

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present before this august House the Budget Estimates for the year 2015-16.

1. It is a privilege for me to present the first Budget of our Government before this august House. I feel proud for this opportunity to serve the people of Haryana as a member of this august House and as the Finance Minister of our Government, ably led by a karmyogi Chief Minister, Shri Manohar Lal .

2. Our Government has been voted to power with a decisive and positive mandate. This is a mandate for faster growth, balanced regional development and good governance. This is also a mandate against corruption, divisive and discriminating politics. Our Government is driven by the fountainhead of a political philosophy that imbibes the true spirit of democracy. We believe that the people of Haryana are the real masters of this Government. Our Government shall accordingly work on the principles of participatory democracy of dialogue and accountability embodied in our national motto of governance 'Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas'. Our Government believes in providing equal opportunity to all sections of society to grow and prosper as an organic whole, without any discrimination against any caste,

creed, region or religion. We firmly believe in empowered local governance and shall continuously endeavour to strengthen the institutions of local Government.

3. Our Government does not view the Budget as a mere exercise of presenting the statement of Government receipts and expenditure of a given year. It is rather an expression of our vision of economic strategy and an instrument of social development, change and inclusion. Therefore, I take this opportunity to enunciate our Government's vision on economic development of the State and our strategy in the next five years to realize it. Our Government shall endeavour to take Haryana to its true growth potential through a policy of balanced development, encompassing all regions, social groups and strata and all sectors of the economy. We shall leverage our strategic location and demographic advantage to create ample opportunities for growth for all citizens of Haryana. Our Government believes firmly in the philosophy of 'Antyodaya' and we shall work untiringly for the social and economic upliftment of the poor and the deprived. Our focus shall be to generate employment opportunities for our youth, especially in rural areas. We will attempt a paradigm shift in development policy formulation and implementation. In contrast to the governance style driven by political opportunism hitherto, our Government will be guided by sound economic principles

and prudent, pragmatic policy choices. In contrast to the irrational allocation of resources to the preferred and the favoured and the attendant crony capitalism, we shall adopt strategies for equitable allocation of resources, balanced growth and distributive justice in regard to economic gains. Whimsical and myopic planning will be replaced by long term vision, coordinated planning, monitoring and evaluation for sustained development. We will place emphasis on the integrity and efficiency of the delivery mechanism of Government. There shall be a technology shift in governance to ensure better government citizen interface and removal of bottlenecks and corruption.

External Environment

4. As you are aware, there is a change in the national political environment. The Union Government headed by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has taken several initiatives to energize the economic environment. As a result, while the global economic growth forecasts have been downgraded, forecasts for India's growth prospects have become more positive. The macroeconomic indicators for the Indian economy have improved, the inflation is under control and the real gross domestic product of the country is expected to grow at 8 to 8.5 percent in 2015-16.

5. Under the dynamic leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, India has scaled new heights in positively engaging with its neighbours and with major world economies. This has opened up opportunities of trade and investment for the country. Planning for development has acquired a more positive dimension for States with the establishment of the NITI Aayog replacing the Planning Commission of India. This is a positive and pathbreaking step forward towards cooperative federalism and towards providing more freedom to States to plan for their development. This has further found strength in the Union Government's acceptance of the 14th Finance Commission recommendations, which provide for enhanced devolution of central tax resources to States from the earlier level of 32 percent to 42 percent. This flexibility of course brings with it a greater responsibility on us to optimize the use of these enhanced untied resources.

6. We are standing now at the cusp of a historic moment of our nation, as our Hon'ble Prime Minister is envisioning taking India to the next level of growth and development, to realise the dreams and aspirations of the new generation of this great nation. We in Haryana need to align our development efforts and economic policies with the broader national vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. Haryana must assume a key place in the "Team India" and contribute significantly to the new growth march of India from the front.

7. The Union Government and the States have, after long deliberations, agreed to the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 2016-17. This is a momentous decision. It represents a potential of modern, efficient and comprehensive tax regime. We are fully aware of the challenges on this front and are preparing the State apparatus for the new era in taxation of goods and services.

