

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

In the Golden Jubilee Year of the State of Haryana, I rise to present the budget of the State for 2016-17 before this august House.

2. I feel honoured and privileged to be a member of this august House, which has given me an opportunity to serve the people of the State and to present this budget as the Finance Minister of Haryana for the second time consecutively.

3. Budget is not merely a routine activity of presentation of statistics. It is an expression of the vision of the Government and an instrument of socio-economic change in the State. Hence, I take this opportunity to present and reiterate the Government's developmental vision and the long-term strategy to achieve high economic growth in the State.

4. At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi under whose stewardship the economy of India is poised to register a growth rate of 7.6 percent in 2015-16 and the country emerged as a fortress of stability and development in a contrast to the rather gloomy international economic landscape.

5. Planning Commission has been replaced with the National Institution for Transforming India - NITI Aayog. This is a landmark decision taken by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The Aayog provides a platform for the Centre and States to function as an organic team in the unique framework of cooperative federalism. In the second year of its existence, NITI Aayog is poised to become a hub of innovation and knowledge, which will steer and guide on critical issues like energy, social security and employability.

6. The State Government welcomes the implementation of the recommendation of the Fourteenth Finance Commission to increase the untied devolution of the Central taxes from 32 per cent to 42 per cent and the rationalisation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. This is a major departure

from the old policy of 'one size fit all' and meets the long standing demand of the States like Haryana to provide the requisite flexibility to plan and implement development schemes as per state specific requirements. Equally welcome is the announcement in the Union budget 2016-17 to do away with the artificial distinction between Plan and Non-Plan from 2017-18. Of course, the Union and the States have to work together on the methodology of maintaining the distinction between capital and revenue expenditure.

Macroeconomic Perspective

7. "Sabka Sath-Sabka Vikas", epitomises the commitment of our Government to realise the vision of balanced, equitable and accelerated growth of all sections of State, irrespective of caste, creed or community and geographical locations.

Growth performance in 2015-16

8. Haryana's annual average GSDP growth rate has consistently remained higher than the all India GDP growth rate. As per the advance estimates, State GSDP at constant price, will grow by 8.2 percent in 2015-16 vis-a-vis 8.0 percent in 2014-15 and 5.6 per cent in 2013-14. Correspondingly, the all India GDP growth rate was 7.2 per cent in 2014-15 and 7.6 per cent in 2015-16. The per capita income at current prices in 2015-16 is likely to reach ₹ 1,65,204 as against ₹ 1,50,260 in 2014-15.

9. Many of us felt that the contribution of the primary sector to GSDP was not being properly reflected in our statistical figures. Now, the Central Statistical Office has recognised this and has changed the structural composition of the State GSDP. Under the new methodology and the revised baseline data of 2011-12 instead of 2004-05, with a new livestock census conducted in 2012 and the uprating of the market prices of crops and livestock products, the share of the primary sector in the contribution to the GSDP of Haryana at constant prices in 2013-14 has been depicted to be about 5.6 per

cent higher than earlier estimated. As per the new formula in 2015-16, share of primary sector in State GSDP is 18.2 per cent, secondary sector is 30.5 per cent, while the share of tertiary sector is 51.3 per cent.

10. Primary sector has shown considerable recovery by registering a growth of 1.6 per cent in 2015-16 as against negative growth of 0.8 per cent in 2014-15 at constant prices. The secondary sector has shown growth of 8.0 per cent in 2015-16 as compared to 5.9 per cent in 2014-15.

Major Challenges

11. While all of us were looking for celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the formation of our beloved State Haryana, violence and disruption of services loomed in the State recently. We are committed to unravel the conspiracy behind the violence and punish the guilty. We have also taken resolute steps to wipe tears of those of our brethren who suffered in this condemnable violence. We resolve to join hands to keep social harmony intact and make the industrious residents of our blessed land prosperous and contented.

12. I would be failing in my duty, if I do not recapitulate the challenges faced by the Government of Haryana as brought out succinctly in the two volumes of the White Paper that was circulated in March 2015. One of the biggest drags on the State's economy has been the very high cumulative losses of both the Distribution Power Utilities (UHBVNL and DHBVNL) which increased from ₹ 1030 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 26,912 crore in 2013-14. The accumulated debt of the two companies increased from ₹ 1458 crore as on 31 March 2004 to ₹ 28,199 crore as on 31 March 2014. The Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses that were 38 per cent in 2005-06 came down to 25.54 per cent in 2011-12 but again increased to 29.42 per cent in 2013-14.

13. As per the agreement between Haryana Government and Government of India under Ujwal DISCOMs Assurance Yojana (UDAY), the State Government would have to take over 75 per cent of the outstanding debt of the DISCOMs

amounting to ₹ 34,600 crore in order to lessen the burden of interest and debt on DISCOMs. Resultantly, the State Government has now decided to take over debt of ₹ 25,950 crore in two tranches in 2015-16 and 2016-17. Since this takeover of the heavy debt of the DISCOMs would entail additional burden on the state finances in the coming years, the Government of India has waived the caps provided on the debt and interest related indices under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2005 and the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission limits for two years, i.e., 2015-16 and 2016-17. Accordingly, the supplementary estimates brought before this august House for RE 2015-16 and the budgetary estimates that I intend to propose for the year 2016-17 have been substantially impacted by this singular decision.

14. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Seventh Pay Commission has submitted its recommendations to the Government of India. Since we largely follow the pattern of pay scales and allowances adopted by the Government of India, we propose to raise the salaries and allowances of the employees of the Government of Haryana as soon as the Government of India takes a decision in this regard. A suitable provision has been made in the budgetary estimates for 2016-17 for this requirement. Needless to say, this decadal revision always leaves a lasting impact on the State's financial health.

15. While the detailed plans for commemorating the achievements of the 50 years of the journey of Haryana from 1966 to the present will be drawn up by the Government after detailed consultation, I and my colleagues under the able leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal ji, propose to launch several Swarna Jayanti Schemes to be implemented by different departments. An illustrative list of such schemes is given in the budget documents.

Budget Estimate 2016-17

16. Sir, the total budget as per BE 2015-16 was ₹ 69,140 crore, which I am now proposing to increase by 28.4 per cent to ₹ 88,781.96 crore in 2016-17.

This comprises Plan expenditure of ₹ 40,256.21 crore (45.3 percent) and ₹ 48,525.75 crore (54.7 percent) as Non-Plan expenditure. Sir, as I explained earlier, some of my overall estimates in this year's budget will be placed in two categories, viz., with UDAY and without UDAY, as is the practice followed by most of the other States for simpler understanding and comparative analysis. If I were to compare the figures of BE 2016-17 with that of 2015-16 after discounting the financial takeover of 75 per cent of the accumulated debt of the Distribution Power Utilities, the growth in the budgetary estimates of ₹ 78,185.96 crore in 2016-17 would be 15.4 per cent over that of RE 2015-16 of ₹ 67,737.30 crore.

Plan expenditure

17. I propose an outlay of ₹ 31,606.21 crore (without UDAY) for the Annual Plan 2016-17. This is an increase of 22.77 percent over the Plan Estimates of ₹ 25,743.46 crore in BE 2015-16.

