

**Hon'ble Speaker Sir,**

**I rise to present the State Budget for 2018-19 before this august House.**

2. It is my privilege and honour to present the budget as the Finance Minister of Haryana for the fourth consecutive year. It is time to take stock of achievements of the Government in the last three years and to present Government's vision and strategy to achieve its development goals in the next two years.

3. Indian economy is performing very well since 2014 and has achieved an annual average growth of 7.5 per cent between 2014-15 to 2016-17. Indian economy is now a 2.5 trillion dollar economy – the seventh largest in the world and is expected to rise to fifth place very soon. On Purchasing Power Parity basis, India is already the third largest economy.

4. In the fiscal 2017-18, quarter wise GDP growth has shown increasing trend from 5.7 per cent in first quarter (April-June) to 6.5 per cent in second quarter (July-September) and further to 7.2 per cent in third quarter (October- December) of 2017-18. The overall GDP growth rate at constant prices has also been revised upwards from 6.5 per cent to 6.6 per cent for 2017-18 as compared to the growth rate of 7.1 percent in 2016-17. This implies that Indian economy has become one of the fastest growing large economies in the world even after absorbing the anticipated impact of GST roll out and demonetisation.

5. A number of economic indicators have shown signs of improvement, indicating that reform measures undertaken by the Government are yielding results. The World Bank, in its 2018 Global Economic Prospect report, has projected that India's GDP growth will pick up to 7.3 percent in 2018-19 and 7.5 percent in the next two years.

Similarly IMF, has forecast that India will grow at 7.4 per cent in 2018. With the manufacturing sector back on good growth path, services sector the main stay of our economy resuming its high growth rate trajectory of 8 per cent plus, and exports expected to grow at 15 per cent, our country is firmly on course to achieve high growth rate of 8 per cent plus in coming years.

6. It is a matter of pride for every Indian that Government of India has ensured an unprecedented jump of 42 places in India's position in the last three years in the World Bank's "Ease of Doing Business" Ranking. We have broken into top 100 positions for the first time. This has become possible on account of the dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister to carry out path breaking reforms in every critical field like taxes and credit, protecting the interests of investors, enforcing contracts, facilitation of business, ensuring smooth trading across borders, resolving insolvency issues etc. Haryana's ranking improved from 14th to 6th. I am happy to inform that just as Hon'ble Governor informed us on 5th March even today Haryana is ranking number one on the dynamic portal of DIIP for current year's ranking. The State Government supports the efforts of Government of India to take "Ease of Doing Business" further to "Ease of Living" for the common people of the country particularly those belonging to the poor and middle strata of society.

7. The State Government welcomes the constitution of the Fifteenth Central Finance Commission and is looking forward to present its case before the Commission for incentivisation of the State for its better fiscal management as well as strong improvements in the social and economic parameters and performance-based incentives on increase in capital expenditure, eliminating losses in power sector, promoting digital transactions, ease of doing business, etc.

### **Review of Past Performance**

8. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have the honour of presenting my fourth consecutive Budget in a row before the esteemed members of this august House. Before I present my budget proposals for 2018-19, I would like to

present the overview of the performance of the Government during the current year.

### **State of Economy - Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)**

9. During 2017-18, as per Advance Estimates, the GSDP of Haryana is expected to achieve growth of 8.0 per cent, as against 6.6 per cent recorded at the National level. According to the advance estimates, GSDP of Haryana for 2017-18 at current prices has been estimated as ₹ 6.08 lakh crore, contributing 3.6 per cent in the All India GDP of ₹167.52 lakh crore. The GSDP of Haryana at constant prices has been estimated as ₹ 4.78 lakh crore, which is 3.7 per cent of the All India GDP of ₹130.04 lakh crore, in 2017-18.

10. The growth of Gross State Value Added in primary sector has been estimated at 2.5 per cent in 2017-18, 7.7 per cent in secondary sector and 9.4 per cent in tertiary sector. The corresponding figures at National level for 2017-18 have been estimated at 3.0 per cent for primary sector, 5.1 per cent in secondary sector and 8.3 per cent in tertiary sector.

11. The composition of GSVA has shown structural transformation towards services sector, a sign of developing and mature economy. The share of tertiary sector at constant prices has increased from 49.4 per cent in 2014-15 to 50.9 per cent in 2017-18. The share of secondary sector remains more or less constant around 31 to 32 per cent during the last three years. At the National level, the share of services sector has increased from 52.4 per cent in 2014-15 to 54.2 per cent in 2017-18. The share of primary sector has decreased from 19.5 per cent in 2014-15 to 18.0 per cent in 2017-18 and in the secondary sector from 28.1 per cent to 27.8 per cent, during the same period.

12. The per capita income of the State at current prices in 2016-17 was estimated at ₹ 1,78,890 which is likely to further increase to ₹ 1,96,982 in 2017-18 as compared to the All India figure of ₹ 1,12,764 making it one of the highest in the country.

13. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL), a global analytical company, in its report "State's growth" published in January 2018 has mentioned that Haryana stood among the top three States "in terms of gross value added (GVA) of labour-intensive sector as well as overall GDP between fiscals 2013 and 2016".

### **State Finances - Fiscal Parameters**

14. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the present Government, by following prudent fiscal management policies during the last three years, has been able to keep all fiscal parameters, except only the revenue deficit, within the limits prescribed by the Fourteenth Finance Commission and under the FRBM Act. Even in the case of revenue deficit, the Government has been able to reverse the increasing trend. This is clear from the fact that in 2016-17, it declined from 2.92 per cent of GSDP to 1.80 per cent in 2017-18 BE and is likely to further reduce to 1.35 per cent at 2017-18 RE. For the fiscal 2018-19, I have targeted to bring it further down to around 1.20 per cent of GSDP and by the end of 2019-20, we aim to bring it close to zero.

15. Yet, we must not forget that the Effective Revenue Deficit is a much better indicator since it excludes grants given for creation of capital assets from revenue deficit. Our position on this measure is much more comfortable. The Effective Revenue Deficit was 1.19 per cent of GSDP at 2017-18 BE as compared to 2.81 per cent in 2016-17. At RE 2017-18, it is likely to be only 0.52 per cent of GSDP. This shows that, more emphasis was given on creation of capital assets in the economy in 2017-18 as compared to earlier years. The same trend is likely to continue in 2018-19 with a projected Effective Revenue Deficit of just 0.39 per cent of GSDP.

16. **Fiscal deficit** has remained within the stipulated limit of 3 percent of GSDP prescribed by the Fourteenth Finance Commission for the States. In 2015-16, fiscal deficit of the State was 2.92 per cent of GSDP, while in 2016-17, it was 2.91 per cent of GSDP (without UDAY). In 2017-18 BE, fiscal deficit was 2.84 per cent (with UDAY) and 2.40 per cent of GSDP

(without UDAY). At RE 2017-18, it is estimated at 2.83 per cent (with UDAY) and 2.48 per cent (without UDAY). For the next year 2018-19, it is likely to be 2.51 (without UDAY) and 2.82 per cent (with UDAY) of GSDP.

17. **Debt to GSDP ratio** remained within the prescribed limit of 25 per cent. It was 18.09 per cent in 2016-17 and 19.04 per cent in 2017-18 (RE), without UDAY; and 22.85 per cent in 2016-17 and 23.30 per cent in 2017-18 (RE), with UDAY. In 2018-19, it is estimated at 19.66 per cent without UDAY and 23.44 per cent with UDAY.

18. **Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)** as a ratio of GSDP is estimated at 11.52 per cent in 2017-18 RE as compared to 9.63 per cent in 2016-17. This is an extremely significant and healthy development for the State resources.

19. For Revised Estimates 2017-18, Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) are estimated at ₹ 70,085.13 crore, comprising tax revenue receipt of ₹ 53,061.52 crore (75.71 per cent) and non-tax revenue receipt of ₹ 17,023.61 crore (24.29 per cent). In 2018-19 Budget Estimates, I propose TRR at ₹ 76,933.02 crore of which tax receipt is ₹ 58,431.74 crore and non-tax receipt at ₹ 18,501.28 crore, which would be 11.19 per cent of the GSDP.

### **Capital Expenditure**

20. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the present Government is committed to enhance proportion of capital expenditure in the total expenditure, which has a direct impact on economic growth. I am happy to inform this august House that as against the total capital expenditure of ₹ 22,393.51 crore estimated at BE 2017-18, we are able to increase it further to ₹ 22,428.08 crore at RE 2017-18. For the next fiscal 2018-19, I propose to increase it further to ₹ 30,012 crore, indicating 34 per cent increase over 2017-18 BE.

