



GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

SPEECH OF
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PRESENTING
THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2016-17
TO THE PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

CHANDIGARH,
MARCH 15, 2016

PART A

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

It is my proud privilege to present before this august House, the fifth consecutive Budget of the re-elected Shiromani Akali Dal and Bhartiya Janta Party alliance government for the year 2016-17.

2. The Indian economy has emerged as one of the fastest growing economies in the world. The growth of over 7.2 per cent is one of the best among the emerging economies. This presents a unique opportunity to the state of Punjab to give fillip to its own economy by becoming a key partner in the national economic growth process. I strongly believe that the Shiromani Akali Dal and Bhartiya Janta Party government led by our most respected leader Sardar Parkash Singh Badal ji and dynamic leader Sardar Sukhbir Singh Badal ji with support of NDA government at the Centre has been able to scale new heights and the process shall continue in 2016-17, as well.

3. The vision of this budget as a policy document is to steer Punjab economy to a higher growth trajectory. The strengths of Punjab economy are modern agriculture sector equipped with state-of-the-art technology, highly developed infrastructure in terms of rail, road and air connectivity, availability of trained manpower, availability of cheap and surplus power, cordial industrial relations, demographic dividend, proximity to international border for land route trade, and dividends of two investment summits. These strengths provide me enough support to suggest rate of growth of Punjab economy in the vicinity of 7 per cent for the year 2016-17. I wish to bring to the notice of this august House a hallmark of Punjab model of development which is the most equitable distribution of gains of growth across various social strata, urban-rural areas, regions and sectors. Punjab state has second lowest percentage of people below poverty line i.e. 8.26 per cent. The rural sector has also reaped the benefits of development. According to 2011 Census, rural Punjab has been better placed on most of the indicators of economic and social development vis-a-vis other states. The benefits of Punjab's development

have also percolated down to SC population, as well. For example, the percentage of rural SC households having pucca houses, own sources of drinking water, electricity connections and drain outlets for waste water, motor cycles/scooters, television sets and LPG connections in Punjab is one of the highest in the country.

4. The Budget for 2016-17 reflects the commitment of our government to put the state economy on the path of sustained high economic growth the benefits of which will reach all sections of the society. The budget also lays down steps to steer the state towards the course of fiscal consolidation, promote industrial development, revive the agriculture sector and promote all round inclusive development. While we chart the course for Punjab's economic progress we are mindful of the diverse challenges facing the state like adverse child sex ratio, rising incidence of cancer, stagnation of agriculture economy, youth unemployment and fiscal challenges. The government will continue its concerted efforts to address these challenges in the coming financial year.

STATE ECONOMY

Mr. Speaker Sir, I will now take up the economic and fiscal parameters of the state in detail.

5. When the present government took charge of the state in 2006-07, GSDP was ₹1,27,123 crore. I am proud to inform the house that during the reign of Shiromani Akali Dal and Bhartiya Janta Party government the GSDP has increased more than three fold to ₹4,08,815 crore for the year 2015-16. I am expecting the state's GSDP to grow to ₹4,54,398 crore during the year 2016-17. As per advance estimates, the GSDP at constant prices is expected to grow at 5.96% in the current fiscal year against growth rate of 4.92% in the year 2014-15. The per capita income of the state has also increased to ₹1,26,063 in the year 2015-16 from ₹41,883 in 2006-07.

FISCAL CONSOLIDATION

6. The 14th Finance Commission has recommended fiscal consolidation roadmap for the states. As per their recommendations, the states are required to keep their fiscal deficit within

3% of their GSDP. I am happy to share with the august house that the state has been able to keep its fiscal deficit within limits during the award period of the 13th Finance Commission except for 2014-15 when we exceeded the FRBM limit by 0.1%. The fiscal deficit is projected at 2.88% during the year 2016-17 which is within the limit prescribed by the 14th Finance Commission.

7. Reduction in revenue deficit remains a challenge for the state government in the wake of the implementation of the 5th Punjab Pay Commission recommendations which saw a significant increase in state's committed expenditure on salaries and pensions. Due to sustained efforts of the government, our own tax revenue to GSDP ratio has improved significantly. The non tax revenues have also increased in the recent years. With the increase in state's share of devolution in central taxes from 1.389% to 1.577% the position is likely to improve further in the current fiscal as well as in 2016-17.

8. Prudent fiscal management and diligent efforts of the state government has enabled it to keep the debt within manageable limits as reflected in the rapid decline in debt to GSDP ratio. When our government took charge in 2006-07 the outstanding debt to GSDP ratio was 40.24% whereas the outstanding debt to GSDP ratio is pegged at 30.47% in 2015-16 Revised Estimates. During 2016-17, the outstanding debt to GSDP ratio of the state is projected to be 30.41%. The growth of public debt of the state in the last ten years has been 6th lowest amongst the states.

NEW INITIATIVES

Before I get into the details of sector-wise budgetary provisions, I would like to highlight, at the outset, some major new initiatives for the year 2016-17. The guiding philosophy of 'Sarbat Da Bhala' has led us to design these schemes for inclusive development of all the sections of our society.

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

9. Empowerment of women has been the focus of our government. In order to improve the health and educational status of girls, I am proposing a new scheme namely "Swasth Kanya Yojna" with an outlay of ₹70 crore in Annual Plan 2016-17. Under this scheme, free school bags containing stationery items will be provided to girl students in government schools from 1st to 12th classes. These bags will also contain "Benefit Eligibility Card" showing benefits being provided to girls under various schemes. Girls studying from 6th to 12th classes in all government schools will also be provided "Kanya Health Care Kits" on monthly basis. We shall also promote distribution of these kits through vending machines in schools.

10. Our government feels urgent need to make women equal partner in economic development. Under the Mai Bhago Women Empowerment Scheme of the Department of Cooperation, a loan of upto ₹50,000 at interest rate of 9% is provided through the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies to women members to establish small business enterprises. To give further impetus to women to establish their own business enterprises, the government shall now provide this loan at subsidized rate of 5% per annum instead of 9% per annum. For this purpose, it is proposed to make an allocation of ₹5 crore in the budget this year.

11. Recognising the needs of working women especially those working in the industrial sector, I announce the construction of 3 new working women hostels in 2016-17 for which land shall be provided by the PSIEC. These working women hostels shall have day care facility for the children. For this purpose an amount of ₹10 crore has been earmarked. The government also intends to provide utensils to Mahila Mandals, NGOs and Clubs for use during social and community functions. An amount of ₹79 crore would be spent for this purpose.

12. I am pleased to announce establishment of 638 new Anganwadi Centres and 20 Mini Anganwadi Centres throughout the state for holistic development of pregnant women, lactating mothers and children. These centres will provide supplementary nutrition, health check up, referral services, nutrition and health education. It would also provide employment to 20 supervisors, 1276 Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

13. Women safety is a burning issue of the day. Our government is concerned about it since there have many incidents in past where safety and security of women has been threatened and compromised. It is dire need of the day to take appropriate steps to ensure that women feel safe and secure. Punjab government has decided to constitute special women patrolling teams for carrying out patrolling around schools, colleges, markets places, malls and multiplexes. These teams carry out intensive patrolling around these places to prevent eve teasing, stalking, molestation and other crimes against women. A women safety application, Shakti, will soon be launched. By using this application, women in distress can alert their relatives and local police through a single click on the mobile.

14. In order to promote women to become financially independent, Punjab Government proposes to set up 'Nanhi Chaan Skill Centers' in rural areas for training of women in various skills to improve their employability.

YOUTH

15. It is vision of our Hon'ble Chief Minister to skill youth to make them employable and self-dependent, so that they can lead a life of self-respect and confidence. Government has set a target of skilling one lac youth in the forthcoming year 2016-17. The state government will set up 200 skill development centres in rural areas, with atleast one skill centre in each block so that rural youth particularly girls can be provided skill training to earn their livelihood. The government will spend ₹50 crore in setting up these 200 model skill centres in rural areas and further provide ₹20 crore towards their training. In addition, the government will tie up with various corporates to sponsor the training of youth in these centres and also avail assistance under various schemes of state and central government. The state would also formulate a scheme to provide employability allowance to encourage unemployed youth at the rate of ₹1000 per month to upgrade their skills or learn new skills.

16. The state government is making concerted efforts to create a healthy society. It is vision of Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister to attract youth towards sports by providing them necessary

facilities. To take this endeavour further, I am announcing setting up of 4000 modern gymnasium centres equipped with latest equipments in various towns and villages of Punjab for which an amount of ₹200 crore will be spent. I am also announcing free sports kits to the youth clubs for which an allocation of ₹75 crore has been made for the year 2016-17.