Major Challenges

8. Before I detail the budget proposals, I would like to highlight the challenges that Haryana faces today. Our agricultural productivity has been stagnating over the years. The contribution of primary sector to the Gross State Domestic Product has also gone down drastically. Return from agriculture has reduced, indebtedness of farmers has increased. The farm sector is preponderantly following the wheat-paddy crop rotation. Our agricultural produce marketing is also dependent on procurement for the central foodgrains pool. Soil health and water use for agriculture are also major areas of concern. Imbalanced use of fertilizers in the context of the existing cropping pattern has led to soil health deterioration. Over exploitation of ground water has depleted underground water resources. The prospect of unsustainability of use of groundwater now looms large. Optimal

water use in agriculture, groundwater recharging, soil health improvement, and credible agro-marketing support for diversified agricultural produce are the need of the hour. Our Government understands the apprehension of farmers on the issue of crop diversification because of the inherent risk of marketing and returns in non-traditional crops. We are committed to creating an enabling environment for crop diversification, assured and credible agricultural produce marketing and to incentivising methods of water conservation.

9. Regional disparities in growth are clearly visible in the State. This is evident from the data regarding skewed state resource allocation and imbalanced industrial investment, disparate employment opportunities across regions and the per capita income. As mentioned earlier, a related challenge is the lack of employment opportunities in the rural areas. The stagnating manufacturing base in the State has further accentuated the problem. There is thus an urgent need to revive and recharge the industrial sector and especially the small scale industry by attracting investment and actualizing the 'Make in India' and 'Make in Haryana' goals to improve the employment prospects of the youth in Haryana. We will specifically target employability, entrepreneurship, self employment and job creation.

10. Our State has been witnessing rapid urbanisation. This, coupled with rural unemployment, is giving rise to large scale migration and mushrooming of unorganised peri-urban growth. The civic infrastructure in our cities, towns and peri-urban areas are inadequate and poor. The policies for change of land use and licensing for real estate development have failed to respond to the field realities. Our Government will address these issues, with initiatives for rural employment, reasonable housing and change of land use policies and by mobilizing adequate resources for urban civic infrastructure.

11. Environment has become a critical issue in the State. Our present models of growth in agriculture, industry and urban management have contributed to air and water pollution. Our government will seek a balance between our developmental needs and the environmental concerns. Disposal of urban solid waste and management of industrial as well as household effluents will be areas of priority for the Government. We will strive to create a model of sustainable development for the State.

12. Sir, the recently released White Paper on the State Finances was an effort to assess and benchmark the present level of development and the health of the State finances in order to understand the challenges and accordingly formulate appropriate

policies to take Haryana forward. In sum, the White Paper has brought out that the last decade has been a decade of lost opportunities. The failure to address the emerging challenges led to structural imbalances in the State economy. These weaknesses are apparent. Yet we are optimistic about our prosperity in the coming days. Haryana has a geo-strategic location advantage. The people of Haryana are industrious and focused, and our youth have the zeal, skill and attitude of world beaters. The anticipated national economic revival is an opportunity yet again for our Government and for the people of Haryana. We are committed to accelerate the pace of development and take giant steps forward towards prosperity with a combination of people's effort and Government's policy initiatives. Therefore, I believe that a double-digit growth in real terms is a possibility for Haryana in the next couple of years.

Macroeconomic Indicators and Outlook

13. According to the estimates prepared by the Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the State at constant prices (2004-05) registered an average growth of 8.8 percent during the 11th Five Year Plan period (2007-12) as compared to the average growth of 8 percent recorded by the national economy during the same period. The State economy grew at the rate of

5.5 percent and 7 percent in 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. The GSDP of Haryana for 2014-15 has been estimated at ₹ 2,15,146 crore, growing 7.8 percent over 2013-14 at constant prices and ₹ 4,35,310 crore growing by 11.9 percent at current prices.

14. In reference to the above figures of GSDP, per capita income of the State at current prices has been estimated at ₹ 1,47,076 in 2014-15 as compared to ₹ 1,33,427 in 2013-14, registering a growth of 10.2 percent. At constant prices (2004-05), the per capita income increased from ₹ 67,260 in 2013-14 to ₹ 71,493 in 2014-15, growing at 6.3 percent.

15. The structural composition of the State economy has followed the earlier trend. In the GSDP of 2013-14 calculated at constant prices, the contribution of the primary sector was 15.3 percent. The secondary and tertiary sectors contributed 27.7 percent and 57 percent respectively. In 2014-15, the contribution of primary sector to GSDP is estimated to be 14.2 percent and ₹ 30,504 crore; the contribution of secondary sector is 26.9 percent and ₹ 57,936 crore. The tertiary sector's contribution in 2014-15 is 58.9 percent and ₹ 1,26,706 crore. The primary sector has registered a marginal decrease of 0.1 percent, while the secondary and tertiary sectors are estimated to grow at 4.6 percent and 11.4 percent respectively.