21. Our public sector undertakings are also making investments for creation and strengthening capital infrastructure in the State. It is estimated that PSUs will make capital investment of ₹ 4,741 crore in 2018-19. Hence, total capital expenditure is estimated to be ₹ 34,753 crore in 2018-19.

## **Public Sector Enterprise Performance**

22. The Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) play a critical role in capital formation, employment generation and growth of the economy. The performance of PSEs in the State has shown signs of improvement either in terms of reduction in losses or improvement in profits.

23. Out of 22 PSEs registered under the Companies Act 1956, 14 PSEs have earned a net profit in 2016-17, as compared to 13 PSEs in 2013-14. The profit earned by these 14 PSEs was ₹ 187.29 crore during the year 2016-17. The number of loss making PSEs reduced to eight in 2016-17 from nine in 2013-14. Not only in number but even in monetary terms there has been reduction in overall losses from ₹ 3,806.37 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 3,452.42 crore in 2016-17.

24. Similarly, 19 PSEs registered under the Cooperative Societies Act 1984 have also shown signs of improvement. This is reflected in reduction in the number of loss making PSEs from 13 in 2013-14 to 10 in 2016-17. The loss amount has reduced from ₹ 435.37 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 400.96 crore in 2016-17. Similarly, the number of profit making PSEs has increased from five to eight and their profit margins have shown tremendous increase from ₹ 72.91 crore to ₹ 337.30 crore, during the same period.

25. Five PSEs registered under special statutes have also shown improvement with their profit margins increasing from ₹ 33.85 crore in 2013-14 to ₹ 51.03 crore in 2016-17. Though the PSEs are yet to reach their optimum levels of operational excellence, they still play a pivotal role in creation of infrastructure, employment etc.

## **New Initiatives**

26. In last three years we have been able to transform the financial and fiscal management of the State and attained a pole position in the country, by being a leader of the change in the management of State finances and budgets at the National level.

27. The Government has launched a limited **Cashless Medical Services Scheme** for government employees and pensioners on November 30, 2017. The scheme is currently applicable for 6 life threatening conditions, namely cardiac emergencies, accidents, 3rd and 4th stage cancer, coma, brain haemorrhage and electrocution. The upper limit of cashless medical facility of up to ₹ 5 lakh per admission has also been removed.

28. An **Asset Management Cell** has been created to identify government land/properties both within and outside the State. It has identified 24,109 government properties so far. I propose to raise ₹ 1,000 crore from monetization of these properties in 2018-19.

29. The Government has approved establishment of a new Non-Banking Financial Company viz. **Haryana State Financial Services Ltd.** to act as an in-house treasury manager for efficient management of surplus funds of Public Enterprises, autonomous bodies of Haryana and other State entities. The Company is expected to become operational in the first quarter of 2018-19.

30. The State Government has setup **Swarna Jayanti Haryana Institute for Fiscal Management** to provide structured training and research programmes for Government Officers / Officials in the areas of public finance policy, financial management and financial administration, with specific focus on taxation, budgeting, financial planning, audit and accounts management procedures, and policy issues. Further, to implement the VISION 2030 based on the Sustainable Development Goals in Haryana, an SDG Coordination Centre is being set up, as a part of the Institute with the support of UNDP, for which a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with them in February, 2018.

31. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform the august House that the State Government has made considerable progress in Treasury Management through implementation of Integrated Financial Management

System and Public Finance Management System for online monitoring of flow of funds from Government to end user on a real time basis. We are also able to bring the unutilized funds lying in bank accounts in State kitty through Personal Ledger Accounts/Personal Deposit Accounts/other deposits. In this sequence, I propose a major procedural change to further promote financial discipline, by allowing departments and public sector undertakings including autonomous bodies to operate only one or two major bank accounts with effect from April 2018. This, *inter alia*, means that all the remaining bank accounts shall have to be consolidated into one or two accounts for efficient utilisation of funds by every Department, Board, Corporation, Authority.

32. In order to promote highest standards of professional competence in areas of accounting and auditing, the Government has decided to restructure its State Subordinate Accounts Services and Audit cadre for which the Institute of Public Auditors of India, Chandigarh is conducting a study. This will facilitate the cadre to do their job in a more professional manner and eventually result in better management of State Finances in Government Departments as well as Public Sector Enterprises.

### **Financial Inclusion and Social Security Schemes**

33. I am proud to share with this august House the major strides made in financial inclusion. Under the trinity of Jan Dhan, Aadhaar and Mobile i.e. JAM, all the households have been covered under Jan Dhan. Haryana is one of the top ranking States in the country with Aadhaar enrolment and mobile adoption being very high in the State.

34. Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, 64.54 lakh Jan Dhan accounts were opened up to 31st December, 2017 since its launch on August, 2014. The accounts opened in rural and urban areas were 31.64 lakh and 32.90 lakh respectively and 58.26 lakh Rupay Cards were issued.

35. As many as 27,94,368 persons were enrolled under the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, 8,53,218 persons under the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and 1,49,896 persons were enrolled under the Atal Pension Yojana by banks, upto 31st December, 2017.

36. Under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, during the current financial year an amount of ₹ 2051.76 crore has been disbursed till December, 2017 to 1,35,784 beneficiaries, out of which ₹ 407.02 crore have been disbursed to 50,770 women beneficiaries and ₹ 150.74 crore have been disbursed to 29,605 SC beneficiaries. A total of ₹ 5,832.83 crore have been disbursed to 4,72,380 beneficiaries in all the three categories namely Sishu, Tarun and Kishore under the Mudra Yojana since the start of the scheme i.e. from 08.04.2015 to 31.12.2017.

#### **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)**

37. Haryana is one of the progressive States that have undertaken Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to ensure that middle-men and ghost beneficiaries are eliminated and the benefits of Government Schemes reach the genuine beneficiaries by re-engineering the existing cumbersome delivery processes and using modern Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). We were able to curb leakages and pilferages and eliminate ghost beneficiaries under the pension, scholarship and public distribution system, resulting in notional savings of about ₹ 1,000 crore annually.

38. The State of Haryana became the **Kerosene-free** from 1st April, 2017. This has resulted in saving of about ₹ 270 crore per annum and Haryana is the only State to have achieved this milestone. Three lakh plus LPG connections have been given which have spared these homes from the menace of black smoke.

39. The State Government had constituted the **Fifth State Finance Commission** with Prof. Mukul Asher as Chairman along with eight other members in May 2016. As per the terms of reference, the Commission had

to make recommendations relating to devolution of funds to Local Bodies, both rural and urban and measures to increase their financial resources. The Commission has submitted its Report to the Government in September 2017, which is being examined by a Cabinet Sub Committee. As an interim measure, the devolution of funds for the year 2018-19, to rural and urban local bodies, will continue on the existing pattern.

### **Budget 2018-19**

40. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, last year we crossed a major milestone in the budgetary history of the State with the presentation of a budget involving an outlay of more than ₹ One lakh crore (₹ 1,02,329.35 crore) in the Swarna Jayanti year of the establishment of our State.

41. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, for the year 2018-19, I am proposing a budget of ₹ 1,15,198.29 crore, an increase of 12.6 per cent over BE 2017-18 and 14.4 per cent over RE 2017-18 of ₹ 1,00,739.38 crore. The Budget outlay comprises 26.1 per cent as capital expenditure of ₹ 30,012 crore and 73.9 per cent as revenue expenditure of ₹ 85,187 crore.

42. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana is one of the few States that have prepared their own Vision 2030 Document, based on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with the assistance of UNDP. Hon'ble Chief Minister had unveiled the Haryana SDG 2030 Document in June 2017. I have attempted to align State's Budget 2018-19 with the SDGs Vision 2030 document to transform our State to a vibrant, dynamic and resurgent unit of federal India.

43. Three cardinal principles, namely (i) "Leaving No One Behind, Reaching the Furthest First" in consonance with the State Government's philosophy of "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas" and "Antyodaya", (ii) integrated approach to sustainable development and (iii) universality, are the guiding force for implementation of SDGs in the State. This Vision Document highlights key focus areas, current interventions and pertinent milestones to be achieved by the State, under each of the SDG goals, by the year 2030.

Haryana is already implementing several schemes to improve the economic, social as well as environmental indicators. The Vision 2030 document, further aims at sharpening policies and programs and to work in tandem with all other stakeholders to achieve the ambitious agenda set in the document.