18. In addition, an off-budget outlay of ₹ 10,141.78 crore by the State Public Sector Enterprises, ₹ 1048.84 crore by the Local Bodies and ₹ 1253.84 crore of budgetary resources of the Department of Town and Country Planning will be spent in FY 2016-17 on developmental activities.

Non-Plan expenditure

19. I also propose ₹ 48,525.75 crore as Non Plan expenditure for FY 2016-17, including provision for UDAY, which exhibits a growth of 14.7 percent over the Revised Estimates of ₹ 42,294.28 crore for 2015-16. Without UDAY it is ₹ 46,579.75 crore indicating a growth of 10.1 per cent over RE 2015-16 of ₹ 42,294.28 crore.

Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)

20. As per the Revised Estimates 2015-16, the Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) are expected to be ₹ 54,167.35 crore which comprise Tax revenue of ₹ 40,436.10 crore and Non-tax revenue of ₹ 13,731.25 crore. TRR as ratio of

GSDP is estimated at 10.7 per cent in 2015-16 RE, as against 9.2 per cent in 2014-15.

21. In Budget Estimates 2016-17, the Total Revenue Receipts are projected at ₹ 62,955.53 crore, of which Tax Revenue is ₹ 46,388.31 crore and Non-Tax Revenue is ₹ 16,567.22 crore. TRR as ratio of GSDP is projected at 10.7 per cent in 2016-17

22. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, during the presentation of last year's budget estimates, some of my friends on the opposition benches had complimented the budget estimates, but had apprehended that State's own tax revenue projected in the estimates were not achievable. I am happy to report in this august House that due to the state's development owing to entrepreneurship and hard work of the people, continuous efforts of the officers and employees of the departments concerned, computerisation, increased transparency and accountability, regular and continuous monitoring and follow up, higher collection efficiency and checking evasion of leakages of resources, we have met the targets that we assigned upon ourselves for revenue collection. I am happy to share with the Hon'ble Members of this august House that there has been a jump in State's own taxes as a percentage of the GSDP from 6.3 per cent in 2014-15 to 6.9 per cent in 2015-16. More impressive is the fact that this ratio had been showing a declining trend from 2011-12 onwards for four years before this turnaround in 2015-16. In 2016-17, I expect this ratio to be around the same level.

Fiscal Deficit

23. In BE 2015-16, fiscal deficit was estimated at 3.1 per cent of GSDP. However, it has been estimated at 2.58 per cent of GSDP (without UDAY) in RE 2015-16. With initiatives taken by the Government for fiscal consolidation, it is expected to retain fiscal deficit at 2.47 per cent of the GSDP (without UDAY) in 2016-17. This is well within the stipulated limit of 3 per cent of GSDP for the State by the 14th Finance Commission.

24. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the macroeconomic management by the Government has shown significant improvement in the economic parameters like revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, etc. These achievements have been appreciated by independent observers like the 'India Today' prestigious national magazine group, which has conferred us the best State Award for outstanding performance in the two categories of Environment and Macro Economy at the State of the States Conclave-2015. I feel happy and proud in informing that in the field of macro economy, the ranking of Haryana has improved to 1st position in 2014-15 from 12th position in 2013-14.

Capital Expenditure

25. Sir, this august House will recall that last year after presenting the White Paper on our state's economy and the Budget of 2015-16, we had avowed to improve the proportion of capital expenditure as part of total expenditure as a measure for course correction in state economy. I am happy to state that work on it has begun in the right direction. Capital expenditure has shown an increasing trend from ₹ 4558.40 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 6769.30 crore in RE 2015-16 (without UDAY), which is an increase of 48.5 per cent. Beside this, in 2015-16 capital expenditure of ₹ 5006.54 crore is being incurred on creation of infrastructure by the five major Public Sector Undertakings (HUDA, HSIIDC, HSAMB, HWC and Power Utilities). Hence, a total of ₹ 11,775.84 crore is being invested as capital expenditure in 2015-16.

26. I propose to increase the capital investment to ₹ 8788.58 crore in 2016-17 (without UDAY), indicating an increase of 29.8 percent over RE 2015-16. A further amount of ₹ 6990.38 crore will be spent by these five PSUs in 2016-17. Together, the capital expenditure will increase to ₹ 15,778.96 crore in 2016-17, indicating an increase of 33.99 percent over 2015-16.

New Initiatives

27. Sir, we have taken a series of measures to ensure a very tight fiscal and financial management of the state's funds and also to bring in higher levels of transparency and accountability to make the whole system more efficient and economical. In order to ensure accountability and transparency in utilisation of funds and to avoid parking of funds in bank accounts outside the State Treasury, Government has decided to open Personal Ledger Accounts (PLA) instead of Banks Accounts by all Departments. This ensures that funds remain under the State kitty and are drawn from the treasury only when there is an actual requirement.

28. I propose to set up a Debt and Cash Management Cell (DMC) in the Finance Department for effective monitoring and management of debt and cash flow. The main function of this cell will be to capture all the outstanding loans and interest thereon, term of loans, repayment schedule etc and to facilitate obtaining future debt in a better and transparent manner at competitive rates of interest. This cell will, *inter alia*, look into the investment of surplus funds to maximize revenue.

29. I propose to set up a State level academic institution to be named 'Swarna Jayanti Fiscal Policy Institute (FPI)'. The Institute will provide specialized research opportunities in the areas of public finance and policy to policy makers, business fraternity, industry associations, academic institutions and other research and consultancy organizations; along with specialized training opportunities to officers of Government of Haryana and other State Governments.

30. It has been observed that vast tracts of lands of PSUs/Boards/Corporations are lying unutilised or have been encroached upon. This is a potential source of revenue for the State, which must be utilised in right earnest. We have decided to carry out asset mapping of the State resources and prepare registry of public assets. The Government will soon constitute a Committee under persons of unimpeachable integrity to suggest effective

utilisation, development or monetisation of this Government owned land bank to generate more revenue in the larger interest of the people of the state.

31. The Government has recently approved a scheme regarding shifting of portfolio of State Government loans to Banks in respect of loans for housing, vehicle, computer, consumer durable goods and other personal loan of Government employees. The scheme provides a win-win situation for all stakeholders namely employees and the Government. All Government employees under this scheme would be able to avail the loan facility from banks at the existing terms and conditions of the Government. The Government would be able to divert this saving towards development works.

PPP Cell

32. The Government has made considerable progress in implementation of projects in PPP mode. Kundli-Manesar-Palwal (KMP) road project is a major project being implemented in PPP mode in the State in the road sector. Further, a series of projects like installation of haemodialysis units, CT scan facilities in Government Hospitals, Commissioning of Solid Waste Management projects, development of bus stands for commercial purpose in Faridabad, Karnal, etc., are under implementation in PPP mode. 14.28 km long Ferozpur Jhirka-Biwan road in Mewat District is at the bidding stage on Public Private Partnership Mode.

33. A panel of Transaction Advisers is being constituted, to help the Departments to formulate Request for Proposal (RFP) / Request for Qualification (RFQ) in six core areas, (viz., Health care, Road and Transport, Tourism, Urban Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation and Education and Skill Development) identified by the Government for PPP mode. In order to formalise this system and to improve the efficiency in implementation of projects, I propose to set up a permanent PPP cell in Finance Department.