16. The deliberations of the NITI Aayog have suggested a relook at the conservative method of classifying Government expenditure into Plan and Non-Plan. This classification of expenditure into Plan and Non-Plan is artificial as it does not reflect the gross public investment in specific sectors and lays emphasis on incremental expenditure. However, as a national consensus is yet to emerge in the matter, we have maintained the conventional classification of Plan and Non-Plan expenditure in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16.

Annual Plan 2015-16

17. I am proposing an overall outlay of ₹ 25,743.46 crore for the Annual Plan, 2015-16 which includes central assistance of ₹ 5,106.21 crore for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). This is a growth of 16.44 percent over the Revised Estimates of ₹ 22,109.57 crore for 2014-15. Besides, an off-budget outlay of ₹ 7,467.50 crore by the State Public Sector Enterprises and ₹ 798.39 crore by the local bodies will be spent in 2015-16 on development activities in the State.

18. According to the Revised Estimates for 2014-15, the Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) are expected to be ₹ 45,419.14 crore comprising tax revenue of ₹ 33,402.75 crore and non-tax revenue of ₹ 12,016.39 crore. As per the Budget Estimates of 2015-16, the Total Revenue Receipts are ₹ 52,312.10 crore of which tax

revenue is estimated to be ₹ 38,929.40 crore and non-tax revenue ₹ 13,382.70 crore, registering a growth of 15.18 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. The Revenue Expenditure for Revised Estimates, 2014-15 is estimated to be ₹ 54,919.10 crore and for Budget Estimates, 2015-16 projected to be ₹ 61,869.62 crore indicating an increase of 12.66 percent. Of this, ₹ 17,060.56 crore will be spent on salaries, ₹ 5,900 crore on pensions and ₹ 8,563.75 crore on interest payments. The Capital Expenditure for Revised Estimates, 2014-15 is estimated to be ₹ 6530.72 crore and for Budget Estimates, 2015-16 is projected to be ₹ 7,270.67 crore. The Revenue Deficit is projected at ₹ 9,499.96 crore in the Revised Estimates, 2014-15 and ₹ 9,557.52 crore in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16. The Fiscal Deficit is projected at ₹ 15,628.92 crore in Revised Estimates, 2014-15 and ₹ 16,423.58 crore in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16.

19. Sir, the Budget Estimates for 2015-16 do not contain any proposal either for imposition of new taxes or for any upward revision of the existing tax rates. I propose to remove the VAT on bio-fertilizers as bio-fertilizer use needs to be promoted for the sake of the environment and soil health. I am also proposing to reduce the rate of VAT on LED lights, pipe-fittings and prefabricated steel structures to 5 percent in view of the need

to encourage usage of these in the context of our development strategy. I am certain that in spite of these concessions, we will have buoyancy in our tax receipts next year because of simplified administration and better compliance.

20. The Haryana Fiscal Responsibility & Budget Management Act, 2005 had targeted to eliminate Revenue Deficit and contain Fiscal Deficit within three percent of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) by 2011-12 and 2010-11 respectively. However, these fiscal targets could not be achieved. The Revenue Deficit is about 2.10 percent in RE, 2014-15 and about 1.83 percent of GSDP in Budget Estimates, 2015-16. The Fiscal Deficit is estimated to be 3.46 percent of GSDP in Revised Estimates, 2014-15 and 3.14 percent in Budget Estimates, 2015-16. This aspect of the fiscal health of the economy is a cause of concern. A new set of targets will now be set for the next five years under the FRBM Act after carefully studying the growth projections and our capability to service debt. We will of course keep in view the 14th Finance Commission recommendations regarding growth, revenues and fiscal management. The Fourteenth Finance Commission has projected an average annual growth rate of 15.73 percent at current prices for the State for the period 2015-16 to 2019-20. The Fiscal Deficit is recommended to be capped at 3.25 percent of GSDP during the period from

2015-16 to 2019-20, while the net borrowing limit of the State is also suggested to be capped at 3.25 percent of GSDP from 2015-16 onwards.

