
Panipat	U- 555,085 R- 650,352 T- 1,205,437	U- 993,991 R- 642,207 T- 1,636,198	U- 1,470,552 R- 725,403 T- 2,195,955
Rewari	U- 233,430 R- 666,902 T- 900,332	U- 1,145,911 R- 658,550 T- 1,804,461	U- 2,225,000 R- 734,296 T- 2,959,296
Faridabad	U- 1,438,855 R- 370,878 T- 1,809,733	U- 2,438,000 R- 366,233 T- 2,804,233	U- 3,886,407 R- 450,008 T- 4,336,415
Sonipat	U- 453,364 R- 996,637 T- 1,450,001	U- 1,303,434 R- 984,157 T- 2,287,591	U- 2,297,948 R- 1,065,143 T- 3,363,091

#### **IV. Conclusion**

This paper ascertains the make in Haryana and social sector in Haryana by using secondary resources and finds that there will be positive impact of make in Haryana on social sector i.e. Health, Education, Social justice and Empowerment etc. Researcher formulated the expected Future Urbanization trends in Haryana. The implication is that in order to make success the make in Haryana – smart city, Government should completely focus on education, health, social justice and empowerment, and infrastructure by motivating new entrepreneurs through investing.

#### **V. References**

1. [www.Indianexoress.com](http://www.Indianexoress.com)
2. [www.pwc.in/pdf/publications](http://www.pwc.in/pdf/publications)
3. [www.web1.hry.nic.in/budget/Esurvey](http://www.web1.hry.nic.in/budget/Esurvey)
4. [www.socialjusticehry.gov.in](http://www.socialjusticehry.gov.in)
5. [www.healtheconomicstimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.healtheconomicstimes.indiatimes.com)
6. [www.happinharyana.gov.org](http://www.happinharyana.gov.org)