Sectoral Allocation

Agriculture & Allied Sector

34. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we know that our country has seen a prolonged period of rural distress because of the challenges that the farm sector faces. Realising this, Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has announced the aim of doubling the farmers' income within five years. We strongly believe that the well being of the State is directly related to well being of people dependent on agriculture and allied activities in the State. Our Government is also accordingly enhancing the allocation for the agriculture and allied sectors to a sum of ₹ 13,494 crore for the financial year 2016-17 as against ₹ 11,444.41 crore in RE 2015-16. The importance given to the sector is evident from the fact that 13.71 per cent of the total budget outlay has been accorded to it.

35. Keeping pace with the increased allocation for crop husbandry under different schemes including Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Mission on Agriculture Expansion and Technology, National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission, etc., from ₹ 736.66 crore to ₹ 984.51 crore during 2016-17 by Government of India, I propose to increase the state share from ₹ 132.83 crore during BE 2015-16 to ₹ 205.20 crore. This would imply an increase of 54.48 per cent. Adequate increase in allocation has also been proposed for providing assistance on Water Saving Technology, Integrated Watershed Development & Management Programme and a project for the reclamation of waterlogged areas in the State. The allocation under the Central sector schemes of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and the Soil Health Card Scheme has also been increased from ₹ 4.56 crore to ₹ 15.02 crore. For different schemes to promote horticulture sector, I am proposing an increase of allocation from ₹ 239.45 crore during BE 2015-16 to a sum of ₹ 378.44 crore, which is an increase of 58.04 per cent.

36. For the establishment of the Horticulture University at Karnal, I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 50 crore in the first instance.

37. I am also proposing an increase in the grant-in-aid to Haryana Agriculture University from ₹ 336.95 crore in BE 2015-16 to ₹ 368 crore in BE 2016-17.

38. Committed to the well being of farmers, the Haryana Government not only enhanced the compensation rate per acre but also widened the scope for coverage of the crops damaged due to floods, standing water, fire, electric sparking, heavy rains, hailstorm, dust storm and while fly attack, etc. While about ₹ 1092 crore was distributed as compensation to the farmers in Rabi 2015, arrears of ₹ 268.93 crore pertaining to 2013 and 2014 were also disbursed. The Government has also sanctioned ₹ 967 crore as compensation to the farmers whose cotton crop was damaged due to the attack of White Fly. The Government has disbursed an amount of ₹ 2327.93 crore as compensation to the farmers. This is the highest level of quantum of compensation, the highest level of rate of compensation per acre and the highest scale of coverage in the history of the State.

39. The State is initiating several steps to build agriculture infrastructure and marketability of the crops. The foodgrain production in 2014-15 aggregated 152.36 lakh metric tonnes (47.32 lakh MT, Kharif foodgrain and 105.04 lakh MT Rabi foodgrain). In spite of inclement weather the hardworking farmers of Haryana filled the granaries of the State and again became the second highest contributor to the Central Pool enabling the State to receive the Commendation Award from the President of India for 2014 and the Krishi Karman Award for rice productivity in 2014-15.

40. We welcome the launch of the new farm insurance scheme “Pradhanmantri Fasal Bima Yojana” to mitigate the losses in farm sector and the resultant distress in rural areas. This Scheme will go a long way to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of notified crops because of natural calamities, pests & diseases. For this new scheme, I propose to allocate ₹ 300 crore in 2016-17.

41. The Government is subsidising the supply of power to farmers to reduce their cost of production and to make agriculture activities economically viable. An amount of ₹ 6425.90 crore is being provided as subsidy in 2015-16 and a provision of ₹ 6800 crore is being made in 2016-17 for this purpose.

Irrigation

42. It is imperative to conserve each drop of water for its optimum utilisation, as it is one of the critical inputs for agriculture growth on a sustainable basis. As a first step to realise our commitment to the vision of great leader Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya to provide 'Har Khet Ko Pani', a number of initiatives are being taken by the State Government. Some of them are -improving the capacity of JLN lift irrigation system with a cost of ₹ 143 crore, rehabilitation of 565 water courses with ₹ 300 crore, extension, renovation and modernization of 75 irrigation canals and minors costing ₹ 291.64 crore and preparation of District Irrigation Plan for the 6 districts of Ambala, Sonapat, Jhajjar, Sirsa, Rohtak and Hisar under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).

43. The State Government is committed to get Haryana's legitimate share of Ravi- Beas Water after completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal. As we know, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has commenced regular hearings of the long pending Presidential Reference against the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004. This august House as a representative of more than 2.5 crore people of the state has unanimously resolved to ensure the earliest completion of the Sutlej Yamuna Link canal. It will be a very important step towards fulfilment of the dream of our great leader and former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee of linking all the rivers of the country, thereby the water can be brought to the thirsty land of Haryana.

44. For 2016-17, I propose to increase the outlay by 21.2 per cent for irrigation and water resources to ₹ 2621.92 crore from ₹ 2162.87 crore in RE 2015-16.

Animal Husbandry and Fisheries

45. The notification of the Gauvansh Sanrakshan and Gausamvardhan Act, 2015, banning the slaughter of cow and sale of beef in the state has been a landmark achievement of this august House. With per capita availability of 805 grams of milk against the all-India average of 309 grams, Haryana enjoys second position among the states.

46. The Government has taken several steps to fulfil the adage of “Dessan Me Des Haryana, Jit Dudh Dahi Ka Khana’’. The Government has taken a progressive decision of enhancing the subsidy to the milk producers from ₹ 4 per litre to ₹ 5 per litre w.e.f. April 2015 under the Mukhyamantri Dugdh Utpadak Protsahan, for which I am proposing to allocate a sum of ₹ 24.50 crore.

47. I also propose to allocate a sum of ₹ 58.48 crore for upgradation and strengthening of Veterinary Institutes besides allocating a sum of ₹ 40 crore on Plan side for the infrastructure of the Veterinary University.

48. For the promotion of Animal Husbandry and Dairying sector, I am proposing an increase under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes including the State share during the RE 2015-16 from ₹ 162.47 crore to ₹ 221.50 crore, i.e., an increase of 36.3 per cent in BE 2016-17.

49. I am also proposing an increase of 14 per cent over RE 2015-16 by allocating a sum of ₹ 17.65 crore for the development of Fisheries on plan side.

Cooperation- Sugar Mills Assistance.

50. For assisting the sugarcane farmers in obtaining remunerative prices, the Government of Haryana offers the highest cane prices in the country. While the wholesale and consumer prices of sugar have stayed low in the market benefiting the consumers, the sugar mills, whether in the cooperative or the private sector, have incurred substantial losses owing to the very same lower sugar prices. The Government has taken a bold step of providing loan to

these sugar mills during 2015-16 and 2016-17 for ensuring timely payment to the farmers. A substantially higher allocation of ₹ 646 crore has been proposed during the revised estimates for 2015-16 for the cooperative sugar mills. Similarly, an allocation of ₹ 187 crore was made for extending loan to the private sugar mills during 2015-16.