17. Youth of SC and BC families are covered under various schemes which enable them to pursue higher education. However, many youth belonging to economically weaker sections are not entitled to these benefits. To enable youth from economically weaker sections of the society to pursue Higher and Technical Education, I am pleased to announce a scheme to provide them interest free education loan upto ₹5 lac for the duration of the course through the Central Cooperative Banks. Wards of families having annual income of upto ₹3 lac will be eligible for this loan. Full interest for the duration of the course shall be borne by the state government. For this purpose, an allocation of ₹20 crore is proposed to be made for the year 2016-17.

18. Sir, the Second Progressive Punjab Investors Summit held on 28-29 October, 2015 saw huge enthusiasm and participation from the youth who want to be part of the growth story of the state. Encouraged by the tremendous response to the dedicated session on 'Start ups', the Hon'ble Deputy CM had announced a scheme for 'Start ups' with a view to promote entrepreneurship, create new jobs, catalyze grass root economic development and facilitate innovative business solutions to further strengthen competitiveness. In pursuance of this announcement, a new scheme 'Startup Programme for Innovation Research and Enterprise (SPIRE-Punjab)' to provide financial assistance to Start-ups in partnership with the Research Institutions like IIT, ISB, NABI etc. and the Industry is being introduced with an allocation of ₹ 100 crore.

FARMERS

19. The SAD-BJP government is sensitive to the agrarian crisis facing the state. My heart bleeds when I read about suicides of farmers due to high indebtedness. Though the

government has come out with various schemes to support our farmers, the need for such schemes remains ever present. It is proposed to provide interest free crop loan of ₹50,000 per crop to small and marginal farmers having land holding up to 5 acres. Interest burden of 4%, up to ₹50,000 of loan amount, which was earlier being borne by the farmers, will now be borne by the state government. It will cost the government roughly ₹200 crore. This will benefit more than ten lac farmers of the state.

20. The state government has decided to provide insurance cover to approximately 11 lac farmers in the state under Bhagat Puran Singh Sehat Bima Yojna. As per the scheme an insurance cover of ₹5 lac is provided to the family in case of death or disability of head of the family. The family is also entitled to free medical facility upto ₹50,000 per year under the scheme.

21. Government is aware of the need to provide secure and stable income to farmers so as to reduce cases of farmer suicides. For this purpose, our government plans to introduce a new Farmers Provident Fund-cum-Pension Scheme where government will make a matching annual contribution. The beneficiary will pay an annual contribution for at least 10 years. On attaining the age of 60 years, farmer will be paid monthly pension equivalent to the interest on the accumulated corpus. This scheme will be administered through Punjab State Cooperative Bank through its various branches.

22. To bridge the gap between the farmers and the policy makers and to redress the problems faced by the farming community, government proposes to set up Kisan Vikas Chamber in Mohali district. This chamber would be managed exclusively by the farmers and will act as a voice of the farmers for flagging the issues related to development of agriculture and allied farming sectors. An allocation of ₹20 crore is proposed for this purpose.

23. To promote crop diversification and supplement income of farmers, there is a need to motivate them to adopt different subsidiary occupations like bee-keeping, poultry farming, dairy farming, mushroom cultivation, vegetable growing etc., which offer great promise. Sir, keeping above objective in view, it has been decided to abolish VAT on raw honey and bee

keeping equipment which currently attract tax rate of 6.05%. In order to promote piggery in the state, pig feed which attracts tax rate of 6.05%, is also proposed to be exempted from VAT. To showcase the innovative initiatives of farmers in these subsidiary occupations, and to motivate others to emulate them, suitable awards shall be instituted.

WELFARE

24. Our government is of the firm belief that the best way to empower SCs is through providing equal avenues of higher education to youth of SC families. In recent past, there have been instances when private universities/institutions have refused admissions to SC students on account of untimely payment of college fees. To redress this issue, we propose to set up SC Scholarship Fund with a corpus of ₹100 crore which will be given to universities and Institutes on behalf of all SC students who are going to pursue higher studies at the time of admission. The amount shall be recouped when the regular scholarship grant is received from central government.

25. A new scheme with an outlay of ₹2.50 crore has also been included in Annual Plan 2016-17 for providing uniforms, school bags and stationery to the children of Scheduled Caste families working as agricultural labourers in the state.

EDUCATION

26. Education has been the highest priority of our government. To provide education to maximum possible number of students near their homes, it is proposed to upgrade 400 middle schools in the state to high schools. It is also proposed to upgrade 400 high schools to senior secondary schools during the year 2016-17. An amount of ₹225 crore has been earmarked for the purpose.

27. Almost all schools Secondary and Senior Secondary schools in the state have been provided EDUSAT facility through which regular classes are held. Taking this initiative further and to make best use of multimedia content, the state government is planning to start an

education channel, Vidya TV, on which education programmes will be broadcast throughout the day. The channel may be watched by the students even from their homes.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

28. It has been a dream of our Hon'ble Chief Minister to provide amenities in villages at par with urban areas. To fulfil this dream, our government proposes to develop 200 smart villages in the year 2016-17 which will be provided with facilities like 4G connectivity, solar street lights, sewa kendras, sewerage and drainage facilities, bank branch and model school etc.

29. The state government has started Rural Mission to improve rural infrastructure for socio-economic development of rural population. A sum of ₹2,000 crore is being provided by PIDB for this purpose. The mission aims to fill the gaps in physical infrastructure in rural areas by creating school buildings, health dispensaries, dharamshalas, clean drinking water, sports facilities etc. and create pollution-free environment in rural areas.

30. For strengthening brother-hood in villages, it is necessary to set up common cremation grounds complete with all basic amenities, instead of separate cremation grounds in our villages. A grant of ₹5 lac would be given to the villages having more than one cremation ground in case the villagers agree to set up a common cremation ground. Every year 5 villages per block would be selected under this scheme. 735 villages would be covered each year under this scheme and an amount of ₹36.75 crore is proposed to be spent during the year 2016-17. During the next 5 years, all the villages which are having more than one cremation ground would be covered.

31. Swachh Gram Abhiyan Scheme launched by Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India can succeed only if 70% population residing in villages owns it up. I propose to motivate Gram Panchayats into this noble cause by awarding three Gram Panchayats in each district which have done outstanding work in this regard with prize money of ₹5lac, ₹3 lac and ₹2 lac. A

district level committee shall be constituted to select three Gram Panchayats for these awards. For the year 2016-17 an amount of ₹2.20 crore is proposed to be allocated.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

32. Our government is committed towards integrated development of urban areas. The state has approved Urban Mission with an outlay of ₹6,083 crore for providing 100% basic civic amenities like water supply, sewerage, sewage treatment plants, roads, street lights and solid waste management etc through Punjab Infrastructure Development Board coupled with the funds allocated by 14th Finance Commission for Urban Local Bodies and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation. For the developmental works under the Urban Mission, an allocation of ₹2,000 crore is proposed for Urban Local Bodies the year 2016-17. In addition to this ₹1,500 crore shall be spent by Sewerage Board on various developmental works.

33. Our government has notified Housing for All (Urban) Policy for the benefit of economically weaker sections. The main focus of the policy is to rehabilitate the slum dwellers and to provide houses to economically weaker sections and low income groups of the society. It is proposed to construct 50,000 affordable houses during 2016-17.

REAL ESTATE

34. Our government is committed to provide affordable housing to low income and middle income classes. To enable them to fulfil their dream of owning their own house, I propose to allow 50% rebate on CLU, EDC and License fee on all affordable housing projects. Additionally, 50% rebate on stamp duty charges on all conveyance deeds in the affordable housing sector is also proposed. All such rebates will be passed on to the final buyer.

35. In order to provide further relief to buyers of built up properties, the government proposes to reduce the stamp duty by 20% on the first purchase conveyance deed of all new flats in order to ensure that such constructed flats are available at affordable prices.

36. Government recognises that there has been a drop in real estate prices over the last couple of years. I, therefore, propose to reduce the collector rates used for assessing stamp duty all over the state by atleast 15%. I also propose a 25% rebate on CLU, EDC and License fee on all new housing sector projects coming up in the state. This rebate will also be available to new extensions of all on-going projects which are undertaken hence forth.

INDUSTRY

37. Sir, I am happy to share with you that in a report of Government of India and World Bank released in September 2015, Punjab has been rated as the best state for 'Setting up a new Business' in India. They have appreciated our model of Invest Punjab and recommended it for adoption by other states. At Invest Punjab all regulatory approvals and fiscal incentives are being granted in one office for all investments, whether they are by new investors or by the existing industry in the state for expansion. This bureau has now been in operation for about two years and has received 292 proposals involving a proposed investment of about ₹19,114 crore with potential employment to about 142000 persons.