44. As a next step, as per the mandate of the Government of India, the State government is working to prepare a three year action plan and a seven year strategy plan to implement the SDGs as encapsulated in the Vision 2030 document.

45. In its maiden effort, I have attempted to align the budget allocation with SDGs and evolve a mechanism to monitor the implementation through a comprehensive list of global as well as national indicators. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, out of total budget of ₹ 1.15 lakh crore, an amount of ₹ 44,911.16 crore has been allocated to schemes which lead to the attainment of 15 SDGs in due course of time, in the State. The details are given in a separate document.

## **Sectoral Allocations**

### **Agriculture and Allied Sector**

46. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am of the firm view that economic growth has to be strongest and most robust in agriculture. Its benefits must be the maximum for our farmers whether landed or landless. In its endeavour of achieving high economic growth, the State Government is working in tandem with the Union Government on seven action points to achieve the targets set by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to double the farmers' income by 2022 and improve their overall well-being.

47. With the hard work of our farmers and Government interventions, the foodgrain production had increased by over 17 per cent from 153 lakh metric tonnes in 2014-15 to 180 lakh metric tonnes in 2016-17. The target of foodgrains production for 2017-18 has been fixed at 174 lakh metric tonnes.

48. Haryana continues to be a surplus State in the production and procurement of foodgrains. During Rabi Marketing Season 2017-18, 74.25 LMT wheat has been procured for Central Pool at Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ₹ 1,625 per quintal. During Kharif Marketing Season 2017-18, 59.17 LMT of common and Grade 'A' (leviable) varieties of paddy was procured at MSP of ₹ 1,550 and ₹ 1,590 respectively. This procurement of wheat and paddy is the highest so far.

49. For Rabi Marketing Season 2018-19, the procurement agencies in the State have made arrangements for the purchase of about 80 LMT of wheat at the MSP of ₹ 1,735 per quintal, which is ₹ 110 per quintal more than the last year.

50. The State Government has fixed the highest ever sugarcane price of ₹ 330 per quintal to protect the interests of the sugarcane farmers. In addition, Sunflower, Moong, Bajra and Mustard have been and shall continue to be procured at their respective MSPs.

51. The State Government welcomes the Government of India's decision that Minimum Support Price for all unannounced kharif crops will be at least one and a half times their production cost, like majority of rabi crops. This historic decision will prove to be a path-breaking step towards doubling the income of Indian farmers.

52. Soil, besides water and seed is a critical input in agriculture. The State is implementing Soil Testing Programme to identify the deficiencies of major and micro nutrients in the soil. As many as 34 static and 2 mobile soil testing laboratories (STLs) are in operation in the State. About 13.34 lakh soil samples have been collected and 40 lakh soil health cards distributed in the State.

53. The State Government has imparted training to farmers to encourage organic farming in 20 clusters of 50 acres each under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for using organic manure and bio-fertilizers in the State. To mitigate the impact of the climate change on agriculture and to

educate farmers in 250 villages, Climate Smart Agriculture Scheme has been launched, in collaboration with NABARD.

54. To streamline the requirement and use of fertilizers, the State Government has successfully implemented the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme and more than 7300 Point of Sale (POS) machines have been installed at the fertilizer retail outlets.

55. The Government has decided to setup "Haryana Kisan Kalyan Pradhikaran" to take measures to make agriculture remunerative and enhance agricultural productivity and to mitigate the physical, financial and psychological distress of farm households and landless workers. A bill in this regard is expected to be moved in the current session of this House.

### **Horticulture**

56. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the present Government is fully seized of the fact that diversification of agriculture to horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries etc is imperative to increase farmers' income and well being. In this direction, the Government has prepared "**Horticulture Vision**" with the aim to double the area under horticulture from the present 7.5 per cent to 15 per cent and triple the horticulture production in the State by 2030. To achieve the above goal, the Government has declared 340 "Bagwani Villages" in 140 Crop Clusters for which a Crop Cluster Development Programme (CCDP) has been prepared for crop diversification and to increase farmers' income. Further, the State Government is promoting peri-urban farming in 13 NCR districts by launching a Pilot project in Faridabad district for high value vegetables and their direct marketing.

57. The first Horticulture University in the State with three Regional Research Stations has been established at Karnal. It has been envisaged to have collaborations with global institutes and universities. To boost demonstration activities in horticultural crops, Centres of Excellence are being established in each District. First centre of its kind in India on

Bee-Keeping has been established in Kurukshetra in 2017 and work on three Centres of Excellence for Horticulture in Palwal, Jhajjar and Narnaul have been started.

58. The “Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana” has been launched in horticulture crops to mitigate the risk of farmers by giving them incentives during low prices in wholesale market. In the first phase, four crops, namely onion, tomato, potato and cauliflower have been covered under the yojana.

59. The Central Government has launched e-market platform, e-NAM (National Agricultural Market), to make the system for marketing of agricultural produce smooth, transparent and farmer / arhtiya-friendly. As many as 54 mandis in the State have been connected with this platform and 54 more shall be connected by the year end.

### **Animal Husbandry & Dairying**

60. Animal husbandry and dairying sector is another sector identified for focussed attention as it plays a vital role in supplementing the income of farmers and ensuring food security. With the hard work of our farmers and extensive support from the Government, the per capita per day milk availability in the State has reached the level of 878 grams as compared to the national average of 329 grams. Haryana is the only State in the country to make available pasteurized A-2 cow milk through VITA booths in the State.

61. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, in the endeavour to tackle the problem of stray bulls as well as increasing milk production by increasing the number of female cattle, the Government has proposed to adopt sexed semen technology on massive scale in 2018-19. Under this technology, about 90 per cent of cow calves born would be female, thus solving the problem of stray bulls and simultaneously, ensuring increased availability of female cattle for milk production.

62. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, Haryana is the proud repository of world famous Murrah breed of buffalo. For further development, propagation and

conservation of Murrah germplasm, I propose to establish “Murrah Research and Skill Development Centre” at Narnaund sub-division, Hisar during 2018-19. This Centre would go a long way in ensuring holistic development of Murrah breed of buffaloes, providing skill development training to women, unemployed youth and farmers for value added products of dairy/ dairy farming for self- employment. Further to provide educational opportunities in veterinary field a Veterinary Livestock Development Diploma College under Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar will be establishment at Lakhnaur Sahib, Ambala.

### **Forest**

63. The forest and tree cover extends to 6.65 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. Two new innovative schemes viz. “Har Gaon Pedon Ki Chhaon” and “Har Ghar Hariyali have been started in association with the Panchayat Samities. 58 Herbal Parks have already been established in the State and a World Herbal Forest is being developed in Morni Hills with the technical support of Patanjali Yog Peeth, which will become a huge repository of medicinal plants in the near future. A City Forest is being developed at Murthal, Sonapat covering an area of 116 acres. Emphasis has also been given to soil and moisture conservation in the Shivaliks and Aravallis.

64. During the year 2018-19, afforestation will be undertaken over an area of about 15,000 hectares. Efforts will be strengthened to educate more people in the Conservation of Forests, Wildlife and Biodiversity, so as to achieve the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals for poverty reduction, livelihood generation and combating climate change.

65. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, we wish to transform the farm sector completely in the State in coming years - the way farming is done – holistic, integrated, progressive and futuristic. Agriculture and allied sector is the sector which always remains priority sector for focussed attention for both

the Government of India as well as the State Government. I propose a historic increase of 51.22 per cent in the outlay for agriculture and allied activities from ₹ 2,709.69 crore at RE 2017-18 to ₹ 4,097.46 crore for 2018-19. This includes outlay of ₹ 1,838.49 crore for agriculture, ₹ 913.43 crore for animal husbandry, ₹ 834.91 crore for horticulture, ₹ 427.17 crore for forests and ₹ 83.46 crore for fisheries.

### **Irrigation and Water Resources**

66. The Government has taken a number of initiatives in the field of irrigation to conserve and make optimum use of each drop of water, as per the norms of “**Per Drop More Crop**” initiative in the State.

67. The State Government has taken the work of rehabilitation and rejuvenation of existing canal system by increasing the capacity of carrier systems, to bring the surplus water during the monsoon period to the State for irrigation and to realise the vision of “**Har Khet Ko Pani**”.

