



Haryana's Stubble Burning Crisis | Haryana | 15 Oct 2024

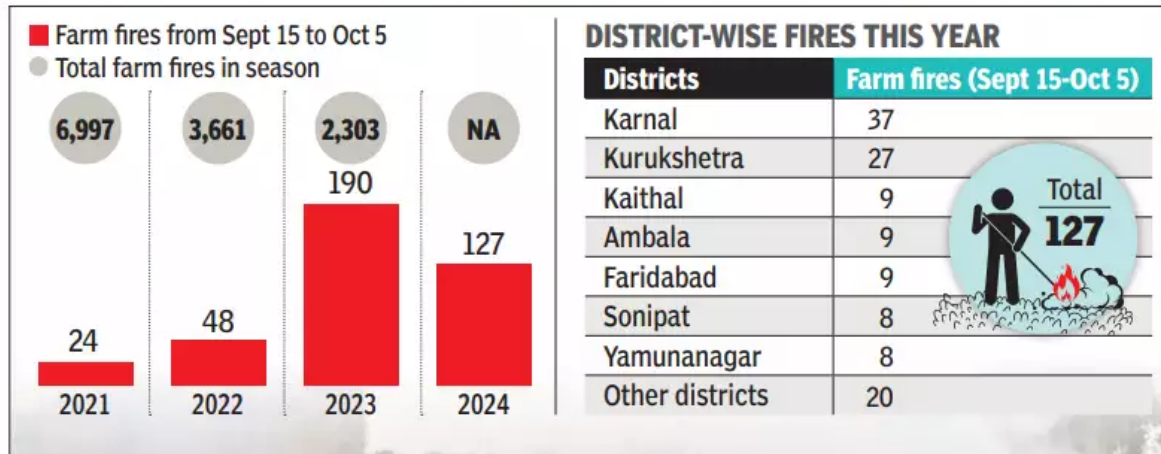
Why in News?

Recently, a report highlights that 84% of [Haryana's stubble burning](#) cases are concentrated in just seven districts, exacerbating [air pollution](#) and [environmental concerns](#).

Key Points

- **Stubble Burning:**
 - **84%** of Haryana's stubble burning incidents come from **seven districts**.
 - The highest contributors are **Fatehabad, Kaithal, Karnal, Jind, Kurukshetra, Ambala, and Yamunanagar**.
 - These seven districts account for **1,343 of the total 1,595 farm fire incidents** recorded in the current season.
- **Environmental Impact:**
 - Stubble burning is a significant contributor to [air pollution](#) in Haryana and the [Delhi-NCR region](#).
 - The smoke from these fires exacerbates health issues and worsens the already deteriorating air quality during the winter months.
- **Government Efforts:**
 - The Haryana government has introduced various initiatives to discourage stubble burning, including promoting alternatives like [crop residue management equipment](#).
 - **Fines and incentives** have been implemented to motivate farmers to adopt eco-friendly methods of disposing of crop stubble.
- **Challenges Faced by Farmers:**
 - Many farmers continue to burn stubble due to the **high costs** associated with alternative methods and the **limited availability** of machinery.
 - The short window between harvesting and sowing the next crop puts pressure on farmers, leading them to opt for the quickest solution, i.e., burning the stubble.
- **Policy and Enforcement:**
 - Enforcement of anti-burning laws remains a challenge, despite penalties being in place for violators.
 - The government has encouraged the use of [Happy Seeder machines](#), but their adoption has been slow.

190 FIRES RECORDED IN SAME PERIOD LAST YR



Saras Aajeevika Mela 2024 | Haryana | 15 Oct 2024

Why in News?

- Recently, the [Saras Aajeevika Mela 2024](#) began in Gurugram, showcasing rural products and promoting women empowerment through [self-help groups \(SHGs\)](#) from across India.

Key Points

- Saras Aajeevika Mela:**
 - Its aim is to provide a platform for rural artisans and [SHG women](#) to showcase and sell their products, including handicrafts, handlooms, organic products, and traditional foods.
 - The fair is organized by the [National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj](#).
 - The mela acts as a marketing channel where rural producers can connect directly with urban consumers, helping them increase their income and expand market reach.
 - The event significantly contributes to [women empowerment](#) by providing opportunities to rural women entrepreneurs to exhibit their craftsmanship on a larger scale.
 - Initiatives like the Saras Mela are aligned with the government's broader objectives of strengthening rural economies and promoting [vocal for local](#) under the vision of [Atmanirbhar Bharat](#).
 - The initiative is part of the [Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission \(DAY-NRLM\)](#).

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission

- About:**
 - It is a [Centrally Sponsored Programme](#), launched by the Ministry of Rural Development in 2011.
 - It aims to eliminate rural poverty through the promotion of multiple livelihoods and improved access to financial services for the rural poor households across the country.
- Functioning:**
 - It involves working with community institutions through community professionals in the

spirit of self-help which is a unique proposition of DAY-NRLM.

- It impacts livelihoods by
 - Mobilizing rural households into SHGs.
 - Organizing one-woman member from each rural poor household into SHGs
 - Providing training and capacity building to SHG members
 - Providing access to financial resources from their own institutions and banks.

▪ **Sub Programs:**

- **Mahila Kisan Shashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP):** It aims to promote agro-ecological practices that increase women farmers' income and reduce their input costs and risks.
- **Start-Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP):** It aims to support entrepreneurs in rural areas to set up local enterprises.
- **Aajeevika Grameen Express Yojana (AGEY):** It was launched in August 2017, to provide safe, affordable and community monitored rural transport services to connect remote rural villages.
- **Deendayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY):** It aims at building placement-linked skills of the rural youth and placing them in relatively higher wage employment sectors of the economy.
- **Rural Self Employment Institutes (RSETIs):** DAY-NRLM, in partnership with 31 Banks and State Governments, is supporting Rural Self Employment Institutes (RSETIs) for skilling rural youth to take up gainful self-employment.

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