38. We believe that Punjab is now an ideal destination for new investments, as we are able to assure to investors a peaceful and stable environment, abundant and quality power, excellent road and air connectivity, the human resource of an enterprising and hard working Punjabi with highest productivity, most peaceful industrial relations, attractive fiscal incentives policy, ease of setting up a new business, and a prosperous economy. We are now in the process of building state of the art physical eco-systems where specific sectors can thrive and prosper through industrial parks and enclaves. We are thankful to the Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India for approving two Mega Food Parks during the year for the state. While one of them would be set up by Punjab Agro Industries Corporation near Ludhiana, the second is coming up in the private sector near Phagwara. These parks would certainly give a boost to the development of medium and small scale industry in the food processing sector by bringing in anchor investors and creating common infrastructure.

39. Our Policy for granting Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Promotion (FIIP) provides for a slew of incentives for new investments and to existing industry for their expansion in the form of VAT & CST retention and exemptions from Electricity duty, Stamp duty and Property Tax. This has been very well received and encouraged by the response to this policy, it is time for the state to leverage all its strengths. We are a power surplus state now and we wish to use this advantage to boost industrial production that will create more jobs and boost our economy. As such, we are now offering power at the rate of ₹4.99/unit to all new investments for a period of five years from the date they attain commercial production and to the existing industry on their increased additional power consumption.

40. The state govt. also wishes to leverage its strength as food basket of the country and make Punjab, the hub of the food processing industry in India. To incentivise the setting up of new food processing units in Punjab, we have decided that there shall be no taxes on agricultural inputs for the food processing industry for all food processing units that come into commercial production after 28th October 2015.

41. Ludhiana has long been and continues to be the heart of cycle and cycle parts industry in India. With increasing trend toward green transportation and healthy life style, we feel that the future is bright for this industry. To put this industry on a high growth trajectory, we propose to set up within this year a High Tech Cycle valley in Ludhiana with state of the art common facilities in about 300 acres which will give a huge fillip to the local cycle industry. In addition, we shall also set an Industrial Manufacturing Cluster in about 200 acres near Rajpura, Patiala. Both these industrial enclaves would be part of the Amritsar-Kolkata industrial corridor along the Dedicated Eastern Freight Corridor being developed by the Government of India which would help in promotion of industry and trade in Punjab. Our government has also introduced an 'On Going Allotment Scheme' to facilitate entrepreneurs in securing allotment of industrial plots at any point of time in the Industrial Focal Points.

42. To further incentivise the industry to 'Make in Punjab', I propose to encourage the local manufacturing sector by suitably amending the state procurement policy. This policy would

enable the state government, board and corporations to make purchases of the goods manufactured locally in Punjab.

EXCISE AND TAXATION

43. Textile and spinning Industry has done the state proud and has made its mark at national and international levels. The spinning industry in Punjab is facing major problem due to reduction of CST rates on inter-state sales by neighbouring states like Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, which have emerged as major suppliers of yarn. Therefore, it is proposed to give relief to this sector by reducing the rate of VAT on cotton and other types of yarns, excluding 100% polyester filament yarn, from 6.05% to 3.63%. This incentive will provide level playing field to the spinners of the state and will help in making them competitive at national level.

44. With an objective to encourage customers to procure bills from retail vendors which would ensure tax compliance in a systematic, non-intrusive and non-regulatory manner, the state government proposes to launch "Apna Tax Scheme" for the general public. A mobile application will be developed, wherein the customers will be given a facility to upload their bills and draw of lots would be periodically taken out and attractive prizes will be given to winners.

POWER

45. In a major relief to small and medium farmers who do not possess any tubewell connections, government will initiate scheme to provide tubewell connections on priority to farmers who have applied for the same and have land holdings below 2.5 acre. In addition, I am pleased to announce here that as per AP Policy, 1.65 lac tubewell connections will be provided to various categories of AP applicants to whom demand notices have been issued.

46. In an effort to increase efficiency and reduce power subsidy, the government intends to replace all the old tubewell pumpsets with energy efficient pumpsets in a tie up with Energy Efficiency Services Limited, a venture of Ministry of Power, over the next two years. The

company will supply these pumpsets to farmers free of cost and shall also maintain these tubewell pumpsets for five years from the date of installation. This will reduce the consumption of power to an extent of 30 percent.

47. 8,263 deras and dhanies have been identified in the state, which are yet to be connected with 24 hours Urban Pattern Supply (UPS). In order to connect all these deras and dhanies with 24 hours Urban Pattern Supply, an expenditure of ₹102 crore is proposed to be made this year.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

48. Our government gives highest importance to providing quality health services to our citizens. We have taken several measures in this regard in the last 4 years. Taking a giant leap forwards I am pleased to announce today that we will set up 2,000 centres all over the state, attached to govt hospitals and dispensaries, where 218 essential medicines will be provided free of cost to all patients visiting these hospitals and dispensaries. In addition, free blood, urine and other basic tests and emergency treatment for the first 24 hours will be provided.

49. Sir, all pregnant women are given free services during pregnancy and delivery, including all treatment, diet, and transport to and from the hospital, so that our new generation is healthy. As a special measure for the girl child, Punjab is the only state in the country providing free services to girls upto 5 years of age.

50. Over 25 lac families are being provided health insurance cover of ₹50,000 per annum under the Bhagat Puran Singh Sehat Beema Yojna and another 10 lac farmers and 2 lac construction workers and small traders are also to be covered. Cancer patients are being given cashless treatment in empanelled govt and private hospitals under the CM Cancer Relief Fund Scheme, again a unique programme in the country. The facilities provided in Punjab for drug de-addiction and rehabilitation are unparalleled in the country.

51. We have recruited a large number of doctors in the last 4 years, and are recruiting more manpower to meet all requirements. The results of our efforts are visible in the reduced Infant Mortality Rate, for which we have already been awarded ₹300 crore, increased number of deliveries in hospitals, and a host of other things.

PUNJABI CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND HERITAGE

52. Punjabi culture is well recognised all over the world and has created a niche for itself. To further promote Punjabi language and culture, I propose to abolish entertainments tax on cultural, musical and theatre shows and films which promote Punjabi language and culture. It is also proposed to make it mandatory for every theatre in Punjab to show at least one Punjabi film a day. The theatre owners can choose the film and the time of show as per their convenience.

53. It gives me immense pleasure in informing this august house that we are celebrating 350th Birth Anniversary of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji for which an allocation of ₹50 crore has been earmarked.

PRESERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

54. Inami Bagh, a more than 100-year-old mango orchard in village Bassi Umar Khan of Hoshiarpur district, has 37 rare native varieties of the king of fruits, the mango. The orchard, with over 165 trees spread over a 10 acre plot of land, will be declared as a national biodiversity heritage site. It will be the first national biodiversity heritage site of Punjab. The government will provide the Punjab Bio-diversity Board a grant of ₹2 crore for the acquisition of land for the heritage site and its preservation. The Board will conduct a physio-chemical study on the mango varieties. A biodiversity management committee, comprising local stakeholders, shall be constituted to preserve the Inami Bagh. The bio-diversity heritage site will not only help maintain the rich bio-diversity of the state but will also be a tourist attraction.

MUKH MANTRI TIRATH DARSHAN YATRA SCHEME

55. Sir, communal peace and harmony has been hallmark of our government for past nine years and to further promote this cause, our government has introduced a new scheme namely “Mukh Mantri Tirath Darshan Yatra”. Under this scheme, facility of free of cost travel to places of religious and cultural importance namely Hazoor Sahib, Varanasi, Ajmer Sharif, Chintpurni and Salasar is provided. Hon’ble CM has also announced a special train to Chennai for the Christian Community under the above scheme. An allocation of ₹140 crore has been made for the year 2016-17.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

56. Government realises important role played by media in the society. The state government intends to provide general medical insurance and cashless medical facilities at par with government employees to accredited and recognised reporters of the state. Moreover, two seats will be reserved in AC buses run by government for reporters eligible for free travel in the State.

PART B

PLAN SIZE AND PERFORMANCE

Sir, I now present the detailed budgetary proposals for the year 2016-17.

57. There has been significant improvement in size of Annual Plan of the state and its implementation since 2006-07. The approved Annual Plan outlay during 2006-07 was ₹4,000 crore which increased to ₹21,174 crore in 2015-16. The achievement of the eleventh five year plan during 2007-12 had been 81%. Achievement during 2013-14 and 2014-15 was 73% and 75% respectively. The achievement for 2015-16 is likely to be 75%. The size of plan for 2016-17 is ₹25,479 crore with an increase of 20% over the previous year plan. The total budgetary allocations for 2016-17 ₹13,565 crore as compared to ₹11,797 crore during 2015-16.

AGRICULTURE

58. Punjab has achieved an extra-ordinary growth in the field of agriculture. The state has about 4.2 million hectares of cultivable area, which is 3% of the net area sown in the country. Punjab ranks 7th as gross producer of wheat in the world. It generates third largest marketable surplus after Canada and Australia which is about one tenth of the global trade in wheat. In the case of rice, its marketable surplus is 2nd only to Thailand. This has become possible due to the excellent conditions with respect to creation of infrastructure, adoption of appropriate technologies, good extension services and government incentives and enabling state policies.