21. Since we assumed the responsibility of Government in October, 2014, we have continuously reviewed various existing policies and programmes. We have made necessary course corrections in some existing programmes and have launched new programmes and policies. On 9th March, 2015, His Excellency, the Governor of Haryana addressed this august House. His address is a statement of the vision of our Government for various sectors and Departments. It has unequivocally stated the rationale and intended impact of various policies, programmes and initiatives already announced and in the pipeline. This Budget now presented before you is an effort to channelize financial resources as per these stated priorities. Therefore, I refrain from a repetition of explaining these policies and programmes and will outline sector-wise and Department-wise allocations for the BE, 2015-16 in a nutshell.

Agriculture & Allied Sector

22. The great peasant leader Deenbandhu Sir Chhotu Ram firmly believed that farmers and agriculture are at the epicentre of all social and economic activities of the State. Therefore each one at the helm of affairs must have prominent place for the

farmers in their hearts. If the farmer is well off then everyone will be well off; but if the farmer is deprived then everyone else will surely be so. Inspired by this clarion call, I am making the following proposals for the Agriculture and Allied sector in the State. This sector includes the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Cooperation. I am allocating a sum of ₹ 2,636.65 crore for this sector. This outlay is 10.10 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15.

23. The Department-wise details of this proposed allocation are as follows: for the Departments of **Agriculture and Horticulture**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 1,257.17 crore. This outlay is 20.88 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For the **Fisheries** Department, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 48.43 crore. This includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 16.15 crore, which is 132.71 percent more than the Revised Estimates, 2014-15. For the Departments of **Animal Husbandry and Dairying**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 686.18 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 191.30 crore. This Plan outlay is 27.87 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15.

24. Our Government has taken several new initiatives to strengthen the Agriculture and Allied sector. For the conservation and upgradation of indigenous breeds of cows the 'Gauvansh Sanrakshan and Gausamvardhan' programme has been launched.

To provide farmers a brand for marketing, 'Haryana Fresh' has been registered with the Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium. Digitized registration cards, being provided to farmers under the 'Atal Kheti Baadi Khata Yojana', shall record all relevant data regarding agricultural activities of farmers and shall ease the process of procuring credit. To strengthen agricultural marketing, women and youth shall be organized into co-operatives by registering multipurpose societies like fruit & vegetable societies, services societies, cooperative gaushalas etc. Farmers are being encouraged and incentivised to diversify from existing wheat-paddy crop cycle to cash crops like cotton, oilseeds, pulses, maize, medicinal plants, flowers and horticulture crops. The 'Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana' (PKVY) of Government of India will be launched in the State from the next financial year. To take water to the tailends of most channels, special efforts shall be made within the next 6 months under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana with the goal of 'Har Khet Ko Paani'. A new campus of the Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar shall be constructed to give quality education in this field.

Economic Infrastructure Sector

25. The Economic Infrastructure Sector includes the Departments of Power, Public Health Engineering, PW(B&R),

Water resources, Industries, Transport and Civil Aviation. I am allocating a sum of ₹ 17,331.08 crore for this sector which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 5,793.65 crore. This outlay is 7.56 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15.

26. The Department-wise details of this proposed allocation are as follows: for the Departments of **Power & Renewable Energy**, I am allocating ₹ 6,546.91 crore in BE 2015-16 which includes an allocation of ₹ 917.50 crore on the Plan side. This Plan allocation is 45.25 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For the Department of **Public Health Engineering**, I am allocating ₹ 2,671.55 crore during 2015-16 which includes ₹ 1,150 crore on Plan side. This outlay is higher by 3.43 percent over Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For the Department of **Public Works (B&R)**, I am allocating ₹ 3,291.76 crore during 2015-16 which includes ₹ 2,281.25 crore on Plan side and ₹ 1,010.51 crore on Non-Plan side. This outlay is higher by 6.57 percent over Revised Estimates of 2014-15. On the Non-Plan side, there is an increase of 11.78 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15 which includes expenditure like Repair & Maintenance of Roads & Government Buildings. For **Industries & Commerce and Mines & Geology**, I am allocating ₹ 219.74 crore for 2015-16 which includes ₹ 174.17 crore on Plan side. While the total outlay is

higher by 25.60 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15, the Plan outlay of the Department has increased by 29.47 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For the Departments of **Transport and Civil Aviation**, I am allocating ₹ 2,249.38 crore in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16 which include ₹ 197 crore on Plan side and ₹ 2,052.38 crore on Non-Plan side. This Plan outlay is higher by 13.71 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For **Irrigation & Water resources**, I am allocating ₹ 2,351.74 crore during 2015-16 which include ₹ 1,073.73 crore on Plan side and ₹ 1,278.01 crore on Non-Plan side. This outlay is 6.45 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15.