51. For the assistance of cane farmers during 2016-17, I propose an allocation of ₹ 400 crore as loan to the cooperative sugar mills and ₹ 50 crore for assisting the private sector sugar mills. I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 717.61 crore for the important sector of Cooperation in BE 2016-17.

Forest and Wild Life

52. For the development of forests, higher allocation has been proposed for development of Agro Forestry in Community/ Farm Land, afforestation of wasteland and agro forestry, rehabilitation of Degraded Forest including Civil Forests and development of Green Belt in urban areas. To promote soil and water conservation on watershed basis, I propose to allocate a sum of ₹ 16.60 crore to promote the establishment of water conservation structures in the Shivalik area of the State. For promoting wildlife preservation, I am proposing an outlay of ₹ 2.5 crore including State share under the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats. The overall allocation for wildlife preservation is proposed to be increased by 29.3 per cent over the allocation of BE 2015-16.

Food and Supplies

53. 132.35 lakh beneficiaries have been covered under Targeted Public Distribution System. In order to plug pilferage under this scheme, end-to-end Computerization of beneficiaries and the stakeholders is being undertaken. On completion of project, the distribution under TPDS will become online till the consumer end.

54. For Food and Supplies, I propose an outlay of ₹ 188 crore in the Plan Outlay of 2016-17.

Panchayats and Rural Development

55. The historic legislation to introduce an enlightened educated leadership in the Panchayati Raj Institutions was upheld by the Supreme Court and has been cited across different states of the country as a path breaking measure introduced by the Government of Haryana. With the increased number of women representatives, a heightened consciousness about the Swachh Bharat – Swachh Haryana Abhiyan and the initiative of Gram Sachivalaya, the State is poised to take a lead in efficient and transparent administration at all levels of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 2824.47 crore for 2016-17 for Rural Development, Community Development and Panchayats. This will be supplemented by the Haryana Rural Development Fund with its likely expenditure of ₹ 516.56 crore.

56. I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 330 crore including the State share for the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the State, thereby proposing to create 74.40 lakh mandays with the country's highest wage rate of ₹ 251 per manday.

57. I am also proposing a much higher allocation of ₹ 100 crore under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Watershed Management Programme including the State share. I also propose the allocation of a sum of ₹ 30 crore under the National Rural Livelihood Mission. Under the Scheme 'Housing for All', I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 150 crore, among other initiatives.

58. Under the Community Development Programme, I propose an allocation of ₹ 473.80 crore in BE 2016-17 and ₹ 735.86 crore for Panchayats. For the construction of office buildings including Gram Sachivalayas, I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 50 crore, besides an allocation of ₹ 82 crore for

the Haryana Gramin Vikas Yojana. Under the Central Sector Scheme of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Rural), I propose an allocation of ₹ 125 crore including the state share. The allocation under the Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana is also proposed to be increased from a sum of ₹ 55 crore to ₹ 75 crore. The State Finance Commission grants and the surcharge on VAT for Panchayati Raj Institutions are proposed to increase to ₹ 543.86 crore.

Special Area Programme

59. Under the Special Area Programme for the development of Mewat and Shivalik areas, the policy of the Government is to include specific schemes for the development of these areas under the Budget Heads of the respective departments. An illustration is the development of Kotla Reservoir and the related irrigation schemes in Mewat area and the development of watershed areas in the Shivalik region in the budgetary allocations for Irrigation Department and Forest Department respectively. I propose an allocation of ₹ 49.10 crore for this programme in 2016-17.

Industry and Mines

60. The State hosted its first “Happening Haryana” Global Investors Summit with resounding success. It is a matter of record that 359 MoUs worth ₹ 5.84 lakh crore were signed during the Summit.

61. The State has implemented the new Haryana Enterprises Promotion Policy-2015. The Policy provides a platform for an eclectic mix of public and private investments which will catapult Haryana on a higher trajectory of socio-economic growth with balanced regional development by providing conducive and cost effective environment for doing business, promoting innovation and entrepreneurship, with focus on MSME and skill development leading to large scale employment generation.

62. The Policy with its four cardinal principles of ease of doing business, geographical dispersal of Industry, online clearances under one roof for

establishing new enterprises and a three tier grievance redressal mechanism for prompt resolution of difficulties being faced by industry has been envisaged to reposition Haryana as a “Preferred Destination”. In alignment with the Government of India’s National Manufacturing Policy and ‘Make in India’ initiative, the policy aims to promote balanced regional development through geographical dispersal of industry and increasing the competitiveness of the MSMEs through cluster development and adoption of ‘Zero Defect, Zero Effect’ manufacturing practices. We also intend to promote and support the Khadi and Village Industries to provide entrepreneurship opportunities and generate employment in rural areas.

63. Sir, we all know that Government jobs alone cannot remove unemployment in the society since the Government at best provide a couple of thousands jobs per annum against the incremental strength of new 5 lakh youth who are required to be gainfully employed every year. It, therefore, becomes imperative for the planners to create more job opportunities in the private sector or self-employment opportunities in business and industry.

64. Sir, this august House will very well appreciate that the only way to ensure jobs for all the youth of Haryana is to ensure higher growth of manufacturing and services sector in the state, besides improving the returns on agriculture.

65. With the new Enterprises Promotion Policy 2015, we have envisaged to protect and support our traditional industries, incentivise the agro based and food processing industries, open new industries in the hinterland of the state to provide jobs to the youth of Haryana closer to their homes; and also bring in some new big mother industries in areas like Defence, Railway, Aviation, etc., to be able to create new streams of small ancillaries and supporting manufacturing units. We have also proposed to lay special emphasis on the growth of services sector as it has a great potential to provide employment

and generate revenue in the state. The new policy incentivises job creation by enterprises and first generation entrepreneurs and startups.

66. The Government has revived the mining activities in the State. It has reopened the mining activities both in river sand and in stones despite the legal and administrative constraints. This has reduced the construction cost having positive impact on real estate sector, beneficial to public at large and increased the revenue receipts for the State. To facilitate collection of royalty and taxes and to minimise tax evasion, the Department will introduce "E-Rawanna" and implement District Mineral Fund (DMF).

67. I propose an outlay of ₹ 828.80 crore in BE 2016-17 for Industries and Minerals, which is 325.1 per cent higher than RE 2015-16 of ₹ 194.98 crore.

Social Sector

Education

68. The aim of educating every child is to develop her as a responsible citizen, a conscientious human being who is sufficiently skilled to be able to earn a gainful employment for self and also contribute productively to the state and the nation.

69. After the implementation of Right of Children for Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009, the State has driven substantial improvements in bringing schools nearer to the students. While access has brought schools within the reach of students, it is the quality of education that drives the learning outcome of students. Recognizing this need, the focus of Government has been on improving the Quality of Education in Government Schools.

70. To strengthen the Make in India program, Government is moving towards Vocationalisation of Secondary Education. The Government has started ten Vocational trades in 490 Government Schools. Moreover, there is a close linkage with the industries for providing hands on training to the students, for enhancing their employability skills.

71. The State Government is implementing two flagship national programmes, viz., Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). Other important programmes under implementation are Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (B3P) Programme, which aims at ensuring survival, protection, welfare and education of girls, Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat, Haryana Ek Khoj under SSA, and Kala Utsav under RMSA.