59. Government of Punjab has continued to give greater thrust on development of agriculture. The paddy production during kharif 2015 was about 180 LMTs which is 9 percent higher than the previous year. The area under basmati had risen to over two lac hectares during the last two years. The expected food grain production during 2015-16 is over 300 LMTs. The state has implemented Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme during Rabi 2015-16.

60. A comprehensive Crop Diversification Plan (CDP) with emphasis on increasing area under maize, cotton and other alternative crops is being implemented. The area under Maize cultivation increased from 1.5 to 1.72 lac hectares in the Kharif season. In addition, the Department has facilitated the setting-up of two maize drying units at Saila Khurd (Hoshiarpur) and SBS Nagar, with a view to ensuring proper marketing of the crop. Besides, Punjab has fixed a target to bring two lac hectares under maize cultivation in 2016-17. For development of cotton, the Department of Agriculture had initiated two major programs including establishment of Centre of Excellence on Cotton at Bathinda and launching of Cotton Mechanization Program at Malout.

61. Under National Horticulture Mission, Centres of Excellence have been established at Kartarpur (Jalandhar) and Khanaura (Hoshiarpur). Centres of Excellence for Potato and Flowers are being established under Indo-Dutch agreement. Litchi and Pear estates with ultramodern laboratory and state of art nursery would also be set up.

62. The state government has ensured the full payment of arrears to the cane growers in the state and for this purpose, ₹331 crore has been disbursed during 2015-16. An amount of ₹350 crore has been provided for the year 2016-17.

63. I am proposing an allocation of ₹5,600 crore, including ₹655 crore for rural poor in power sector to compensate the Punjab State Power Corporation for supply of free power to farmers and rural poor.

64. An allocation of ₹7490 crore is made for agriculture and allied activities for the year 2016-17. The important schemes of crop husbandry and agriculture research are-

- ₹315 crore - for Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
- ₹300 crore – for strengthening of agriculture and allied sectors under RKVY.
- ₹80 crore – for National Horticulture Mission.
- ₹50 crore – for National Food Security Mission.
- ₹33 crore – for major programmes like State Extension Programme, Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize and Submission on Agriculture Mechanization and National e-Governance Plan for Agriculture.

- ₹33 crore – for promotion of horticulture.

ALLIED SECTORS

65. Animal Husbandry plays an important role in the state's rural economy contributing approximately 13% to the state GDP. The state has made all out efforts for development of animal husbandry through construction of new and up-gradation of existing veterinary institutions and modernization of dairy farms. A new veterinary college is being setup at Rampura Phool in district Bathinda. For improvement of cattle breeds, high quality semen shall be imported. To conserve indigenous Sahiwal cattle breed, a project at a cost of ₹30 crore, under National Gokul Mission has been approved by the Government of India and 'Gokul Gram at Kulle Majra' would be set up shortly. For the development of other species of animals in the state, Government Piggery Farms Nabha (Patiala) and Malewal (Ferozepur) are being renovated and upgraded. The total allocation for 2016-17 under animal husbandry is ₹445 crore.

66. With only 2% population of cattle and buffaloes the state produces 7.55 percent of total milk production of the country. Per capita availability of milk in the state is 993 gm per person per day which is four times higher than the country's per capita availability of milk. State produces 4,264 million eggs per year i.e. 152 eggs per person per year which is 2.5 times more than the country's per capita availability. The total allocation earmarked for 2016-17 under dairy development is ₹11 crore.

67. Fisheries sector has been recognized as an income and employment generator to the farming community. At present, there are 6,600 fish farmers in the state. In order to increase the yield of fish farms of small and marginal farmers and to bring more area under fish farming, separate schemes for water logged area, non water logged area and for 2 districts namely Sri Muktsar Sahib and Fazilka are being implemented under RKVY. In line with Government of India's policy of bringing Blue Revolution, MOU has been signed with China for promotion of fisheries sector. Land proposed for establishment of Regional Research Centre of ICAR

Bhubaneswar in village Jodhpur Rumana, district Bathinda has been transferred to Fisheries Department Punjab. The total allocation for 2016-17 under Fisheries sector is ₹18 crore.

IRRIGATION

68. Irrigation undoubtedly forms an important thrust area of this year's plan. The main focus is to reduce dependence on underground water and utilize surface water for irrigation purposes, by increasing the canal capacity, lining of unlined water courses and construction of low cost dams in hilly areas. An outlay of ₹2,705 crore has been earmarked under Irrigation for the Annual plan 2016-17. The important schemes to be undertaken are:

- ₹135 crore - for relining of Rajasthan feeder project (Project Cost is ₹1,352 crore to be completed in 4 years from 2016-20)
- ₹100 crore – for relining of Sirhind feeder project (Project Cost is ₹672 crore to be completed in 4 years from 2016-20)
- ₹100 crore for rehabilitation of Bist Doab Canal System (Project Cost is ₹270 crore to be completed in 4 years from 2016-20)
- ₹14 crore –for rehabilitation of first Patiala feeder and Kotla branch (Project Cost is ₹199 crore - ₹120 crore already spent).
- ₹20 crore – for converting Banur canal from non-perennial to perennial.
- ₹30 crore – for construction of Shahpur kandi Dam Project (Project Cost is ₹2,286 crore including power component to be completed in three years from 2016-2019).
- ₹484 crore – for construction/lining of water courses-which includes
- (a) ₹300 crore – for construction of field channels of Kotla Branch Part-II (project cost is ₹950 crore to be completed in 2 years from 2016-2018).
- (b) ₹60 crore- for re-construction of field channels of Sirhind Feeder and Bathinda branch.
- ₹298 crore – for anti-water logging and flood protection which includes
- (a) ₹240 crore – for anti-water logging measures in South-Western districts of Punjab (project cost is ₹960 crore to be completed in three years from 2016-2019)

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

69. For conservation of precious water resources the date of transplanting paddy has been further postponed to 15th June. This has helped in arresting the rate of decline of water table. Projects for Under Ground Pipeline System (UGPS) for laying RCC/PVC/HDPE pipes to convey irrigation water are being implemented extensively. As a result of these interventions, the rate of decline of ground water level has reduced to 55 cm/year.

70. To further arrest the declining trend of ground water, new NABARD assisted "Scheme for providing assured irrigation water to the waterlogged areas in the South Western districts" and "Scheme for enhancing irrigation water efficiency through community UGPL system in the state" have been sanctioned during 2015-16.

71. The total allocation made under soil and water conservation for the year 2016-17 is ₹132 crore. The following schemes will be implemented during 2016-17-

- ₹55 crore – for assistance to farmers for underground pipeline system for canal based irrigation
- ₹16 crore –for micro irrigation
- ₹10 crore –for assured irrigation water to the waterlogged areas in South Western districts

FARM DEBT

72. Rural debt in Punjab, estimated to be ₹35,000 crore, has assumed alarming proportions. The number of indebted farm households in Punjab is 66%, i.e. third highest in the country after Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The state has increased the compensation in case of suicide by farmer and farm labourers from ₹2 lacs to ₹3 lacs. During 2015-16, ₹2.17 crore have been disbursed to provide succour to the affected families. The state government is preparing a data bank on suicides to assess the magnitude of problem. The state has provided ₹10 crore during 2016-17 for compensation to the affected families.

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

73. Our government has given top priority to the welfare of weaker sections of the society and will ensure that prices of all the essential commodities remain within the reach of the common man. To protect the weaker sections against rising prices, we have launched New Atta Dal Scheme. Under this scheme, families with annual income up to ₹60,000 are provided wheat and pulses at ₹2 per Kg and ₹30 per Kg respectively subject to a limit of 5 Kg wheat per person and 2.5 Kg of pulses per family per month. In the Annual Plan 2016-17, ₹700 crore has been allocated for New Atta Dal Scheme and it is estimated that 8,70,000 MTs of wheat and 65,000 MTs of pulses shall be distributed during 2015-16.

74. The Cabinet also approved the proposal of Department of Food and Civil Supplies for setting up 'Integrated Food grain Management Project' at Seron village in Tarn Taran. The government would set up processing capacity, scientific storage such as silos, a state-of-art laboratory and modern scientific godowns, etc. Procurement agencies would no longer need to send paddy for shelling to distant places as it would be done locally. This would also result in employment generation. The total allocation made for the year 2016-17 under food and civil supplies is ₹864 crore.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

75. The Annual Plan for the year 2016-17 focuses on creation of rural employment, Integrated Watershed Management and rural livelihood. An outlay of ₹3569 crore has been earmarked for Rural Development for the year 2016-17. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) is being implemented in all the districts of Punjab state w.e.f 1.4.2008. Current daily wage rate under MGNREGA is ₹210. An outlay of ₹350 crore for the financial year 2016-17 has been proposed for MGNREGA.