68. To utilize the surplus water during monsoon period in river Yamuna, four projects for increasing the capacity of carrier systems are in pipeline, aiming to bring about 4000 cusecs additional water during monsoon season. These are (i) Western Jamuna Canal Main Line Lower from RD 68,220 (Hamida Head) to RD 1,90,950 (Indri Head), (ii) WJC Main Branch from 0-1,54,000, (iii) rehabilitation of parallel Delhi branch from RD 0 to 1,45,250 for improving capacity and (iv) remodeling of Augmentation Canal to construct a new cement-concrete lined channel with the designed capacity of 6,000 cusecs.

69. The major rehabilitation work of about 125 channels at an estimated cost of ₹ 550 crore have been planned to be executed during 2018-19 and 2019-20.

The major rehabilitation work costing ₹ 150 crore have been taken-up on Petwar Distributary, Hansi Branch, Hisar Major Distributary, Hisar Distributary, Jind Distributary No.-3, Prithla Distributary, Markanda Distributary, Chander Minor, Bhirrana Distributary, Burak Minor, Daroli

Distributary, Tohana Distributary, Sinsar Minor, Kharal Minor, Kalwan Minor, Panjokhra Minor, Isherwal Distributary, Nigana-Burtana Link Channel, Gujrani Minor, Nigana Feeder, Nigana Canal, Kairu Minor, Jui Feeder, Saily Minor, Jahagirpur Minor, Loharu Distributary, Julana Sub-Minor etc. during 2016-17 and 2017-18.

70. In addition, the project for improving capacity of various pump houses and canals of the Jawaharlal Nehru Lift Irrigation System, costing ₹ 143 crore, is likely to be completed by March, 2018.

71. To restore the capacity of Loharu canal system, rehabilitation and replacement of various pumps and electromechanical components of Loharu and Bandhwana canal system, costing ₹ 25 crore has been approved by the Government.

72. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform this august House that the present Government has been able to make available water to most of the canal tails also for the first time in the last 39 years. Out of total 1,350 canal tails, 1,343 tails have been fully fed and the leftover 7 tails are not fed purely due to technical reasons. JLN Feeder carried 150 per cent water, Mahenderagarh Canal (MGC) carried 157 per cent water during July-September 2017 (compared to 2014) feeding tails after 39 years. Loharu Canal was supplied with 184 per cent water, feeding tails of longest distributaries after 25 years, JLN Canal serving Rewari district supplied with 156 per cent water this summer compared to previous decades. This is a historic achievement of the Government.

73. The Government is committed to construction of SYL Canal and getting the State its rightful share of the waters of Ravi-Beas. Hearing of the Presidential Reference which was pending for the last over 12 years has now been decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 10.11.2016 in favour of Haryana. Hon'ble Supreme Court on 22.02.2017 had reiterated that the interim order passed by the Court on 30.11.2016 would continue to operate until further orders. Hon'ble Chief Minister had written a letter to

Hon'ble Prime Minister requesting for appropriate direction to the Ministry of Water Resources to let the execution proceedings get completed, paving the way for early completion of SYL in Punjab territory. I propose to allocate an outlay of ₹ 100 crore especially for this purpose in 2018-19. I assure the august House that for construction of the SYL even if ₹ 1,000 crore is required, we will provide the same.

### **Micro Irrigation**

74. During 2017-18, a Pilot Project for "Installation of Community Based Solar/Grid Powered Micro Irrigation Infrastructure in existing canal command in various districts of Haryana" amounting to ₹ 24.65 crore covering command area of 1,972 hectare on 14 outlets in 13 districts, has been implemented. Out of fourteen schemes, nine are in operation and five would be completed by June 2018. Further, the State Government has proposed to extend this project to one outlet per block, with the canal command covering 20,957 hectares area of 132 outlets, at the rate of ₹ 1.25 lakh per hectare, at the tentative cost of ₹ 262 crore.

75. A Pilot Project on "Micro Irrigation on Sewage Treatment Plants" at an estimated cost of ₹ 3.65 crore is being implemented in 290 hectares in the towns of Shahabad, Pehowa and Ladwa of Kurukshetra district, for utilizing the treated water, otherwise going waste.

76. I propose an outlay of ₹ 3,222.21 crore for irrigation and water resources in 2018-19, which is 20.01 per cent increase over RE 2017-18 outlay of ₹ 2,684.89 crore.

### **Rural Development and Panchayats**

77. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the State Government is giving highest priority to development of villages for equitable and balanced economic growth of the State. Some of the important programmes being implemented are (i) Swaran Jayanti Maha Gram Vikas Yojana for the planned development of the villages having population 10,000 or more within five years from the year 2016-17 to 2020-21 (ii) Deenbandhu Haryana Gram

Uday Yojana for the development of 1,700 villages having population from 3,000 to 10,000 during a span of three years and (iii) Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) which aims at development of rurban clusters, triggering overall development in the region. The clusters would be developed by provision of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructural amenities.

78. Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 6.33 lakh Individual Household Latrines (IHHL) have been constructed. The State has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 22.06.2017. Now, the focus of Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin is on ODF plus under which it is envisaged to make Haryana plastic free, clean and green.

79. The commitment of the State Government to empower the panchayati raj institutions (PRIs), in terms of functions, functionaries and funds, is reflected in making PRIs literate by law, enhancement of emoluments / honorarium of people's representatives of all three tiers of PRIs, devolution of assured package of funds for development works is being made annually to all Gram Panchayats based on population, under 'Swaran Jayanti Vikas Nidhi' scheme.

80. In order to strengthen, empower and build capacities of PRI functionaries, three months Certificate Course for Sarpanches and Gram Sachivs has been introduced in May, 2017 with the objective of institutional study and sharing of best practices between three Universities, namely HAU, Kurukshetra University and MDU, Rohtak.

81. Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), minimum wages of ₹ 277 per person day are being paid to the workers engaged under the scheme with effect from 01.04.2017, which is the highest in the country. During 2017-18 (upto December, 2017), an amount of ₹ 223.10 crore has been spent for generating 65.38 lakh person days and 25,377 development works undertaken in rural areas. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the State Government has

created a separate MGNREGS revolving fund of ₹ 100 crore to pay the wages on time to poor people engaged under MGNREGS works, in case payment is not received on time from the Union Government.

82. The State development is incomplete without development of its rural areas. I am proposing an allocation of ₹ 4,301.88 crore for 2018-19 for Rural Development, Community Development and Panchayats, an increase of 24.65 per cent over ₹ 3,451.19 crore at RE 2017-18.

### **Health and Medical Education**

83. The State Government is committed to provide quality healthcare services to all citizens of the State. At present, the health services are being provided through a network of 60 hospitals, 8 trauma centres, 3 burn units, 124 Community Health Centers, 500 Primary Health Centers, 2630 Sub Health Center, and 64 urban dispensaries/ polyclinics.

84. Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana (MMIY) is the flag ship programme of the Government under which seven types of services, namely surgeries, laboratory tests, diagnostics (X-rays, ECG, and Ultrasound services), OPD/ indoor services, medicines, referral transport and dental treatment are being provided free. In addition, during the current financial year, some services like haemodialysis are also made available free for 7 categories of patients such as BPL patients, patients belonging to Scheduled Caste category, residents of urban slums, patients receiving handicap allowance, Haryana Govt. employees, pensioners and their dependents, unattended road side accident victims, and poor patients who do not belong to any of the above categories. Cath Lab services are free for BPL, SC and Arogya Kosh patients.

85. Under Public Private Partnership mode, government is providing CT scan, MRI, Haemodialysis and Cath Lab services to the people. CT scan services are available in 11 district civil hospitals (Bhiwani, Faridabad, Panchkula, Gurgram, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Sonapat, Yamunanagar, Palwal, Jind and Sirsa) and are being extended to 5 more civil hospitals (Hisar,

Panipat, Rohtak, Ambala city and Ambala Cantt.). MRI services are available in 4 district civil hospitals (Panchkula, Faridabad, Gurugram and Bhiwani) and under process in civil hospital, Ambala Cantt. Haemodialysis services are operational in 7 civil hospitals (Panchkula, Gurugram, Jind, Faridabad, Sirsa, Hisar and Ambala Cantt) and will soon be made operational in the other remaining district civil hospitals. Cardiology services, i.e. CATH Lab and Cardiac care units and services like angiography, angioplasty and 20 bedded cardiac care units have already been started in district civil hospitals of Panchkula and Ambala Cantt and will be extended to civil hospitals at Faridabad and Gurugram.