72. For the SSA, I allocate an outlay of ₹ 786 crore in 2016-17, which is 20 per cent higher than the RE 2015-16 outlay of ₹ 655 crore. Under RMSA, I propose a quantum jump of 99.2 per cent to ₹ 537.98 crore in 2016-17 vis-a-vis ₹ 269.53 crore in RE 2015-16. Similarly, for dual desk scheme, I propose 214.3 per cent increase in proposed outlay of ₹ 110 crore in 2016-17 as compared to RE 2015-16 outlay of ₹ 35 crore.

73. Five new Government Colleges viz. Government College, Bhuna (Fatehabad), Government College for Women, Punhana (Mewat), Government College, Kheri Gujran (Faridabad), Government College for Women, Ateli (Mahendergarh) and Government College for Women, Sirsa have been established in 2015-16. Further, Government has approved opening of new Government Colleges at Alewa, Manesar, Uklana, Gulha Cheeka, Shahzadpur, Ugalan, Kurukshetra, Kurthala, Kanina, Jundla, Sonapat, Chhilro, Kalanwali, Mohna, Rania, etc.

74. Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a centrally sponsored scheme for funding the State Universities to achieve the aims of equity, access and excellence in higher education, being implemented by the Higher Education Department. For this, I propose an outlay of ₹ 166 crore in 2016-17, an increase of 988.5 per cent over the BE 2015-16 outlay of ₹ 15.25 crore. For opening new colleges, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 110 crore in BE 2016-17. For higher education, I propose to allocate an outlay of ₹ 1649.52 crore in 2016-17, which is 13.15 per cent higher than the ₹ 1457.84 crore in RE 2015-16.

75. I am proposing a total outlay of ₹ 13,043.84 crore for Education (Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education) in BE 2016-17 against the revised budget provision in 2015-16 of ₹ 10,833 crore, showing an increase of 20.04 per cent.

Technical Education

76. As the education is the panacea to the problem of unemployment, we are trying to realign the entire education system to ensure that everyone is skilled enough for gainful employment.

77. The State Government has set up the Haryana Skill Development Mission (HSDM) with an aim to empower youth to take part in the economic and all-round growth of Haryana. Several schemes have been proposed to be launched, viz., SURYA (Skilling, Up-skilling, Re-skilling of Youth & Assessment) for Skill Training to the youth under HSDM, DAKSHA (Dissemination of Applied Knowledge and Skill in Haryana) for Skill Training to the youth under other Departments' skill initiatives, Smart (Skill Mart): Tailor made programs for the Industries to train their required man power and Seekho-Sikhaao for Training of Trainers by HSDM. It has been envisaged to impart training to around 1.15 lakh youth per year under HSDM. An outlay of ₹ 25 crore has been proposed in 2016-17 for HSDM as against ₹ 9 crore in RE 2015-16. Further, the Government proposes to open a new Government Engineering College at Nilokheri, Karnal in 2016-17. I propose an outlay of ₹ 501.42 crore for Technical Education in BE 2016-17.

Industrial Training

78. Construction of new buildings of 12 Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) has been completed in 2015-16. There is a proposal to establish 10 new Government ITIs at Bhaklana (Hisar), Surewala (Hisar), Shahbajpur (Mohindergarh), Matlauda (Panipat), Chhachhrauli (Yamuna Nagar), Talwara (Fatehabad), Bapoli (Panipat), Bhojawas (Mohindergarh),

Indri (Karnal) and Sikrona (Faridabad), and to expand one Government Industrial Training Institute at Rakhi Shahpur (Hisar).

79. I propose an outlay of ₹ 413.81 crore for the Industrial Training in 2016-17 as against the RE 2015-16 of ₹ 359.02 crore, an increase of 15.3 per cent.

Sports

80. Haryana Sport and Physical Fitness Policy, 2015 is being implemented in the State. Under this policy, cash awards to the tune of ₹ 50.65 crore were distributed to 89 medal winners and participants of Asian Games/Para Asian Games and ₹ 2.32 crore to 71 international medal winners in 2015-16. Further, cash awards of ₹ 8.69 crore were given to 236 medal winners of 35th National Games held at Kerala. In addition, cash awards of ₹ 81.50 lakh were also distributed to 22 international medal winners. Besides cash award, Government jobs are also being provided as an incentive to medal winners.

81. I propose an outlay of ₹ 293.53 crore for sports in BE 2016-17 against the BE provision in 2015-16 of ₹ 245.20 crore, showing an increase of 19.7 per cent

Health

82. The State Government is committed to provide quality healthcare to all citizens of the State. At present health services are being provided through a network of 58 hospitals, 119 Community Health Centres, 485 Primary Health Centres, and 2630 Sub Health Centres. During the FY 2015-16, up gradation of CHC Safidon (Jind) was done to a 50-bedded hospital and 10 Primary Health Centres were upgraded to Community Health Centres. Construction of 10 new hospital buildings, 12 new community health centres and 12 primary Health Centres are being undertaken in 2015-16.

83. Under the scheme of Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaaj Yojana (MMIY) free secondary level surgeries are being made available at Government Health

Institutions. 231 different types of surgeries are being provided along with 73 free basic laboratory investigations, X-ray, ultrasound and ECG; free referral transport, indoor treatment services and 21 different types of dental procedures.

84. Hospital Management Information System, E-Upchar services under which patients would be given a Unique Identification Number, has been launched on pilot basis in Civil Hospital Panchkula, CHC Raipur Rani, PHC Barwala and BPS Medical College, Khanpur Kalan. The system has various modules like Patient Registration, Electronic Health Record and other support units. We propose to extend it to all district hospitals by the end of Financial Year 2016-17.

85. Under the umbrella of National Health Mission, special focus has been given to Maternal & Child Health which is evident from the fact that Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced to 33 (NFHS4 2015-16) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) has reduced to 127. Likewise, the institutional deliveries have increased to 89.10 per cent in November 2015. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has declined from 3 (SRS 2002) to 2.1 (NFHS4 2015-16). The State has 375 ambulances (48-Advanced Life Support, 259 Basic Life Support, 34 Patient Transport Ambulances and 34 Kilkari-Backhome).

86. The Government has decided to establish a Health University as a Centre of Excellence at Kutail District Karnal, the National Cardiovascular Institute through the Government of India at village Badhsa, District Jhajjar; new medical colleges at Panchkula, Bhiwani and Jind and a new All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) at Village Manethi, District Rewari. The Government has a vision to establish a Medical College in every district of the State.

87. AYUSH Department is providing health care, medical education and health awareness through AYUSH to the masses. For this purpose 3 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1 Unani Hospital, 6 Ayurvedic Prathmic Swasthya Kendras,

458 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 18 Unani Dispensaries, 20 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and one Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine and Research (IISM&R), Panchkula are in operation. The Government has decided to establish an AYUSH University. A decision has been taken to establish an AYUSH Cell in every Primary Health Centre.

88. I propose to allocate ₹ 3916.94 crore in 2016-17 for health and family welfare which is an increase of 37.1 per cent over the RE outlay of ₹ 2857.28 crore in 2015-16.