76. The main objective of Integrated Watershed Management Programme now Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – (PMKSY) is harnessing, conserving and developing natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover, ground water table, prevention of soil erosion, rain

water harvesting and recharging the ground water to enhance the productivity and to create livelihood opportunities for asset less persons at village level. An amount of ₹49 crore is provided for the year 2016-17 to treat 40,900 ha.

77. Under National Rural Livelihood Mission, the state government will ensure adequate coverage of vulnerable sections of the society. During the first phase, 12 blocks in 5 districts (Patiala, Sangrur, Ferozepur, Tarn Taran and Gurdaspur) were selected for implementation of the scheme in Punjab state. As per the approved Annual Action Plan of 2015-16, implementation of NRLM has been expanded to two more Districts namely Bathinda and Muktsar. An outlay of ₹13.80 crore including DRDA has been provided for the financial year 2016-17.

78. Some of the major allocations in Rural Development for 2016-17 are as follows-

- ₹2,000.00 crore – Rural Mission
- ₹692.00 crore – 14th Finance Commission grants
- ₹350.00 crore - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).
- ₹49.00 crore - Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) now Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana –(PMKSY)
- ₹36.75 crore – construction of cremation grounds in villages
- ₹13.80 crore - National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and DRDA.
- ₹10.00 crore - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY).

BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

79. Under the Border Area Development Programme, an amount of ₹40 crore is proposed for the 19 border blocks of six districts for upgrading infrastructure relating to education, health, agriculture and allied infrastructure in social sectors for the year 2016-17.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

80. Under the flagship programme – Mission for Development of 100 Smart Cities, 3 cities namely Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana have been included as potential smart cities. Ludhiana city has been selected among the first 20 cities to be developed as smart city. Under another flagship programme - Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), funds are being utilized for household toilets, community/public toilets and solid waste management.

81. Some of the main allocations in urban development for 2016-17 are as follows:-

- ₹330 crore – for Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).
- ₹300 crore –for Housing for All (Urban).
- ₹100 Crore – for Mission for development of 100 Smart Cities.
- ₹60 Crore – for Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- ₹50 Crore – for Amritsar sewerage project funded by JICA.
- ₹20 Crore - for National Urban Livelihood Mission

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

82. Out of 15,333 rural habitations in the state, 15,300 (99.80%) habitations have been covered with supplies of potable drinking water. Out of covered habitations, 6,487 habitations get 70 lpcd service level and remaining 8,813 habitations get 40 lpcd service level. Under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin) Programme, the state government is committed to provide individual household toilets (IHHLs) for every household in the state by 2018. Against the construction of 80,000 IHHLs during 2015-16, the target fixed for 2016-17 is 4.00 lac IHHLs. Besides, the state is giving greater thrust on quality of drinking water. 1,833 Reverse Osmosis (ROs) Systems have already been installed. 561 ROs Systems are in pipe line during 2015-16. Another project of ₹90 crore for setting up of 546 RO Systems is at advance stage for finalization with NABARD.

83. An amount of ₹888 crore has been earmarked for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Annual Plan 2016-17. The important schemes are-

- ₹250 crore – for World Bank assisted “2nd Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation sector improvement programme”.
- ₹75 crore – for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Gramin)
- ₹60 crore – for National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme (NRDWP)
- ₹18 crore – for installation of ROs systems to provide drinking water in heavy metal affected districts of Punjab.

EDUCATION

84. Sir, Punjab has been ranked among top 10 states by NUEPA in their recently released school education statistics. As per ASSOCHAM study released in present financial year, Punjab has been ranked as top state in education sector development in India. In order to strengthen the school system, Government of Punjab has accorded top priority to the recruitment of teachers. Since 2007, 48,850 new teachers have been recruited and the recruitment of 12000 teachers is in process. The state aims to achieve 100% GER, 100% NER, Zero dropouts and 100% retention by the end of current plan. The literacy rate of the state has improved to 76. 7% against all India level of 74. 04% as per 2011 census.

85. In order to provide quality education to meritorious students of poor families, the state has set up 7 residential schools with total capacity of 6200 students in the districts of Amritsar, Bathinda, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mohali, Patiala and Hoshiarpur. All these seven residential schools are operational and ₹65 crore have been spent in current financial year for running these schools. Approximately 5200 students are being provided free education including boarding, lodging and extra coaching for competitive examinations. 3 more schools in the districts of Ferozepur, Gurdaspur & Sangrur are under construction with the cost of ₹90 crore and will become operational during the next academic year 2016-17. A sum of ₹105 crore is proposed to be allocated to these schools. A sum of ₹15 crore is proposed to be allocated for higher education of these deserving students.

86. Under SSA, free textbooks and mid day meal is being provided to the students upto 8th class. Free uniforms to all the girls & SC/BPL boys at elementary level are also being provided. The specially abled children are provided wheel chairs, artificial limbs etc.

Government has also started PERVESH project for improving quality of education in the government schools. From the current academic year, external evaluation of 5th and 8th standard students has also started. Vocational education has been introduced in 400 schools in various trades like retail, ITES, tourism and hospitality, automobile, security etc to make students employable along with the regular studies.

87. Punjab state is pioneer in computer and satellite assisted education in schools. All upper-primary schools have been provided computer labs and all secondary and senior secondary schools have been provided EDUSAT facility. Last year more than ₹400 crore were spent for implementation of the scheme. With passage of time, IT infrastructure has become obsolete in some schools. I propose to provide ₹100 crore to revamp IT infrastructure in schools.

88. A special drive has been started to promote science education amongst the students. The scheme “Mukh Mantri Vigyan Yatra” was launched on 18th February 2016 by Hon'ble Chief Minister. Objective of this scheme is to provide a trip to Pushpa Gujral Science City Kapurthala to all students of upper-primary classes in government schools to create scientific awareness among them.

89. An outlay of ₹8,732 crore has been earmarked for 2016-17 for school education. Following are the main allocations:

- ₹750 crore- Sarva Siksha Abhiyan programme.
- ₹410 crore- ICT Project to impart computer education from class 6th to 12th
- ₹250 crore- Mid-Day Meal scheme.
- ₹180 crore- Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) programme.
- ₹100 crore- Opening/Running of Adarsh and Meritorious schools and Infrastructure development of government schools.
- ₹100 crore- Vocational education programme.
- ₹70 crore- Punjab Swasth Kanya Yojna

HIGHER EDUCATION

90. I propose a total allocation of ₹835 crore for higher education during the year 2016-17, with a plan allocation of ₹98.73 crore which includes ₹14.20 crore for construction of new block at Mai Bhago Girls Hostel at Punjabi University, Patiala.

91. The total allocations being made by the state government for Universities and Higher education institutions for the year 2016-17 are-

- ₹335 crore - Grants-in-aid to aided private Institutions
- ₹77 crore - Punjabi University, Patiala
- ₹49.55 crore - Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
- ₹26 crore - Panjab University, Chandigarh

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

92. Employability of our youth is the highest priority of the government through various Skill development initiatives. Our government has set up Punjab Skill Development Mission under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister as a nodal agency to spearhead skill development initiatives in the state. Under this Mission, Punjab government is setting up 5 Multi-skill Development Centres (MSDCs) at Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Bathinda. Construction work on 5 MSDCs has been started, which will become functional by June, 2016 and would be able to train 10,000 youth in a year.

93. The Mission in partnership with department of Medical Education is also setting up 3 Skill Development Centres in health sector at medical colleges Patiala, Faridkot and Amritsar. These Centres will run health related skill training courses identified through Health Sector Skill Council. These centres shall be operational by June, 2016 and would be able to train 3000 youth in a year.

94. The Mission in partnership with Department of Labour is setting up four skill training centres in construction sector at Mohali, Ludhiana, Jalandhar and Amritsar. These centres will

be ready by October 2016 and would be able to train 5000 youth in a year. The Mission is also setting up two skill training Centres in Automobile Sector, one in Agriculture and one in Animal Husbandry sector. An allocation of ₹150 crore is made for the year 2016-17 under the Skill Development Mission.

95. Under Punjab Skill Development Mission, 26 Training Partners have been empanelled and have been given the combined targets of skilling 50,000 youth under Ajeevika, NULM and BOCW schemes in the state. Government ITI, Ludhiana is being upgraded into Model ITI, for which private training partner has been identified and training is likely to be started in June, 2016.

96. The Mission has signed MOU with ICICI Academy for Skills (ICICI Academy) which is a national-level skill building initiative launched by ICICI Group. The initiative has been started with the aim of providing job-oriented vocational skills to underprivileged youth of the state for improving their livelihood potential and quality of life. The ICICI Academy for Skills will provide free of cost skill training to over 1000 youth annually and will bear the entire cost of training, boarding and lodging of the candidates. An exclusive centre for underprivileged women has been launched in Zirakpur which has already trained over 220 female students since its beginning.