86. Haryana is the first State in the country to devise and implement an innovative web application named as “High Risk Pregnancy Portal” for capturing 100 per cent name based high risk identified pregnancy cases.

87. The Government envisages to open medical colleges, either in the Government or private sector, at every district. In this series, Government Medical Colleges at Bhiwani and Jind are in pipeline. It is also proposed to open a Medical College in Mahendergarh. A Medical College in Gurugram will be set up by the State Government in collaboration with Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Gurugram and Shree Mata Sheetla Devi Shrine Board, Gurugram.

88. The National Cancer Institute is also set up within the campus of AIIMS at village Badhsa in Jajjhar, which is likely to function from April, 2018. Besides, the State Government has also requested the Union Government to set up an All India Institute of Medical Sciences in Rewari.

89. I propose to allocate ₹ 4,769.61 crore in 2018-19 for health and family welfare which is an increase of 25.02 per cent over the RE outlay of ₹ 3,815.07 crore in 2017-18. The proposed outlay includes outlay of ₹ 2,964.54 crore for Health Department, ₹ 1,344.14 crore for Medical Education and Research, ₹ 278.29 crore for Ayush, ₹ 160.01 crore for ESI and ₹ 22.63 crore for Food and Drugs.

### **School Education**

90. The implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has enabled the State to achieve substantial progress in making education universally accessible. However, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it is the quality of education which matters. For this, the State Government is focussing on provision of employable and quality education to our youth to make them patriotic, healthy, skilled and a national asset.

91. Our Government focuses on making the student familiar with the cultural values, folk arts, heritage and customs of our society and the State and be proud of our culture and facilitate the transfer our rich traditions to coming generations of Haryana. For learning and value imbibing process, new schemes of Swacha Prangan, Su-Sanskar Sugam Shiksha and cultural programmes were launched during the Swarna Jayanti year of Haryana.

### **Higher Education**

92. The higher education system in the State has expanded, strengthened, transformed and vastly improved and this process will continue in the next fiscal year. Govt. of Haryana is always striving to attract the students towards higher education. About 1.18 lakh students of different categories under different schemes have been benefited. These include scholarships, incentive and stipend schemes which fall in line with the motto of higher education of the State: access, equity and quality.

93. In order to make higher education accessible in all corners of the State to all students, three new government colleges at Alewa, Hathin and Barota have been started in 2017-18 and the Government has also decided to open 29 Government Colleges at Sonipat, Shahzadpur, Uklana, Ugalan, Gulha Cheeka, Manesar, Jundla, Kurukshetra, Unhani, Chhilro, Kalanwali, Rania, Mohna, Bilaspur, Radaur, Badoli, Raipur Rani, Mandkola, Nacholi, Loharu, Taraori, Rithoj, Kheri Chopta, Datta, Kulana, Hariya Mandi, Chamu Kalan, Ballabhagarh and Sector-52 Gurugram. Construction work of these

colleges has been started and classes in most of these colleges will commence from the next academic session in makeshift buildings.

94. Gurugram University, Gurugram and World University of Design, Sonapat were established in Haryana in 2017. Classes in National Law University, Sonapat are being proposed to be started from 2018-19.

95. Smart Classrooms for enhanced learning have been set up in 35 Govt. Colleges in the State of Haryana. One incubation centre in Government College, Panchkula has been set up and is ready for launch.

96. I am proposing a total outlay of ₹ 13,978.22 crore for Education (Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education) in BE 2018-19 against the revised budget provision in 2017-18 of ₹ 12,606.08 crore, showing an increase of 10.9 per cent.

### **Technical Education**

97. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform that buildings of two premier institutions, namely Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Rohtak and National Institute of Design (NID), Kurukshetra, are at completion stage and classes are likely to shift to the new campuses from the academic session 2018-19. Construction work of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Panchkula is likely to commence shortly. Similarly, classes will be held in the new building of Government Polytechnic Pinjore, Panchkula from academic session 2018-19.

98. Construction work of two new Government Polytechnics-cum-Multi Skill Development Centres at Panchkula and Rewari and one Government Polytechnic at Sadhaura, Yumananagar are under progress.

99. The State Government has established two new Engineering Colleges at Silani Kesho, Jhajjar and Zainabad, Rewari in which classes were started from the academic session 2017-18.

100. I propose an outlay of ₹ 482.95 crore for the Technical Education Department in BE 2018-19 vis-à-vis ₹ 401.38 crore at RE 2017-18, showing an increase of 20.32 per cent.

### **Skill Development and Industrial Training**

101. On the pattern of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana for skill development of the youth, "Haryana Skill Development Mission" has been launched by the State Government which has a target to impart training to 1.15 lakh youth during 2018-19. Haryana Vishwakarma Skill University is being set up at Dudhola, Palwal. However, it has already started functioning from temporary campus at Gurugram.

102. There is a proposal to establish 20 Government Industrial Training Institutes at Village Jakhal (Fatehabad), Sikrona (Faridabad), Barana (Panipat), Indri (Karnal), Sehlang (Mahendergarh), Satnali (Mahendergarh), Musedpur (Gurugram), Hassanpur (Ambala), Nahoni (Ambala), Rai (Sonipat), Nachron (Yamuna Nagar), Maharaja Jassa Singh at Safidon (Jind), Alika (Sirsa), Khijrabad (Yamuna Nagar), Jakhandadi (Fatehabad), Khewra (Sonipat), Jiwan Nagar (Sirsa), Sisai (Hisar), Darsul Kalan (Fatehabad) and Juan (Sonipat) in 2018-19. Further, there is a proposal to upgrade 22 Govt. Industrial Training Institutes namely Ambala City, Bhiwani, Khuddan, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Nuh, Palwal, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Sirsa, Sonipat, Tohana, Yamuna Nagar, Charkhi Dadri (Women), Faridabad (Women), Gurugram (Women), Hisar (Women), Jind (Women), Pundri (Women), Karnal (Women) and Rohtak (Women) into Model ITIs.

### **Saksham Yuva Yojana**

103. The State Government has reached out to the jobless with succour under the Saksham Yuva Yojana. Haryana has become the first State in the country which aims to provide hundred hours of paid work every month to the educated unemployed youth. Under the said scheme, ₹ 6,000 is being disbursed to eligible Post-Graduate and Graduate candidates as honorarium

for 100 hours of work and ₹ 3,000 to Post Graduate and ₹ 1,500 to Graduate candidates as Unemployment Allowance. Till end February 2018, 29,123 Post Graduate and 19,947 Graduates have been approved for registration under the scheme. Out of them, in the month of February 2018, total 10,106 (Post Graduate) and 4,877 (Graduate) SAKSHAM YUVA have been deployed for honorary work in different Departments.

104. A sum of ₹ 51.43 crore has so far been disbursed to them, as honorarium and ₹ 78.77 crore has been paid as unemployment allowance and other allowances.

105. Haryana State has recently got 'Champion of Change' title as the best State for engaging maximum number of apprentices per lakh, from the Government of India. This has been made possible because of setting up of a dedicated apprenticeship promotion cell in the Skill Development and Industrial Training Department, constitution of District Apprenticeship Committees in all districts and holding of regular Workshops with all stakeholders. Till now, 8,695 establishments have been registered and 30,456 apprentices have been engaged under the Apprentice Act till end February 2018. In addition, apprenticeship has been introduced in all the Government and State Public Sector undertakings and it is hoped that the State will be able to engage 15,000 apprentices in Government/Semi Government establishments by June, 2018.

106. An outlay of ₹ 657.94 crore has been proposed for the Skill Development and Industrial Training Department in BE 2018-19, an increase of 43.43 per cent over RE 2017-18 of ₹ 458.71 crore.

## **PWD (B&R)**

### **State Roads**

107. Haryana Government started a work programme in 2015-16 for equal and unbiased development of road network in all 90 constituencies of the State. From the year 2015-16 to 2017-18

(till November 2017), 12,721 km of roads have been improved and 184 km of new roads have been constructed in the State.

108. To keep all the roads in Haryana pothole free, Haryana is the first State to take initiative in adopting new methodology of mechanized filling of potholes, using patching machines having facility of Camera and Internet to monitor & report the progress 24x7.

109. There are total 759 railway level crossings, out of which 592 are manned and 167 are unmanned. The State Government, in collaboration with the Indian Railways, has chalked out a proposal to eliminate all unmanned level crossings by the year 2020.