Welfare of Schedules Castes (SCs) and Backward Classes (BCs)

89. Our Government led by Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal is committed to the welfare of SCs and BCs. A number of welfare schemes are being implemented for their socio-economic and educational upliftment with the objective of realising the ideal of 'Antyodaya' – the upliftment of the last man in the row.

90. I propose to allocate a plan outlay of ₹ 279 crore in 2016-17 for pre and post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC & BC students as compared to ₹ 133.94 crore in BE 2015-16 with a hike of 108.3 per cent. Under the Mukhyamantri Vivah Shagun Yojana, the grant to girls belonging to SCs, denotified tribes/ tapriwas jatis and widow of all sections of the society living below poverty line has been increased from ₹ 31,000/- to ₹ 41,000/-. Further the amount of ₹ 10,000/- has also been increased to ₹ 11,000/- for all families who have land holding of less than 2.5 acre or income less than ₹ 1 lakh per annum. It has also been decided to give ₹ 31,000/- to all deserving sportswomen.

91. Under the "Mukhyamantri Samajik Samrasta Antarjatiya Vivah Shagun Yojana", the amount of grant has been increased from ₹ 50,000/- to ₹ 1,01,000/- to diminish the caste consciousness in the society.

92. The Government has also constituted a High Level Committee to safeguard the interests of Scheduled Castes for monitoring the activities and programmes run by the Government and to suggest measures for socio-economic development of these people.

93. For 2016-17, I propose an outlay of ₹ 671.62 crore for welfare of SCs and BCs which is 83 per cent higher than the allocation of ₹ 366.72 crore in BE 2015-16.

Social Justice and Empowerment

94. The Government has decided to increase the rates of Old Age Samman Allowance, Widow Pension, Disabled Pension, Allowance to Eunuchs & Dwarfs and Ladli Social Security Allowance Schemes from ₹ 1200 to ₹ 1400/- w.e.f. 1.1.2016. It has also been decided that every year on 1st January an increase of ₹ 200/- pm will be given till 2019 and on 1st January 2019 the rates will be ₹ 2000/- per month. Haryana has become the first major State where 100 per cent Pension is being sent through Direct Benefit Transfer into the account of the Beneficiaries.

95. For Social Justice and Empowerment, I propose a plan outlay of ₹ 4210.38 crore in 2016-17, which is 16.4 per cent higher as compared to ₹ 3618.71 crore in RE 2015-16.

Women & Child

96. Major schemes of the Government for welfare of women and children being implemented are 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao', 'Aapki Beti Hamari Beti', Supplementary Nutrition Programme, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Construction of Anganwadi Centres, Training of ICDS functionaries, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 and One Stop Centre for Women "Sakhi". Police stations have been established exclusively for women in all the districts.

97. The prestigious Nari Shakti Puraskar 2015 was awarded to Haryana by the Hon'ble President of India on 8th March 2016 on International Women's Day. It is for the first time in the last ten years that the sex ratio at birth has crossed 900 in Haryana.

98. For Women and Child Development, I propose an outlay of ₹ 1207.84 crore in 2016-17 that is 23 per cent higher as compared to ₹ 982.53 crore in RE 2015-16.

District Plan

99. I propose an outlay of ₹ 400 crore in 2016-17, 89 percent higher outlay than ₹ 211.48 crore in RE 2015-16. This will help district administration in bridging the infrastructure gaps at district level.

Home, Prisons and Administration of Justice

100. During 2015-16, 4 Regional Forensic Science Laboratories have been sanctioned at (Bhondsi) Gurgaon, (Sunaria) Rohtak, (Moginand) Panchkula and Hisar for timely disposal of forensic cases, of which two regional forensic laboratories at Bhondsi and Sunaria, have become operational. A new scheme for "Expenditure on Road Safety" has been created in order to improve Road Safety in the State.

101. An outlay of ₹ 3768.54 crore for FY 2016-17 has been proposed for Home Department, which is 21.8 per cent higher than RE 2015-16 of ₹ 3093.33 crore. For, Prisons and Administration of Justice, I propose an outlay of ₹ 894.63 crore in RE 2015-16 and ₹ 1015.03 crore in BE 2016-17.

Roads, Transport and Metro

102. We are thankful to the Government of India for declaring nine National Highways falling in Haryana State running into 906 km length and for commencement of works for construction of Eastern Peripheral Expressway. Further, on the insistence of State Government, the Government of India has agreed to take up four laning and declaration of following roads as new

National Highways in the State this year:- (i) Gurgaon-Pataudi-Rewari, (ii) Fatehabad-Ratia-Budhlada Mandi on NH 148B, (iii) Jind-Safidon-Panipat, (iv) Titram Mor-Kaithal-Jind-Hansi, and (v) Hisar-Tosham-Badhdha-Satnali-Mahendergarh-Rewari.

103. HSRDC in the year 2015-16 has already spent an amount of ₹ 158.03 crore on road and bridge works under National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) assisted schemes in NCR area of the State. For the year 2016-17, 10 projects costing ₹ 1979 crore have already been posed to NCRPB for funding. In addition various road projects of Rewari, Dadri, Bhiwani, Narnaul and Sonapat having a length of 395 Km. with an estimated cost of ₹ 1064 crore are under process for posing to NCRPB for funding.

104. The Government has approved, for the first time, work programme amounting to ₹ 1560 crore in May 2015, only for repair of various State Highways, Major District Roads and Other District Roads (Village Roads) for the year 2015-16 under State Budget. Most of the works are in progress and will be completed by end of May, 2016. The repair and improvement of left out roads shall be taken up during the year 2016-17. During the year 2015-16, link roads having length of 250 kms have been widened from 3.66 to 5.50 meters. In 2016-17 and VT roads of 1250 kms length are being proposed for widening from 3.66 to 5.50 meters.

105. The Sonapat-Jind Rail link is likely to be commenced soon. Sufficient funds have been provided this year for acquisition of land for the establishment of the railway line between Rohtak, Meham and Hansi.

106. I propose plan outlay of ₹ 2948 crore in BE 2016-17 against the Revised budget provision of ₹ 1925 crore in 2015-16, showing an increase of 53.14 per cent for the Department of Public Works (Building and Roads). This outlay includes ₹ 1238.55 crore for construction, widening and up-gradation of roads and bridges in NCR area.

Transport

107. To improve the public transport services in the state a slew of new initiatives are being taken up like implementation of hand held electronic ticket issuing machines, RFID passes and installation of GPS system in buses. Development of bus stands / terminals property for commercial purpose in PPP mode and optimum utilization of available fleet are some of the measures, which may turn the department into loss neutral in first stage. Further, 600 new buses are likely to be added to total bus fleet shortly.

108. For 2016-17, an outlay of ₹ 2464.42 crore has been proposed for transport vis-a vis RE 2015-16 outlay of ₹ 2038.65 crore, exhibiting an increase of 20.9 per cent. For Metro projects, an amount of ₹ 289.42 crore has been proposed for the year 2016-17 as against the likely expenditure of ₹ 226.18 core in 2015-16.