97. Skill courses are also being introduced at School, college and University level through the Department of School Education and Department of Higher Education and Department of Technical Education. The Sub-Group led by Hon'ble Chief Minister deliberated on various issues relating to improving quality, relevance, quantity, aspirations and submitted its report with detailed recommendations with particular emphasis on:

- To strengthen State Skill Development Missions as a coordinating body at the state level with three-tier structure at state, district and block level for decentralized, implementation and effective coordination
- Determination of sectoral priorities at state level
- Sector Skill Councils to assist the State Skill Development Missions
- Involvement of industry in the skill training

- Creating awareness and aspirations in youth for skill training
- Mobilization of requisite resources for skill training including CSR funding.

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

98. Sir, our government is making concerted efforts to tackle the problem of unemployment. State Institute of Automotive and Driving Skills at Mahuana, district Shri Muktsar Sahib, Construction Skill Development Centre at Village Abul Khurana, Shri Muktsar Sahib, Maharaja Ranjit Singh Armed Forces Preparatory Institute, Mohali, Mai Bhago Armed Forces Preparatory Institute (for girls), Mohali, Centre for Employment and Training of Punjab Youth (C-PYET) have been established for training youth in different trades. 23,121 persons have been trained in these institutes in 2015-16 at a cost of ₹15.33 crore. Most of the trained persons either got employment or started their own business. An allocation of ₹13.77 crore has been kept to train 23,646 persons in 2016-17. An outlay of ₹264 crore is proposed for labour and employment generation.

HEALTH

99. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has declined by 18 points from 44 in 2006 to 26 in 2014. The state has been awarded for its efforts in reduction of IMR with an incentive of ₹383 crore by Gol. To appreciate the efforts of the state for reducing IMR and ensuring the safe deliveries in the state, Gol awarded the state at National summit on Good and Replicate practices and Innovations at Public Health System in India, held at Shimla in July 2015.

100. The state government was also awarded with WHO's "World No Tobacco Day Award" for the year 2015 for prioritising Tobacco control and making rapid progress in tackling this epidemic with comprehensive approach and many innovative interventions.

101. The state government has taken several measures for treatment of cancer patients. The government provides assistance of ₹1.5 lac out of the Chief Minister Cancer Relief Fund for cashless treatment of cancer patients in the government and empanelled private hospitals.

New tertiary level infrastructure is being created in the field of cancer and drug de-addiction in the State Medical Colleges. A 100 bedded Advanced Cancer Diagnostic and Treatment Centres at Bathinda and a 50 bedded Surgical Oncology and Radiotherapy Centre, Sangrur in collaboration of TMC Mumbai have been made operational. For further augmentation of cancer infrastructure, an amount of ₹150 crore has been earmarked for up gradation of such infrastructure in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

102. The state government is committed to eradicate drug menace in an effective manner. To provide tertiary level facilities, 5 Model Drug De-addiction Centres, 50 bedded each, have been set up at Jalandhar, Patiala, Bathinda, Amritsar and Faridkot. All these 50 bedded Drug De-addiction Centres are fully functional. The state government has also established 22, 50 bedded Counselling and Rehabilitation centres.

103. Sir, I propose to allocate ₹3,295 crore under Medical and Public Health in 2016-17. Some of the main allocations in health sector are:

- ₹708 crore - For providing affordable and accountable healthcare services to the community.
- ₹36 crore - For providing emergency response services (108-Ambulance Services) medical helpline (104) in the state.
- ₹25 crore - For treatment of cancer patients under CM Cancer Relief Fund.
- ₹100 crore - Medical Insurance for the poor people.
- ₹150 crore - Creation of cancer and drug de-addiction treatment infrastructure.
- ₹40 crore - Support for Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

INDUSTRY

104. The state has been making all out efforts to bring in new investment that will boost the local small and medium industry and create jobs for the Youth. As a part of this drive the Second Progressive Punjab Investors Summit was held on 28th - 29th October, 2015 and was attended by Captains of the Indian Industry and many foreign and local investors. Not only were the efforts of the state government lauded by the participants but some of the leading

investors like the Reliance group and ITC gave an update of the investments that they had made at the previous summit and announced additional investments as well. Some of the investments that have since been made in the state include those from Reliance, Airtel, ITC, Sun Pharma, Kansai Nerolac, Cargill, IndianOil, Infosys, Ultratech Cement, Schreiber Dynamix, Apollo Hospitals, Danone, Amul, International Tractors, Vardhman, Nahar, Wellspun, Azure, Punj Lloyd and certainly this is not an exhaustive list.

105. To further enhance the ease of doing business in the state we have undertaken Governance reforms in the key departments that interact with the industry like, Power, Labour & Factories, Forests, Housing & Urban Development, Boilers, Pollution Board etc. to ensure an 'Inspector Free' Punjab. We have introduced Self Certification or Third Party Certification in most of these departments to make it easy and simple for the existing industry to run their business.

106. To train and skill the youth for the leather industry, Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) at Banur, (District SAS Nagar) is being set-up on 8 acre of land at a cost of ₹ 150 crore. Construction of civil works to the extent of 60% has been completed and academic classes shall start from session 2016-17.

107. An allocation of ₹223 crore is proposed for the industry. Some of the plan allocations for 2016-17 are-

- ₹100 crore- Financial Assistance to Startups.
- ₹10 crore- Construction of Working Women Hostels.
- ₹3 crore- Northern India Institute of Fashion Technology at Jalandhar.

POWER

108. Government of Punjab entered into a tripartite MoU with the GoI and Punjab State Power Corporation under the Ujwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for bringing about a financial turnaround of the DISCOM. Under this scheme the state government would take over 75% of the short- term debt i.e. ₹15,632 crore, while the remaining 25% of the short- term debt

would be converted into term loans by the Financial Institutions. The GoI will ensure appropriate coal linkages for smooth operations of the power plants. This will reduce future interest costs of Punjab State Power Corporation and will protect the consumers from loading of interest costs in power tariffs. After 4 years, ₹3,900 crore assistance would be converted into equity and remaining into grant-in aid.

109. With an allocation of ₹4,355 crore for the year 2016-17, some of the main allocations for the power sector are:

- ₹1,066 crore – for transmission.
- ₹478 crore - for generation.
- ₹2,156 crore - for distribution including ₹860 crore -for Re-structure Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme.
- ₹102 crore - for providing 24 hour power supply to left out dhanis.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

110. Punjab was awarded for being one of the best performing states for capacity addition of Solar Energy by Hon'ble Prime Minister during RE-INVEST 2015 and received "Shreshtha Rashtriya Sourya Urja Rajya Puraskaar" 2015 by Renewable Energy Promotion Association of India. Awards for outstanding performance were also given to the state by Renewable Energy Minister, GoI during Association of Renewable Agencies of State (AREAS) Conference during 2014-15 for achieving highest grid connected solar rooftop power capacity addition, second highest capacity addition of off grid Waste to Energy plants, and third highest grid connected solar power capacity addition in the country. Punjab has also been awarded for Top Investment and Infra Excellent State in Energy and Power at the 9th Inertia Award 2015. An outlay of ₹11 crore is earmarked for the Annual plan 2016-17.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

111. Sir, it is a matter of pride that in spite of limited resources, our government developed a vast road network comprising of 64,033 kms road length and secured 2nd position in the country. Our government has accorded due priority to the development of road infrastructure in the state. An allocation of ₹1109 crore is earmarked. In addition, ₹10,000 crore has been provided for National Highways.

112. The major scheme wise allocations for the year 2016-17:

- ₹350 crore - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.
- ₹300 crore – Strengthening of Rural Roads.
- ₹230 crore – NABARD Assisted Projects for construction of widening of Roads and construction of bridges.
- ₹100 crore - Punjab State Road Sector project for strengthening of 150 km roads.
- ₹70 crore - Central Road Fund for up gradation of existing road infrastructure.
- ₹31.30 crore -Special Repair of Plan Roads.
- ₹42 crore- high level bridges.
- ₹24 crore - ROBs/RUBs.

TRANSPORT

113. Sir, our government is fully committed to provide better transportation facilities to the people by strengthening and modernising the transport system through induction of 300 new ordinary buses and 24 Volvo buses. Bus Rapid Transit System is being set up in Amritsar in EPC mode. In order to provide quicker and speedier passenger related services and to make financial and administrative management more effective, our government is going to computerise all the Depots of Punjab Roadways/PUNBUS, at a cost of ₹2 crore.

114. The state government has given nod to extend city bus service currently operating within the municipal limits of Amritsar, Ludhiana, and Jalandhar to cover the rural areas up to 10 km outside municipal limits.