110. Haryana Rural Road Infrastructure Development Agency (HaRRIDA) of PWD (B&R) Branch has been awarded with Certificate of Appreciation by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Govt. of India, for achieving outstanding performance in the field of execution of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY-I & PMGSY-II) during the year 2016-17. After having completed PMGSY-I & PMGSY-II Schemes successfully, the State is hoping for sanction of PMGSY-III Scheme by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Govt. of India, along with Punjab & Maharashtra States.

### **National Highways**

111. On the initiative of Government of Haryana, Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways included the project of four laning of corridor Raimalikipur (Rajasthan Border)-Narnaul – Mahendragarh - Charkhi Dadri - Bhiwani on NH-148 B to Kharak on NH-709 Extension, over a length of 155 km, in the Annual Plan-2016-17 for an amount of ₹ 1,240.65 crore. The project will be executed on EPC mode by dividing this corridor into 5 packages. Two packages from Kharak to Bhiwani and Bhiwani to Mandola (Charkhi Dadri) have already been sanctioned for an amount of ₹ 517.54 crore and the works are in progress. The balance stretch from Mandola (Charkhi Dadri Distt.) to Raimalikipur has been entrusted to

NHAI. Haryana Government has taken up the case with NHAI for getting these 3 packages executed through Haryana PWD (B&R).

112. On the request of the State Government, Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has sanctioned the project of construction of bypass of Pinjore for Pinjore-Baddi - Nalagarh National Highway NH-21A, for an amount of ₹ 140 crore, on EPC mode.

113. Under Setu Bharatam Scheme of Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways will construct 8 Road Over Bridges (2 at Jind, 1 at Jhajjar, 1 at Ambala City, 1 at Pali Rewari, 1 at Loharu, 1 at Kaithal and 1 at Pinjore) on different National Highways in Haryana, at a total cost of ₹ 346.69 crore.

114. Government of India has declared 10 National Highways falling in Haryana State running into 933 km length and 23 road stretches as “in principle” National Highways in the State, subject to outcome of Detailed Project Report (DPR), for a length of 989.13 Km.

115. The DPRs of 427.1 Km, namely Gurugram-Pataudi-Rewari (52 Km), Fatehabad-Ratia-Budhlada Mandi on NH 148-B (35 km), Jind-Safidon-Panipat (73 km), Titram Mor-Kaithal-Jind-Hansi(75 km) and Hisar-Tosham.Badhdha-Satnali-Mahendragarh-Rewari (175 km) and Faridabad (Kheri bridge)-Jasana – Cheersi – Manjhwali - Atta Gujran – Dankor-Yamuna Expressway (19.1 km) road are being prepared by Haryana PWD (B&R), for a length of 297.6 km the DPR is being prepared by Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE), Noida and for a length of 32.2 km by the NHAI.

116. For the balance length of 232.23 km, consultants are being appointed for preparation of Detailed Project Report, after inviting tenders. The DPRs being prepared by IAHE are being transferred to Haryana PWD (B&R) through tripartite agreement.

117. Work of four laning on NH-65, starting from Ambala to Kaithal, is in progress by the NHAI and four laning of NH-65, from Kaithal to Rajasthan Border, has been completed.

118. Similarly, work of four laning of NH-73 (Panchkula to Yamuna Nagar Section) is also in progress by the NHAI. The work of Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE) around Delhi, for a length of 135 km, is in progress by the NHAI, out of which 49 km fall in the State of Haryana, in Sonapat, Faridabad and Palwal Districts.

119. Manesar-Palwal section, i.e. a length of 53 km, of Kundli-Manesar-Palwal (KMP) Expressway has been made operational by HSIIDC. The work on Kundli-Manesar section is in progress and likely to be completed in the near future.

120. During 2017-18, the work of “Development of 2-lane with paved shoulders with cement concrete pavement, Firozpur-Zirkha-Biwan road”, over a length of 14.28 km in Nuh (Mewat), has been constructed on Public Private Partnership (Toll) Mode.

### **Railways**

121. Works on two railway lines, namely elevating the existing Rohtak-Gohana-Panipat Railway Line in Rohtak and Rohtak-Meham-Hansi Railway Line, are in progress. A new joint venture Company with the Ministry of Railways, namely ‘Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (HRIDC)’ has been formed under the Companies Act, 2013. HRIDC Ltd has initiated the process of preparation of feasibility report of seven new rail projects, namely (i) Yamunanagar-Chandigarh via Naraingarh and Sadhaura, (ii) Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Ferozpur Zhirka Alwar, (iii) Farukhanagar-Jhajjar-Charkhi Dadri, (iv) Jind-Hansi, (v) Bhiwani- Loharu, (vi) Karnal-Yamunanagar and (vii) railway sliding project, Manesar.

122. I propose an outlay of ₹ 3,169.70 crore for PWD (B&R) in 2018-19, as compared to ₹ 3,084.89 crore at RE 2017-18, indicating an increase of 2.75 per cent.

### **Civil Aviation**

123. The strategic action plan for phased development of International Aviation Hub at Hisar in three phases has been finalised. In the first phase, the existing airfield will be upgraded into a Regional Connectivity Scheme Airport under UDAAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) scheme in six to eight months time. Thereafter, in phase two, the runway will be extended from 4,000 feet to 9,000 feet for Maintenance, Repair & Overhauling (MRO), parking and sub-basing operations. Finally, after a DPR study, bids will be invited for developing an International Aviation Hub, including an International Airport.

124. The State Government is developing the Integrated Aviation Hub on the existing Hisar airfield, as a brown field project. It is also proposed to expand the existing airstrips at Pinjore, Karnal, Bhiwani & Narnaul, from the current length of 3,000 feet to 5,000 feet and developing parking space for accommodating spill over from Delhi Airport for parking and MRO activities.

125. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform that Government of India has agreed to examine the possibility for providing faster connectivity to Delhi from Hisar through 6-lane controlled areas expressway and fast speed trains, which will ensure that the 134 Km distance between KMP expressway, surrounding Delhi and Hisar will be covered in less than 75 minutes. Feasibility for the same is being examined.

126. I propose to allocate ₹ 201.27 crore in 2018-19, which is 610 per cent increase over the RE 2017-18 outlay of ₹ 28.35 crore.

### **Power and Renewable Energy**

127. The Government is committed to provide quality power for all. Under the "Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon", 400 feeders covering 1,811 villages in the five districts of Panchkula, Ambala, Gurugram, Faridabad and Sirsa are now getting 24 hours power supply.

128. The State has taken a stride in technological advancement by implementing the pilot smart grid project in Panipat city, covering ten thousand consumers. Further, to promote clean solar energy, 10 MW solar power project at Panipat has been commissioned. Concrete efforts are being made to encourage use of renewable energy for sustainable future. .

129. During the last 3 years, Power transmission system has been strengthened by adding 27 new substations and augmenting 155 existing substations. In all, transformation capacity of 6,824 MVA and 967 Km of transmission lines have been added. For further strengthening of transmission system in 2018-19, it has been planned to create 24 new substations, augment 93 existing sub-stations and add about 775 km of transmission lines will be erected.

130. To make the distribution network more robust and reliable, 109 new 33 KV sub-stations have been created, capacity of 231 existing 33 KV sub-stations have been augmented and about 1234 km of new 33 KV lines installed in last three years. In 2018-19, the pace of expansion of the 33 KV sub-station network will be boosted by creating 105 new substations, augmenting 177 existing 33 KV sub-stations and adding over 790 Km of 33 KV lines.

### **Renewable Energy**

131. The State Government had notified an attractive Solar Policy in March 2016, in line with the national goals to promote solar power generation in the State. Central Government has fixed a target of setting up of solar power projects of 4030 MW by 2022, out of which 1600 MW shall be rooftop solar power projects. So far, 49.8 MW capacity ground mounted and 70 MW capacity rooftop solar power projects have been installed in the State. During 2018-19, roof top solar power projects of 50 MW capacity are proposed to be set up on Government buildings with State assistance and 20 MW capacity in private sector.

132. During 2016-17, one biomass cogeneration project of 1.2 MW capacity for captive use was installed. During 2017-18, another bagasse/ biomass power generation project of 25 MW capacity for captive use as well as for export of surplus power to the State grid has been commissioned at the Naraingarh Sugar Mill with an investment of ₹ 116 crore. This is the largest renewable energy project set up in the State which will not only generate power during the cane crushing season but generate and export power during the off-season. The project will export about 16.92 MW power to the State grid during the cane crushing season and about 22.43 MW power during the off-season.