27. Our Government is formulating the New Industrial Policy, 2015 to give a boost to the manufacturing sector, laying special emphasis on the MSME sector and on the “ease of doing business”. Our Government has taken the initiative to revive the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal expressway expeditiously in accordance with the orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court. The expeditious completion of the Satluj Yamuna Link Canal and the linking of the BML- Hansi Branch-Butana Branch multipurpose link channel are a priority for our Government. We are committed to ensuring that Haryana gets its due share of water from all inter-state river agreements. The construction work on the Lakhwar project is likely to start this year and the work on Vyasi project is making

progress. A major project for improving carrying capacity of the channels and the lifting capacity of the pumphouses of the Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift Irrigation System will also be taken up by the Government next year. For further increasing the power supply and to phase out old and inefficient thermal power units, we have decided to set up an 800 MW supercritical thermal power unit at Panipat at a cost of about ₹ 4,000 crore. Plans have been made to augment the existing sewage treatment plants (STPs) and to construct new STPs in 28 towns falling along river Yamuna; these are likely to be implemented by March, 2017. Similarly, plans have also been prepared to augment the existing STPs and to construct new STPs in 18 towns located along river Ghaggar, which are likely to be completed by December, 2016. The Government is formulating a new Stage Carriage Permit Scheme for grant of transport permits to private operators on intra-state routes in Haryana. The Metro link between Dwarka (Delhi) to IFFCO Chowk Gurgaon, is likely to be operational in 2015 while Bahadurgarh is likely to be connected by Metro with Delhi by April, 2016.

Social Sector

28. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, our source of inspiration in socio - political life, has sensitised us about the well-being and progress of the last person in the queue (Antyodaya). His call for

ameliorating the plight of the underprivileged children, aged, infirm and others in need of help and support would keep on reminding us so that we rise to the occasion and perform our duties towards them. For the social sector I am making the following allocation. This sector includes the Departments of Education, Health, Medical Education, Women and Child Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Rural Development, Urban Local Bodies, Labour & Employment. I am allocating a sum of ₹ 27,291.27 crore for this sector which includes Plan outlay of ₹ 17,160.62 crore. This outlay is higher by 16.93 percent over Revised Estimates, 2014-15.

29. The Department-wise details of this proposed allocation are as follows: For **Health & Medical Education**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 3,028.61 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 1,845.88 crore. This outlay is higher by 14.45 percent over Revised Estimates of 2014-15. For **Education**, I am allocating ₹ 11,615.70 crore for 2015-16 which includes ₹ 4,463.64 crore on Plan side and ₹ 7,152.06 crore on Non-Plan side. This outlay is higher by 12.91 percent over Revised Estimates of 2014-15. On Non-Plan side, there is an increase of 17.40 percent over the Revised Estimates for 2014-15. For the Department of **Women & Child Development**, I am allocating a sum of

₹ 1,193.29 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 976.33 crore. The Plan outlay is 8.83 percent more than the Revised Estimates, 2014-15. For the Department of **Welfare of SCs and BCs**, I am allocating ₹ 368.79 crore during 2015-16 which includes ₹ 213.03 crore on the Plan side. The Plan outlay is higher by 6.73 percent over Revised Estimates for 2014-15. For the Department of **Social Justice and Empowerment**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 3,641.27 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 3,603.86 crore. The Plan outlay is 22.20 percent more than the Revised Estimates for 2014-15. For **Development and Panchayats**, I am allocating ₹ 2,734.71 crore during 2015-16 which includes ₹ 2,007.96 crore on the Plan side. The Plan outlay is higher by 26.52 percent over the Revised Estimates for 2014-15. For **Urban Local Bodies**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 2,215.98 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 2006.79 crore. This total outlay is 17.26 percent more than the Revised Estimates 2014-15. For the Departments of **Labour and Employment**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 136.32 crore including a Plan outlay of ₹ 15.33 crore. This outlay is 20.38 percent more than the Revised Estimates for 2014-15. For **Industrial Training**, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 371.66 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 266.42 crore and ₹ 105.24 crore on the Non-Plan side. There is an increase of 10.88 percent in the Non-Plan allocation over Revised Estimates, 2014-15. For

Technical Education, I am allocating a sum of ₹ 544.72 crore which includes a Plan outlay of ₹ 421.51 crore. The Plan outlay is 48.66 percent more than the Revised Estimates of 2014-15.