115. With a view to providing qualitative driving training before issuance of driving licenses, Automated Driving Test Tracks (ADTTs) have been constructed at 32 places with a cost of ₹38.44 crore which will become operational very soon. For issuance of driving license for heavy vehicles, such tracks are also being set up at Malerkotla, Gurdaspur and Kapurthala at a cost of ₹32 crore. The construction work of new bus stands at Faridkot, Rama Mandi and Sangrur with cost of ₹14.50 crore will be completed in 2016-17. ₹50 crore is proposed to be spent for transport sector for introduction of 225 new buses in 2016-17.

CIVIL AVIATION

116. Sir, it is a matter of pride for me to inform the august house that Punjab has highest airport density in the country. International Airport at Chandigarh has been commissioned on 11th Sept., 2015 by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. International flights from this airport are expected to be started very shortly. Civil Enclave, Air Force Station Bhisiana near Bathinda is complete and ready to start domestic flights very soon. Sahnewal Airport is being converted into full fledged airport for operation of domestic flights. It is proposed to provide an outlay of ₹16.90 crore for 2016-17.

ART AND CULTURE

117. The state government is committed to conserve, preserve, showcase and to revive the rich cultural heritage of the state. Our government has taken initiatives in establishing memorials such as State War Memorial-cum-Museum, Amritsar, Jang-e-Azadi Memorial, at Kartarpur, Jalandhar, and Bhagwan Balmiki Ji at Amritsar. The government has spent ₹558 crore for setting up the memorials.

118. To give special facilities to the devotees of Sri Darbar Sahib at Amritsar, an Entrance Plaza is under construction. 1st phase of the project has been opened for the devotees and 2nd phase will be completed in 2016-17. Total cost of the work on 2nd phase is ₹86 crore. Work on setting up of Information Centre is also under implementation.

119. I propose to make an outlay of ₹167 crore for the year 2016-17.

TOURISM

120. Our government has been able to develop an attractive infrastructure at important places in the state at a cost of ₹23 crore which include tourist reception centres, pilgrim circuits and tourist destinations. Mega circuit Amritsar-Derababa Nanak-Sultanpur Lodhi is being set up at a cost of ₹48 crore.

121. Punjab Heritage Tourism Promotion Board, a nodal agency has been entrusted with the responsibility of development of tourist infrastructure in the state with support of ₹398 crore from Asian Development Bank. Under the Infrastructure Development Investment Programme, an amount of ₹90 crore has been spent for conservation of town hall, construction of new Amritsar Municipal Corporation building, last mile connectivity of chhota ghalughara in Gurdaspur district and development of community based eco-tourism at Keshopur.

122. The other tourist infrastructure development related projects to be undertaken are conservation of Aam Khas Bagh in Fatehgarh Sahib, Qila Mubarak in Patiala, town hall Amritsar, Darbar hall- Kapurthala, Tombs and Rauza Sharif in Fatehgarh Sahib and Rambagh Palace. Besides, eco-tourism development at Ropar and Harike wetlands would also be promoted. To further continue with our infrastructure developments, an annual outlay of ₹101.28 crore is proposed for the year 2016-17.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

123. Punjab State Council for Science and Technology (PSCST) is the nodal agency for promoting environment improvement, natural resource conservation. To address climate change concerns a Detailed Project Report of “Towards Climate Resilient Livestock Production System in Punjab” has been approved by Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change with an outlay of ₹18.24 crore. Pushpa Gujral Science City has launched “Mobile Science

Exhibition Bus” to take science to the door steps of the rural population. So far, Mobile Science Exhibition Bus has covered 76 Blocks of 10 districts reaching out to 94,752 people.

124. Paddy straw utilization has been identified as a major issue to stop straw burning in the fields. A proposal for setting up a pilot unit of ethanol production from paddy straw at Hoshiarpur has been sanctioned by Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) at a cost of ₹18.30 crore. 156 Energy Efficient Technologies in 60 re-rolling mills have been introduced at Mandi Gobindgarh. A new State Plan scheme “Gainful Utilization of Paddy Straw as fuel to replace fossil fuel” has been included in Annual Plan 2016-17.

125. Punjab Biotechnology Incubator is providing incubation services to translate research ideas into commercially viable technologies through quality testing and contract research services in agriculture, food, environment and allied sectors. With the total funding of ₹13 crore under ASIDE scheme of GoI, PBTI has started facilities for basmati authentication and authenticity testing of honey for adulteration with foreign sugars. Laboratory building with a cost of ₹37 crore will come up at Knowledge city, Mohali over the next two years.

126. Punjab Pollution Control Board has launched online consent management and monitoring system along with e-payment facility. Punjab is the first state to set up 4 stations in rural areas of the state to monitor the impact of burning of agricultural residue on the ambient air quality. PPCB is in the process of installing of 3 Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations at Mandi Gobindgarh, Ludhiana and Shri Darbar Sahib, Amritsar to control and reduce the ambient air pollution. Also, 3 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for treatment of effluent generated from dyeing industries are also being installed at Ludhiana.

127. Under the project named “Green Bridge Technology” 4 bridges have been constructed for cleaning water of the Budha Nala using bio-technology. Structural work of 5th bridge has also been completed.

128. The Punjab Plastic Carry Bags (Manufacture, Usage and Disposal), Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 2016 has been promulgated by the Governor of Punjab. The state government,

under this ordinance, has prohibited the manufacture, sale and use of plastic carry bags in all Gram Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayats from April 1, 2016. It is proposed to allocate a budgetary outlay of ₹133.30 crore for the year 2016-17. An enhanced outlay of ₹19 crore has been provided in the Annual Plan 2016-17.

SPORTS

129. The government has established Punjab State Institute of Sports (P.I.S) during the year 2015-16. Under the aegis of this apex Institute, Centres of Excellence have been established at different locations in selective sports discipline and more than 800 players have already been admitted. Residential boarding facilities are being provided to these children by the government, where expenses on their education, sports, food playing equipment, stay, transportation etc. are being borne by the government.

130. With a view to providing ultramodern sports complexes to the players, the government has created sports infrastructure worth ₹200 crore which, inter-alia, includes six Hockey stadia and ten Multipurpose Stadia. Creation of new sports infrastructure worth ₹200 crore is in pipeline.

131. The medallists of state/national/international tournaments for the year 2010-11 to 2014-15 have been given Cash Awards amounting to ₹15.17 crore during the year 2015-16. The government of Punjab has created 125 posts in the Home Department for medallists of National and International games. 10 such medallists will be recruited as D.S.P, 50 as Sub Inspectors of Police and 65 as Constables. A decision has been taken in the cabinet to recruit 125 Sports persons in the Home Department every year.

132. The proposed outlay earmarked for the year 2016-17 is ₹137 crore.

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE

133. The government has initiated the process for fencing of all the forest in the state in order to protect the forest. An outlay of ₹144 crore for the year 2016-17 is earmarked for Forestry and Wildlife.

SOCIAL SECURITY

134. The state government provides old age pension and other financial benefits to approximately 17.30 lac beneficiaries. The amount of monthly pension/benefit has been doubled from ₹250 per month to ₹500 per month from January, 2016. An amount of ₹1,100 crore has been earmarked under these schemes.

135. The government has launched a special drive to fill up the backlog of vacancies for persons with disabilities in group A, B, C and D services. The recruitment for 1,446 such posts is being made by the respective departments.

136. Integrated Child Development Services programme is implemented in the state benefiting 9.5 lac children and 3.5 lac pregnant women and lactating mothers. The services provided through ICDS include Immunization, Supplementary nutrition, Health checkup, referral services, pre-school non formal education and nutrition and health education. An amount of ₹647 crore has been earmarked under this programme including ₹19 crore under NABARD aided project for construction of buildings of AWCs.

137. The state Government in order to strengthen the inter- sectoral convergence and facilitate the process of coordinating all the women welfare schemes and socio- economic development programme, has constituted State Mission Authority (SMA) for the women under the National Mission for empowerment for Women (NMEW). The state is also establishing One Stop Centre at Bathinda to facilitate access to an integrated range of services including medical, legal, and psychological support for Women affected by violence for which funds of ₹43.82 lacs have been allocated and is likely to be completed by 31st March, 2016.

138. Total allocation of ₹2,339 crore has been earmarked for Social Security and Nutrition in the year 2016-17. The main allocations for the Annual Plan 2016-17 are:

- ₹1,100 crore - for the disbursement of Old Age and other pensions.
- ₹647 crore - for Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).
- ₹35 crore - for Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for the protection of rights of children.
- ₹22 crore - to support Mai Bhago Vidya Scheme providing bicycles to girl students of 9th to 12th class.
- ₹20 crore - for Rajiv Gandhi Scheme to provide nutrition to the adolescent girls and promote awareness about health, hygiene, family and child care.
- ₹15 crore - for Bebe Nanaki Ladli Beti Kalyan Scheme.
- ₹11 crore - for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Campaign in 20 districts of Punjab.