133. Stubble burning in fields is another important area of focus both for Central and State Governments. The State Government has decided to promote paddy straw based power projects to combat this problem. The Department has invited request for proposals from project developers for setting up of paddy straw based power projects of about 50 MW capacity in six districts of the State, namely Karnal, Kurukshetra, Fatehabad, Jind, Kaithal, Ambala. The Government has also invited request for proposals for setting up of biogas power projects of about 20 MW capacity based on cow dung /poultry waste / suitable bio-waste in the State.

134. Recently the State Government has approved a new **“Haryana Bio- energy Policy 2018”** which aims to create conducive environment for private sector participation in development of renewable energy projects based on biomass. This will not only help the State in scientific disposal of biomass but will also help to address the issues related to environment. This policy has a target to set up projects of 150 MW or equivalent by 2022.

135. I am allocating ₹ 15,372.16 crore for Power Department and ₹ 112.85 crore for Non-Conventional Energy Department.

### **Public Health Engineering**

136. During 2017-18, 74 identified habitations have been benefited with sufficient drinking water supply uptill 31st December, 2017, whereas for 2018-19, it is proposed to extend this benefit to 272 more habitations.

137. In order to raise the status of water supply to 55/70 litres per capita per day, the Government envisages to improve the existing drinking water supply facilities in villages under Augmentation of Rural Water Supply programme, by drilling additional tubewells, augmentation of existing canal based schemes, creating new canal based water works, constructing boosting stations, strengthening of existing distribution system, etc.

138. At present, 14 schemes for augmentation of water supply, having a total investment of ₹ 1,158.45 crore, are in progress in 516 villages and 87 dhanies in 8 districts namely Mahendragarh, Rewari, Hisar, Sirsa, Bhiwani, Nuh (Mewat), Jind and Palwal, with financial assistance from NABARD.

139. All the 82 towns have been provided with piped water supply system while the sewerage facilities have been extended to 79 towns of the State. Work of laying sewerage facilities is in progress in 2 towns, Bhuna and Barara, whereas work of providing sewerage system is to be taken up in one town, Rajound.

140. NCR Planning Board is providing financial support, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructures in the National Capital Region. The water supply schemes in 3 towns, namely Farrukh Nagar, Nuh and Haily Mandi -Patuadi, falling in the National Capital Region, having a total cost of ₹ 205.05 crore, have been commissioned during 2017-18. Nine projects for raising status of sewerage scheme of 9 towns, namely Sohna, Beri, Jhajjar, Kalanaur, Sampla, Kharkhauda, Ganaur, Hodal and Samalakha, amounting to ₹ 72.11 crore, have been approved in November 2017.

141. I propose an increase of 18.39 per cent in the outlay of the Public Health Engineering Department from ₹ 3,141.95 crore in RE 2017-18 to ₹ 3,719.71 crore in 2018-19.

### **Transport**

142. The present Government is committed to provide adequate, efficient and safe transport services to the people of State, at reasonable cost, without compromising the standards for quality service, to fulfill its social obligations.

143. The government with a total bus fleet of 4,100 (as on 31st December, 2017) is providing transport facilities to around 12 lakh passengers everyday by covering about 11.74 lakh Km per day. The Transport Department has started the process of installation of CCTV cameras at major bus stands of Haryana Roadways for the safety of the passengers, especially females. GPS systems have been installed in three depots of Haryana Roadways and it is proposed to be introduced in all the buses of Haryana Roadways during the financial year 2018-19. Electronic Ticket Issuing Machines are proposed to be introduced in all the buses of Haryana Roadways by October 2018. LED based Destination Boards are being installed in the buses of Haryana Roadways, which is also providing free/concessional travel facility to 40 different categories of citizens.

144. The Government is emphasizing on road safety, to make our roads safer by improving road design, proper driver training, behaviour change, capacity building and intensive enforcement. To achieve this Government will establish Road Safety Fund.

145. The Government will establish six more vehicle inspection and certification centres for granting fitness certificate for vehicles. Automatic driving testing tracks will also be established to streamline the issue of driving licenses.

146. For 2018-19, an outlay of ₹ 2,538.40 crore has been proposed for the Transport Department vis-a -vis RE 2017-18 outlay of ₹ 2,239.43 crore, exhibiting an increase of 13.35 per cent.

### **Electronics and Information Technology**

147. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, under the guidance of Hon'ble Chief Minister, the State Government has made huge strides in rolling out IT initiatives, in line with the vision of Digital India, by providing government services at the doorstep of citizens in cashless, faceless and paperless form.

148. A total of 11,986 Atal Seva Kendras (8,204 in the rural areas and 3,782 in urban areas) have been registered in the State, out of which 6,623 Kendras are providing citizens services. The intent is to cover all Gram Panchayats (6,205) by 2018.

149. Four IT sector-specific policies, namely (1) IT & ESDM Policy 2017, (2) Entrepreneur & Start up Policy 2017, (3) Communication & Connectivity Infrastructure Policy 2017 and (4) Cyber Security Policy 2017 have been formulated and notified in order to create an ecosystem to put Haryana on the path of digital revolution.

150. Under the Unified Mobile Application for New Age Governance (UMANG) scheme launched by the Government of India in 2017, Haryana has already launched 107 services of 10 departments. UMANG all-in-one app allows the citizens of India do everything online, at just the click of a mouse.

151. Haryana with Aadhaar saturation of 103 per cent based on the population 2015 is ranked 2nd in the country. In the 0-5 age group, the Aadhaar enrolment is 78 per cent and currently Haryana is at number one rank.

152. As per the vision of "Digital India" and "Digital Haryana", 106 services of 12 departments have already been launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister on the SARAL (Simple, All Inclusive, Real Time, Action

Oriented, Long Lasting) Platform on the Sushasan Diwas i.e. 25th December, 2017. Saral is a unified platform, providing all the services at one place. The future plan is to make available all the 387 services (notified under Right to Service Act) on SARAL Platform by the end of April, 2018. Pandit Deendayal Antyodaya Service Kendras are being set up at Tehsil level to provide information about budgetary schemes and services to the citizens.

153. I propose an outlay of ₹ 148.66 crore for BE 2018-19 for the Department of IT & Electronics which is 17.01 per cent higher than RE of ₹ 127.05 crore during 2017-18.

### **Industry**

154. Importance of industries in strengthening of infrastructure and generating opportunities for employment in the State cannot be denied. The State came out with a path breaking “Enterprises Promotion Policy-2015”, (EPP) aligned with the ‘Make in India’, ‘Digital India’ and ‘Skilling India’ campaigns to propel the State to the next level of growth trajectory.

155. To attract investors to Haryana, the State Government has set up Single Roof Mechanism, namely Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre in February, 2017. Haryana is one of the only States in India which went ahead with the Single Roof concept and envisioned to have a single online portal for giving all industrial clearances/licences. All industrial approvals are being given online in a time bound manner, through the Centre. New Enterprise Promotion Policy has created congenial atmosphere for development of industries in the State. In the year 2016, the State stood at 14th rank in the Ease of Doing Business rankings of the country. As a result of the efforts made by the State Government in creating a conducive environment for enterprises, Haryana today stands at number one rank amongst all States of the country in the dynamic rankings of Ease of Doing Business framework of the Government of India.

156. During the tenure of the present Government, fresh investment amounting to ₹ 29,121 crore has been made, generating employment for 2,03,359 persons in the private industrial enterprises. Additional investment of ₹ 45,000 crores is under process in the on-going projects.

157. The State Government has recently approved the **“Haryana Textile Policy 2018”** based on five key pillars namely, initiatives for infrastructure augmentation, fiscal incentives, support for skill training / entrepreneurship, interventions for khadi industry and facilitating new textile parks and clusters across State. The main objectives of the policy are (i) to attract investment of five thousand crore rupees in the textile sector; (ii) to generate 50,000 new jobs in the textile sector, (iii) to boost textile exports (iv) to achieve balanced regional growth.

158. **“Haryana Agri-Business and Food Processing Policy 2018”** is under formulation, which endeavours to give impetus for progressive growth in food processing industry in the State. Further by establishing efficient forward and backward linkages, it aims to create greater employment opportunities across the entire food value chain, thus promoting agriculture and rural prosperity. The Policy aims to attract an investment of ₹ 3,500 crore and to generate 20,000 new job opportunities in the sector.