30. For the Social Sector, the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao programme has been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi on 22nd January, 2015 at Panipat. The State Government has also launched the Beti Bachao ASHA Protsahan Yojana, the Apki Beti-Hamari Beti Scheme and the Kanya Kosh Scheme with the objective of protecting the girl child and giving her the rightful position in society. The Mukhyamantri Vivah Shagun Yojana has been launched to provide assistance up to ₹ 41,000 on the occasion of the wedding of daughters of families belonging to scheduled castes, de-notified tribes, tapriwas jatis and widows of all sections of society living below the poverty line. The Government proposes to increase the incentive money from ₹ 50,000 to ₹ 1,00,000 under the Inter-Caste Marriage Scheme. A new scheme called 'Garvit -Youth for Rural Development' has been launched with a pilot project to accelerate socio-economic change in the rural areas with participation of rural youth. Under a new scheme, Gram Sachivalyas will be set up in villages. To provide a clean environment in villages, the 'Swachh Haryana-Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan' has been launched. The Vidhayak Aadarsh Gram Yojana and the 'Swaprerit Aadarsh Gram Yojna'

are being launched for development of villages with active participation of MLAs, prominent persons and organizations.

31. The State Government has launched the Haryana Sports and Physical Fitness Policy-2015 for sports promotion and welfare of youth. The 'Yoga and Vyayamshala' programme is also being launched at the Panchayat and Block level. The State Government intends to give a special thrust to AYUSH to revive our ancient systems of medicine. The State Government has decided to establish the Kalpana Chawla Health University as a centre of excellence at Karnal. Our Government has decided to supply bajra and maize at a subsidized rate of ₹ 1 per Kg in public distribution system next year in addition to the supply of wheat at a subsidized rate of ₹ 2 per Kg. Our Government has increased the rate of social security allowances by ₹ 200 and is giving ₹ 1,200 per month to all beneficiaries from January, 2015. Speaker Sir, as you know, Haryana has been the cradle of our ancient civilization. Its archeological remains and artefacts are of immense cultural and national value. Our Government has decided to construct the State museum at Kurukshetra and I have allocated ₹ 20 crore for it in Budget Estimates of 2015-16. We have also set up the Saraswati Heritage Development Board for research, restoration and promotion of the culture of Saraswati.

Empowering the Third Tier

32. The 4th State Finance Commission had submitted its final report to the State Government on 30th June, 2014. Since the report of the 4th SFC was received with only one financial year (2015-16) remaining for the Finance Commission period, there was no time left to follow the required procedure of constituting a Cabinet Sub-Committee for examining the recommendations of the final report of the 4th SFC and then incorporating the decisions in the shape of budgetary proposals in the 2015-16 Budget. Therefore, we propose to continue in 2015-16 with the present devolution pattern determined on the recommendation of the 3rd SFC. Within this framework, an allocation of ₹ 419.35 crore has been made for Urban Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions during 2014-15 and a provision of ₹ 548.70 crore in Budget Estimates, 2015-16. Non-SFC devolution in the form of surcharge on VAT, share of stamp duty and compensation assignments etc. has been made of an amount of ₹1933.08 crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 2221.77 crore in BE, 2015-16. Our Government will constitute the 5th State Finance Commission soon to recommend the devolution pattern for the period 2016-17 to 2020-21.

E-Governance, Effective Governance

33. Our Government's intention of ushering in development and welfare is reflected in the programmes and policies outlined

heretofore. These will bear desired results only if these are implemented and delivered in an effective manner. Our Government believes in the maxim of 'Minimum Government – Maximum Governance'. We are committed to make the State bureaucracy efficient, effective, responsive and proactive. The delivery mechanism of State Government will have to reinvent itself to meet people's expectation of good governance. The Government will reorient officials for attitudinal change and empathy for the average citizen. Besides, there shall be comprehensive qualitative enabling of the Government systems by the use of information technology and e-governance tools. With this in view, many far-reaching programmes of e-governance have been initiated in various Departments. 25th December, 2014, the birthday of our former Prime Minister and Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was celebrated as 'Good Governance Day'. On this occasion, the "CM Window" web portal was launched for effective citizen grievance redressal. Various citizen services have been made available through the 'Harsamay' citizen portal of the Police Department. A comprehensive e-enabled hospital management system is being rolled out in 2015-16. An 'end to end' e-solution is planned for the efficient management of the public distribution system. The Excise and Taxation Department is getting a comprehensive IT-enabled system for online interface with assesses. The auction