WELFARE OF SCs, BCs AND MINORITIES

139. The Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Minorities is the top priority of the state government. The plan outlay under this head has been increased from ₹984 crore (2015-16) to ₹1,060 crore for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

140. The directorate of Schedule Castes sub Plan (SCSP) has been made the nodal department for the effective implementation of Plan schemes earmarked for the SC population. 32% of the Plan outlay equal to the percentage of SC population in the state is earmarked for SCSP. Out of the total Plan size of ₹25,479 crore, a sum of ₹8,625 crore has been earmarked for SCSP. A new scheme "Carrier Counselling of SC students studying in 9th to 12th class" was launched at district level in 2015-16 to make SC students aware about the subjects to be selected and job avenues which will be extended to govt as well as private schools as well as tehsil and block level during 2016-17. Career counselling/coaching for the competitive exams would be started in Ambedkar Bhawans for the students of minority communities in 2016-17.

141. The total allocation for the year 2016-17 is ₹1,278 crore. The major allocations under various programmes for Annual Plan 2016-17 are:

- ₹686 crore - for the development of Scheduled Castes including scholarships to SC students and hostels for Scheduled Castes boys and girls.
- ₹60 crore- for Multi-Sectoral Development programmes for minorities for infrastructure development of minority concentration blocks.
- Besides, students of minority communities will get scholarship to the extent of ₹250 crore under direct benefit transfer schemes of Government of India.
- ₹102 crore - for development of Backward Classes including scholarships and hostels for BC students.
- ₹118 crore - for Shagun @ ₹15,000 per beneficiary to SC/BC/Christian Girls/Widows/Divorcee and daughters of widows of any caste at the time of their marriage.
- ₹50 crore – for providing free books to Scheduled Caste students of 1st to 10th classes.

DEFENCE SERVICES WELFARE

142. Hon'ble CM has approved an upward revision in ex-gratia for soldiers either martyred or disabled during operations within the country. The family of soldiers who die during counter-insurgency operations will be given an ex-gratia of ₹5 lac instead of ₹2 lac. The government has also approved an upward revision for Soldiers which is as follows:

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) | above 75% disability | : increased from ₹2 lac to ₹4 lac; |
| (ii) | between 51% and 75% disability | : increased from ₹1 lac to ₹2 lac; |
| (iii) | between 25% and 50% disability | : increased from ₹50,000 to ₹1 lac; |

143. It is proposed to allocate an amount of ₹54.52 crore for 2016-17 for Defence Services Welfare.

GOVERNANCE REFORMS

144. For bringing the 'government at the doorstep', state has established 2,147 Unified Service Centres known as Sewa Kendras in rural and urban areas. The project would be made

operational by 1st week of August 2016 for providing services notified under RTS Act 2011 to citizens in an integrated manner under one roof.

145. The Government of Punjab has also accorded top priority to promote e-Governance in the state. Punjab has been awarded the “best governance practice” award for its “unique citizen-centric initiative to abolish non-statutory affidavits in the state”. Under Bharat-net scheme of GoI, broadband connectivity would be provided to every house-hold of the state. State is geared up to implement “Digital India” programme launched by GoI. The necessary institutional mechanism required to monitor this programme has already been established with constitution of a State Committee on Digital India under chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister, Punjab.

146. E-district Project has been successfully implemented with automated back-end process for delivery of 42 services in almost all the 22 districts of the state. E-office project, being implemented in all districts for paperless office, shall be completed by June, 2016. An enhanced outlay of ₹77.36 crore is being proposed in Annual Plan 2016-17.

AADHAAR AND DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER

147. Sir, the state government is successfully implementing the Government of India programme of Aadhaar for providing Unique Identification Number to the entire population. Aadhaar has been generated for entire population of the state (Census 2011). As of now Punjab ranks 4th in India with 95% Aadhaar UID registration. A special drive has been launched to achieve 100% benchmark through Anganwari Centres, play-way and primary schools in the state to specially focus on children below 5 years of age. An amount of ₹133.56 crore has been disbursed to about 11 lac beneficiaries under various Direct Benefit Transfer schemes. In addition, ₹111 crore has been disbursed under MGNREGA scheme of department of Rural Development.

148. State government has adopted DBT rollout for disbursement of benefits directly to beneficiaries’ bank accounts in various state level schemes. An amount of ₹89.84 crore has

been disbursed to 7.31 lac beneficiaries under schemes of Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and Minorities. Besides, disbursement of ₹321.67 crore has been made to 16.61 lac beneficiaries under state level Pension schemes through Electronic Benefit Transfer/Biometric Smart Card project during 2015-16.

HOME AFFAIRS AND JUSTICE

149. The state government has started important activities like Punjab Police Helpline (Dial 181) and SAANJH Kendras. The NRI and women wing of Punjab Police has also been integrated with the 181 Punjab Police Helpline. The 'SAANJH Kendras' are providing 41 police related services in the jurisdiction of three Police Commissionerates and 27 police related services in the jurisdiction of other districts.

150. Under the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS), a total of 527 sites will be covered against 561 sites. Change Management Workshops have been conducted in 25 districts, 182 Police Stations have started registering FIR through CCTNS Core Application Software and 270 Police Stations have started making general diary entries through CCTNS Core Application Software (CAS).

151. Under Safe City project, sophisticated CCTV Camera and related computer systems would be installed in cities which would also make traffic enforcement and crime prevention more effective. It is proposed to cover District Amritsar and Ludhiana in the first phase under this scheme.

152. The total outlay earmarked is ₹6,290 crore for the year 2016-17. The important scheme-wise plan allocations during 2016-17 would be as under:

- ₹120 crore -for Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary.
- ₹30.50 crore - for Prevention of Crime and improvement of Police Public Relations.
- ₹14.84 crore - for Purchase of Land and Construction of Houses for Police officials.
- ₹10.14 crore - for Modernization of Police Forces.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2016-17

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now present before this august House the Budget Estimates for the financial year 2016-17 which are as under: -

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

153. The total Budget size for the year 2016-17 is ₹86,387 crore. However the effective budget size is ₹66,887 crore as the above figure contains a budget provision of ₹19,500 crore towards ways and means transactions for the current year. The year begins with a negative opening balance of ₹610 crore. The total receipts are likely to be ₹66,095 crore. The closing balance at the end of 2016-17 would be (-)₹85 crore. The details are as follows -

(₹in crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2015-16 (RE)	2016-17 (BE)
	Opening Balance	(-)1064	(-)610
1.	CONSOLIDATED FUND		
	Receipts	60,264	66,095
	a.Revenue Receipts	45,603	50,181
	b. Capital Receipts	14,660	15,914
	i. Receipts from Public Debt*	14,534	15,815
	ii. Recovery of Loans and Advances	126	99
	Expenditure	61,600	66,887
	a. Revenue Expenditure	53,165	58,164
	i. Development Expenditure	27,857	29,799
	ii. Non-development Expenditure	25,308	28,365
	b. Capital Outlay	4,354	4,804
	i. Development Expenditure	3,990	4,373
	ii. Non-development Expenditure	364	431
	c. Repayment of Public Debt *	3,636	3,519

Sr. No.	Item	2015-16 (RE)	2016-17 (BE)
	d. Loans and Advances Disbursal	445	400
2.	Contingency Fund		
3.	Public Account (Net)	1,791	1,316
	Closing Balance	(-) 610	(-) 85

* Excludes a sum of ₹17,000 crore for 2015-16 (RE) and ₹19,500 crore for 2016-17 (BE) on account of receipts and payments into ways and means/overdraft.

Excess of Expenditure over Receipts in 2016-17 (BE) ₹791 crore to be met from Public Account (₹1,316 crore), Opening Balance (-) ₹610 crore with Closing Balance of (-) ₹85 crore.

With the above estimates, fiscal deficit will be 2.88% of GSDP and Revenue deficit will be 1.76% of GSDP.

CONCLUSION

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

154. I record my sincere gratitude to our beloved Chief Minister Sardar Parkash Singh Badal Ji and our dynamic Deputy Chief Minister Sardar Sukhbir Singh Badal Ji for their valuable guidance and support.

155. I thank you Mr. Speaker Sir and all the Hon'ble members of this august House for their whole hearted support and co-operation. I also thank the Additional Chief Secretary Finance, Principal Secretary Planning, Secretary Expenditure and the team of officers in the Departments of Finance and Planning who have been working tirelessly for the formulation and preparation of budget and annual plan for the year 2016-17.

156. Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget proposals of ₹86,387 crore and the Annual Plan for ₹25,479 crore for the year 2016-17 to this august House for approval.

Jai Hind