Power and Renewable Energy

109. The Government has a vision to supply 24x7 power to all rural domestic consumers also. The Government has launched an innovative scheme named “MharaGaon JagmagGaon” in 2015. Initially, in over 297 villages covered under the scheme electricity supply was increased to 15 hours, and later in 25 villages to 18 hours per day. Encouraged by the response, it has been decided to extend the scheme to cover 260 feeders in the current year after which about 1000 villages will get the increased supply of 15 hours.

110. As I stated in the beginning of my address, the Haryana Government has signed a tripartite agreement with Ministry of Power and DISCOMs, stipulating specific responsibilities for each party to improve the operational and financial efficiency of the State DISCOMs. Specific targeted programme for each activity and detail milestones of loss reduction plan will be prepared by DISCOMs with an objective to reduce AT&C losses to 15 per cent in 2018-19 from 29.58 per cent in 2014-15.

111. Electricity supply system in urban areas is also being strengthened. It has been decided in-principle to install Smart Electricity Grid in Gurgaon. This will be a unique project for un-interrupted power supply in the Gurgaon city and adjoining industrial areas, which make significant contribution to the economy of the State. The first phase of the scheme will cost about ₹ 1200 crore. For this project, Ministry of Power, GoI is likely to provide a grant of ₹ 300 crore.

112. Renewable Energy Department has planned to generate 200 MW power over and above the Renewal Power Obligation (RPO) target by developing Rooftop Solar power and giving 2 per cent price preference to 1-2 MW ground solar projects set up in Haryana in the new Solar Policy 2016 launched on 08 March 2016.

113. I am allocating ₹ 16,826.70 crore for this sector during 2016-17, which includes ₹ 10,018.73 crore on Plan side and ₹ 6807.97 crore on Non-Plan side.

Public Health Engineering (PHE)

114. The State Government intends to enact Water Supply & Sewerage Act to carry out functions of providing drinking water supply facilities in the rural and urban area as well as providing and maintaining sewerage and storm water systems in the urban areas in a better, efficient and controlled manner. This will also curb illegal activities of tempering with distribution system, ultimately resulting in equitable distribution of water supply in all parts of the villages and towns.

115. For proper treatment and disposal of the sewage, sewage treatment plants are required to be constructed in all the towns or in the areas where sewerage system exists. At present, 78 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) are functional, work for construction of 35 STPs is in progress and 8 STPs are under process of implementation by Public Health Engineering Department in municipal towns within next two years.

116. It has been decided to provide water supply in unauthorised colonies of urban areas through public stand posts. To meet out the demand in unauthorised colonies in Urban areas, it is proposed to undertake a Pilot project especially in unauthorised colonies by way of installation of Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants, through open and transparent tenders, wherein the land may be made available by the Government and balance infrastructure including marketing by the private partner. I propose an increase of 17.3 per cent in outlay of ₹ 3108.37 crore in 2016-17 for Public Health Engineering as compared to ₹ 2649.38 crore in RE 2015-16.

Urban Development

117. The Real Estate Regulatory Act will go a long way to protect the interest of consumers, promote fair play in real estate transactions and ensure timely completion of housing projects.

118. Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojana is being implemented in the State to encourage the development of high-density plotted colonies with density of 240-400 persons per acre with project size of 5 to 15 acres with 65 per cent saleable area in Low and Medium Potential towns of the State, wherein small plots are made available through a liberal policy framework. Further, the licence fee and EDC rates have been reduced substantially, while the conversion charges & IDC stands waived off to attract developers to implement such projects in small towns. This policy shall put a check on development of unauthorised colonies on one hand and on the other it will make it possible to achieve the target of 'Housing for All'.

119. The liberal and transparent New Integrated Licensing Policy (NILP) is expected to unleash a momentum of investment in real estate sector, ensuring enough supply of houses for all at economical prices. The Government has also initiated the process of Transferable Development Rights (TDR) for enabling small landowners to participate in the process of infrastructure development. The Government has also announced the Transit Oriented Development (TOD)

Policy providing for higher concentration of population with upgraded infrastructure around the Metro routes.

120. Two flagship programmes “Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban transformation (AMRUT)” and “Swachh Haryana - Swachh Bharat are being implemented by the Department of Urban Local Bodies. For the FY 2016-17, I propose to allocate ₹ 3549.11 crore for Urban Local Bodies Department, which is 22.8 per cent higher than the RE outlay of ₹ 2889.14 crore.

E- governance

121. As per the maxim ‘Minimum Government–Maximum Governance’, the State Government under the leadership of Hon’ble Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal ji is giving unparalleled emphasis to good governance with special focus on process reform and IT enabled Government processes. The whole idea is to remove irritants and corruption at all levels by reducing human interface and using Information Technology in a large scale.

122. The State has successfully implemented a number of e-Governance initiatives like “CM Window” for redressal of public grievances, e-appointment for property registration, Integrated Finance Management System, “Har Samay” - citizen portal of Haryana Police, linking of Aadhaar and Land Records. Haryana is the first State to develop and implement an Integrated Birth Registration System, which enables Aadhar enrolment of newly born child alongwith Birth Registration.

123. In the field of taxation, the State Government has started the online facility of e-Registration, e-Payment of tax and e-Filing of returns, e-tendering and issuance of C-Forms. The Government has launched e-Permits and e-Pass system for the excise licensees, to streamline the movement of liquor and to curb illegal business of it in the State.

124. Under the Digital Haryana initiative, 22 services of Health and Revenue departments were launched on 2nd May, 2015 and are being successfully

delivered across the State through common service centres (CSCs), e-Disha Kendras, PHCs, CHCs and Municipalities in an online verification mode. In 2nd phase, a total of 105 e-services of 20 key departments, which directly impact the life of citizens has been launched. A total of 2337 CSCs have been established in Haryana. Web portals for Integrated Finance Management System (IFMS), Aadhaar Linked Birth Registration Program, PRIs Portal (म्हारी पंचायत) for Empowering the Panchayats , for school MIS, and Revenue Court Case Monitoring System has been launched to facilitate the common citizen.

125. The e-Governance initiatives of Haryana have been recognized at the national level. Under the State Category, Haryana has been awarded prestigious Skoch Smart Governance Award-2015 on September 19, 2015 and Award of Excellence of CSI-Nihilent Awards 2015 on 3rd December 2015. Haryana has also received Digital India Awards on 28th December, 2015 for 03 districts for excellent contribution during Digital India week.

126. I propose plan allocation of ₹ 85 crore for BE 2016-17 for the Department of IT & Electronics which is nearly double the earlier allocation of ₹ 43 crore during 2015-16. I am also allocating ₹ 225 crore for IT/e-Governance/ computerisation in plan schemes of different departments in BE 2016-17.

Tourism and Culture

127. Kurukshetra is the land where Lord Krishna expounded the eternal Srimadbhagwad Gita during the epic battle of Mahabharata and it is the key to our tourism development plan. The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India has identified Kurukshetra under Krishna Circuit to develop tourism infrastructure in the city and highlight it worldwide. Accordingly, the State Government has identified and shortlisted five prominent sites i.e. Sannihit Sarovar, Amin Kund, Narkatari, Brahma Sarovar, Jyotisar as well as Kurukshetra city for development. A 3-D multimedia show on various themes from Srimadbhagvat Gita and Mahabharat, installation of Viraat Swaroop of

Bhagwan Shri Krishna and a theme park complex replicating original 48 Kos Mahabharat war area have been included under these innovative projects. Accordingly, a detailed project report (DPR) for development of Mahabharata places near Kurukshetra with outlay of ₹ 99 crore has been submitted to the Government of India.