of excise vends for 2015-16 is being done through e-tendering. About 150 web-based citizen services are planned to be rolled out in 2015-16. The Gram Sachivalayas to be set up under a new scheme will also be e-enabled to support IT-based management of village assets and panchayat accounts, and extension of citizen services. An e-stamping system for the online generation of stamp paper for property registration will be launched soon.

34. Our Government is planning to create a State Resident Database to link e-governance applications of various Departments and to achieve convergence of data. This will lead to better citizen service mapping and seamless programme implementation. Under the National Optical Fibre Network System, benefits of digital infrastructure will be made available to citizens. About 4000 villages of Haryana shall be connected with 100 Mbps internet connectivity by September, 2015 under this programme. These e-governance initiatives, I believe, will provide an appropriate backbone for better programme implementation, for plugging leakages and making the Government prompt, transparent, easy to transact with and free of corruption.

Budget Estimates, 2015-16

35. Sir, I proudly quote a shloka from the Aitareya Brahmana, “अस्मिन् राष्ट्रे आवेशयामि” I This means, I am presenting the plan for wealth creation of this State.

36. Sir, in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16, the total receipts (net of public debt) are projected at ₹ 68,985.87 crore, of which the Revenue Receipts are ₹ 52,312.10 crore and Capital Receipts (net of public debt) are ₹16,673.77 crore. These receipts have registered an increase of ₹12,877.81 crore representing a growth of 22.95 percent over the RE, 2014-15. Revenue Receipts will increase over the RE, 2014-15 by ₹ 6,892.96 crore, an increase of 15.18 percent. The Capital Receipts are projected to increase by ₹ 5984.85 crore, indicating an increase of 55.99 percent over the Revised Estimates of 2014-15. The total expenditure (excluding the repayments) under the Budget Estimates, 2015-16 is projected at ₹ 69,140.29 crore, of which Revenue Expenditure is ₹ 61,869.62 crore and Capital Expenditure is ₹ 7,270.67 crore. This is an increase of ₹ 7,690.47 crore and 12.52 percent over the Revised Estimates for 2014-15. Revenue Expenditure will increase by ₹ 6,950.52 crore and 12.66 percent and Capital Expenditure will increase by ₹ 739.95 crore, an increase of 11.33 percent over the Revised Estimates, 2014-15.

37. Sir, I shall now recapture the sectoral allocations in the Budget Estimates, 2015-16. The Agriculture and Allied sectors including Cooperation shall receive ₹ 2636.65 crore; the Power sector is proposed to receive ₹ 6,546.91 crore; Roads and Transport sector has been allocated ₹ 5,541.14 crore; Irrigation

sector is projected to receive ₹ 2,351.74 crore; the Public Health Engineering sector is slated to receive ₹ 2,671.55 crore; the Urban Development sector has been allocated ₹ 3,409.37 crore; Education, Sports, Art & Culture Departments are slated to receive ₹ 11,907.09 crore; Industrial Training and Technical Education are projected to receive ₹ 916.38 crore; Health and Family Welfare sector is allotted ₹ 3,028.61 crore; the sector of Social Justice and Empowerment including Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes is allocated ₹ 5,295.11 crore; and the Development and Panchayats sector is slated to receive ₹ 2,734.71 crore.

38. Sir, this Budget proposal has been prepared and presented with the motto- “सबका साथ सबका विकास” । It has a strong focus on capital expenditure and infrastructure development. It has prioritized skill development and job creation. It looks to rectify the disparities 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 appeal, let us work together for a developed, just and progressive Haryana.

39. Sir, on 1st November, 2015, the State of Haryana will enter the 50th year of its existence. This is an occasion for the people

of Haryana and for all of us in this House to remember with reverence the contributions of those who made the formation of Haryana possible. Let us resolve to work collectively and take our State to the next level of development of truly global standards so that the coming generation acknowledge our efforts to build the State.

Sir, with these words, I now commend the Budget Estimates for the year 2015-16 to this house for its consideration and approval.

Vande Mataram!

Jai Hind!