128. The Government of Haryana has initiated a unique scheme for the restoration of the holy Saraswati River flowing in the State as paleo channels in the areas referred to in the Vedic literature. The Government has constituted the Saraswati Heritage Development Board under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister with renowned experts in the field as its members. The Government of Haryana has initiated a scheme for assisting the pilgrims undertaking the pilgrimage for Sindhu Darshan and Kailash Mansarovar.

129. I propose an outlay of ₹ 66.81 crore on plan side in 2016-17 for Tourism to undertake these projects giving an increase of 109.4 percent over ₹ 31.90 crore in RE 2015-16.

Financial Inclusion and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

130. Under the Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Haryana became the 4th State in India to achieve the milestone by covering all the 48.58 lakh households and providing them with a bank account by 18 December 2014. Till 15 January 2016, 52.6 lakh bank accounts have been opened and a sum of ₹ 1112 crore has been mobilised in these bank accounts. These are being used for direct benefit transfer by way of passing the benefits like scholarships, social security pension and several other benefits.

131. Hon'ble Chief Minister has given us a task to ensure direct flow of fund to the account of the beneficiary without any intermediaries under welfare schemes. The Government has identified 73 welfare schemes where benefits can be given under DBT. By September 2016, the Government is expected to

cover all the beneficiaries of these welfare schemes under DBT and by end of 2016, this facility would be made available on their mobiles also completing the trinity of JAM (Jandhan, Aadhaar and Mobile Telephony). List of DBT schemes is given in the Budget documents.

New Infrastructure Development Initiatives

Railways

132. The State Government is expected to sign an MoU with Ministry of Railways for formation of a Joint Venture Company to undertake project development, financing and implementation of identified railway projects. This would facilitate the spread of railway network in State by laying additional railways lines. This will provide safe and economical travel and transportation of goods, which will give boost to the State economy.

Civil Aviation

133. One of the yardsticks of development of a State is its air connectivity. Haryana has 5 Civil Aerodromes at Karnal, Hisar, Narnaul, Bhiwani and Pinjore. But it is a matter of concern that even after 67 years of independence, no functional domestic airport could be established in the mainland of State. Keeping this in view, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana had announced the upgradation of Hisar Civil Aerodrome to International Airport. In the first phase, Government is planning for expanding the runway from 4000 ft. to 7000 ft. and renovating the terminal building at a cost of ₹ 50 crore.

134. An internationally renowned consultant has been engaged for the development of Hisar Civil Aerodrome as an International Airport. Based on the consultant's report, subsequent action would be taken regarding development of Hisar as Integrated Aviation Hub comprising of International Airport, International Cargo Airport, Maintenance, Repair & Overhauling (MRO) hub on PPP basis. It has also been proposed to upgrade civil aerodrome in Karnal to domestic airport.

135. I, therefore, propose to earmark a budgetary allocation of ₹ 89.81 crore for 2016-17 as against ₹ 20.52 crore in 2015-16.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, now I present my tax proposals for the year 2016-17.

136. Sir, I do not intend to propose any new tax in these budget estimates for financial year 2016-17. On the other hand, I would like to extend tax exemptions, which will have beneficial impact across the sectors of the state economy.

- To give boost to the footwear industry, it is proposed to reduce tax rate on footwear having MRP above ₹ 500/- from 12.5 per cent to 5 per cent and exempting shoe uppers from VAT. This will encourage setting up of more footwear industries in the State.
- In order to encourage agro-based industries in the State, I propose tax exemption on 'Khal', 'Binola', 'Besan' and 'cotton yarn manufactured in the State. I further propose to reduce tax on Vermicelli (Sewian) from 12.5 percent to 5 per cent to give incentive to industries, which use agriculture produce of the State for manufacturing.
- To promote clean environment, I propose to reduce tax rate from 12.5 per cent to 5 per cent on sale of electrical vehicles.
- In order to provide relief to households and to encourage the Micro and Small Enterprises in the State, I propose to exempt "Chhota Toka" (leafy vegetable cutter for kitchens) from payment of tax.
- I propose to introduce an amnesty scheme, granting relief in respect of tax, interest, penalty and other dues to the affected registered dealers whose goods have been lost or destroyed during the reservation agitation in February 2016.
- To encourage the customers to obtain bills / invoices for goods purchased, the Government proposes to introduce "Submit Bill, Get

Prize Scheme". This will enhance compliance on the part of the sellers / dealers, resulting in more revenue to the State exchequer.

137. Sir, I shall now recapture the sectoral allocations for fiscal 2016-17. Agriculture and allied sectors (including Irrigation, Co-operation and Rural Electrification subsidy) is proposed to receive ₹ 13,494 crore in 2016-17. For Rural Development and Panchayats, an amount of ₹ 2824.47 crore has been proposed. ₹ 14,305.34 crore for Education sector (comprising Elementary, Secondary, Higher, Technical Education, Industrial Training, sports, Art and culture) and ₹ 3916.94 crore for Health and Family Welfare have been proposed to be allocated. ₹ 828.80 crore has been earmarked for development of Industries and Minerals. ₹ 6189.87 crore has been proposed for Social Welfare, Nutrition, and Welfare of SCs and BCs. ₹ 16,826.70 crore for Power sector, ₹ 3108.37 crore for Public Health Engineering, ₹ 3645.86 crore for Urban Development and ₹ 400 crore for District Plan have been proposed to be allocated. For Transport sector, an allocation of ₹ 2464 crore has been proposed. For Buildings & Roads sector ₹ 4485.11 crore has been proposed to be allocated.

138. No effort is successful unless it benefits the underprivileged section of the society. I have specifically earmarked a plan outlay of ₹ 6373.48 crore, being 20.3 per cent of the total plan outlay, for the welfare of schedule castes under SCSP component in 2016-17.

139. Sir, this Budget proposal has been prepared and presented with the motto –‘सबका साथ सबका विकास’ The budget is directed towards the creation of more jobs in the agriculture and enterprises sectors. It is directed towards giving due importance to both these sectors to reduce the rural distress and to ensure adequate job creation in the private sector to meet with the expectations of the youth and also to reap the demographic benefit of the State. It has a strong focus on capital expenditure and infrastructure development. It has prioritised skill development and job creation for the

youth. It looks to rectify the discrepancies amongst social groups and regions. It increases the emphasis on social sector, renewing our commitment as a welfare State. I urge that this be debated, discussed and adopted by this august House rising above political and sectarian considerations. I seek the cooperation of the entire House for working together for a developed, just and progressive Haryana.

Conclusion

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

140. This budget is being presented amidst a difficult time when the State is facing a number of challenges. However, the Government is confident to turn this hardship into opportunities and transform Haryana for the benefit of farmers, poor and vulnerable section of the society.

141. Speaker Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget for the year 2016-17 to the House for its consideration and approval.

Vande Mataram!

Jai Hind!