### **Mines & Geology**

159. The meticulous and people-friendly steps taken by the present government resulted in resumption of mining in the State which was lying closed since long on account of litigation. Presently, 57 mines are operational in the State and as a result, good quality construction material is now available for public and private use at reasonable rates.

160. District Mineral Foundation rules have also been notified. A separate corpus will be created for undertaking the projects for the welfare of persons/areas affected due to mining operations and to implement the Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY). Projects like

providing of drinking water, health, education and infrastructure facilities etc shall be undertaken under the said Fund in the mining affected areas.

161. I propose an outlay of ₹ 399.86 crore in BE 2018-19 for Industries and Mines & Minerals, which is 111.44 per cent higher than RE 2017-18 of ₹ 189.11 crore.

### **Tourism**

162. The State Government is conscious of its responsibility to preserve its rich cultural heritage, besides the need for physical development. In this direction, the State is celebrating International Gita Jayanti Utsav every year. The State is also providing financial assistance to pilgrims for Sindhu Darshan, Mansarovar Yatra and Guru Darshan Yatra.

163. The Government of India has identified Kuruskhetra, under the Kishna Circuit, as a major tourist destination. For this, the State has shortlisted development of Braham Sarovar, Jyotisar, Narkatri and Sanhit Sarovar, besides development of city infrastructure. The State has also proposed to develop Tourism Infrastructure Heritage Circuit for Rewari – Mahendragarh – Madhogarh, under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.

164. I propose an outlay of ₹ 52.12 crore in 2018-19 for Tourism to undertake these projects.

### **Urban Development**

165. For Urban development, three major flagship schemes, namely Smart Cities, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Swach Bharat Mission – Urban are being implemented for transformation of cities by providing ultra-modern amenities in urban areas. Gurugram is being developed as a smart city with State's own resources with support of Government of India.

166. Out of 100 Smart Cities in the country to be developed as smart in various phases, two cities, Faridabad and Karnal of Haryana, were selected for development as Smart city.

167. Haryana has already been declared Open Defecation Free State. 15 Clusters for Integrated Solid Waste Management have been proposed to cover all the ULBs of Haryana under Public Private Partnership (PPP), out of which, 4 are Waste to Energy and 11 are Waste to Compost/RDF projects. Concessionaires for two of these clusters have started work on the ground.

168. Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme, 20 cities (18 ULBs) of Haryana, namely, Gurugram, Panchkula, Ambala City, Ambala Sadar, Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhari, Karnal, Hisar, Rohtak, Faridabad, Panipat, Kaithal, Rewari, Bhiwani, Thanesar, Sonapat, Bahadurgarh, Palwal, Sirsa and Jind have been covered.

169. The State Government has taken several important steps towards realising the vision of the Prime Minister to ensure that each family has its own house by 2022. Approval has been given for construction of 11,259 flats for economically weaker persons at different places in the State at a cost of ₹ 882.50 crore. New Integrated Licensing Policy has been prepared to make the process of licencing transparent and corruption-free.

170. I propose to allocate ₹ 5,626.84 crore in 2018-19 BE for Urban Development, which includes ₹ 4,221.83 crore for Urban Local Bodies and ₹ 1,405.01 crore for the Town & Country Planning, which is 13.13 per cent higher than the BE outlay of ₹ 4,973.58 crore in 2017-18.

### **Police**

171. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the present Government is committed to maintain peace, law and order and keep the social harmony intact so as to make our industrious citizens prosperous and contented. To achieve this objective, the State Government has decided to launch a flagship programme "**Haryana 100**", under which centralized Police Control Room for the entire State of Haryana is being set up in Panchkula. Haryana 100 project will have the components of dedicated building and vehicles, technology (separate from CCTNS), assurance of effective responses, prompt action, prevention of crime and potential law & order situations,

reviews, emergency operation centre for disasters, information systems, organization structure with defined roles, training, analytics and research, leadership development. It will also helpful in changing the attitude and behaviour of police men. The estimated cost of the project is likely to be ₹ 153 crore and annual operational cost will be ₹ 40 crore.

172. Second major initiative of our Government is setting up of service-cum-complaint centres viz, **Police Mitr Kaksh** in each Police Station in the State. The project aims to provide police services through a single window system engaging with community to deal with disputes and collaborating with the members of the public in spreading awareness about the citizen rights. It is expected that it will bring an attitudinal transformation to make the police force more service -oriented.

173. An outlay of ₹ 4,791.14 crore has been proposed for the Home department for 2018-19, showing an increase of 16.24 per cent over the RE 2017-18 outlay of ₹ 4,121.73 crore. The proposed outlay includes ₹ 4,702.27 crore for Police, ₹ 33.82 crore for Home Guards, ₹ 55.05 crore for State Vigilance Bureau.

## **Welfare**

### **Welfare of SC, BC and Old Age Persons**

174. The Government is committed to realising the vision “Ekatma manav darshan” and “Antyodaya” propounded by Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, a great philosopher and politician of modern India. To achieve this vision, number of initiatives for the welfare and upliftment of labourers, poor and those belonging to scheduled castes and backward classes, women and the old aged, have been undertaken by the State Government.

175. A new scheme “Scholarship to all Scheduled Castes students studying in Govt. ITIs” has been launched in 2017-18 to promote skill development amongst the Scheduled Castes youth and to enable them to take up self employment and getting jobs in Government and private sector.

176. Haryana State Commission for Safai Karamcharis has been notified on 6th November, 2017 to investigate, examine and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the safai karamcharis. The Commission will also advise the Government on legislative and developmental policies affecting the safai karamcharis.

177. Haryana Kesh Kala and Kaushal Vikas Board has been constituted in November, 2017 to revive and promote the heritage, continuity and up-gradation of art of hair grooming and to co-ordinate and assist in bringing new technologies into the profession.

178. The pension of elderly, disabled and widows was enhanced by ₹ 200 to ₹ 1,800 with effect from 1st November, 2017. This is the highest amount in the country.

179. The State Government has launched a new Scheme, namely Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee Durghatna Sahayata Yojana with effect from 1st April, 2017, under which accidental coverage of ₹ 1.00 lakh to the permanent residents of the State in the age group of 18-70 years (irrespective of caste, creed and income) will be provided.

180. For 2018-19, I propose an outlay of ₹ 6,812.30 crore for Welfare of SCs and BCs and Social Justice and Empowerment Department, an increase of 21.45 per cent over BE 2017-18 of ₹ 5,609.30 crore.

### **Women and Child Development**

181. The State Government is implementing various schemes to strengthen institutional mechanism for development and empowerment of women and children and to reduce the malnutrition amongst them.

182. 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' programme is the flagship programme being implemented in the State. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform that this programme has shown encouraging results and has become a role model for others. Government of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have invited State officers to present the success stories to their officers. With the

efforts of the present Government and successful implementation of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme, sex ratio (at birth) has improved significantly, reaching the level of 914 in 2017 as compared to only 830 in 2011.

183. For Women and Child Development, I propose an outlay of ₹ 1,385.73 crore in 2018-19 that is 10.80 per cent higher as compared to ₹ 1250.61 crore in RE 2017-18.

## **Others**

### **District Plan Scheme**

184. Under the scheme, the District has flexibility to undertake wide spectrum of development works, specifically covering education, health, drinking water, irrigation, power, streets, community buildings & sports, etc., as per local felt needs in the district. I propose to allocate ₹ 400 crore under the scheme for 2018-19.

### **Goods and Service Tax (GST)**

185. The implementation of GST from July 2017 in the country has made the concept of '**One Nation, One Market, One Tax**' a reality. Haryana has been in the forefront of implementation of the GST, in its true letter and spirit. The State Government has not only provided training to its officers but also to various stakeholders, such as dealers, industries, business associates, etc., to facilitate smooth migration of existing tax payers to GST.

186. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform this august House that till 28th February 2018, 2.35 lakh dealers who were earlier registered under VAT, Central Excise and Service Tax in Haryana, have been successfully migrated to GST. In addition, 1.47 lakh new dealers have been registered in the State, increasing the total number of registered dealers in the State to 3.82 lakh. Though Haryana is a small State, it ranks very high in the country in terms of its collections under various GST Acts, amounting to about ₹ 32,546 crore upto 28th February 2018. Haryana, being a Model-1

State for implementation of GST, has completed the backend module work and the infrastructure integration with GSTN. State Data Centre and Helpdesks have been established.

187. The Government had announced two major schemes, namely “The Haryana One Time Settlement Scheme for Recovery of Outstanding Dues 2017” and “The Haryana Alternative Tax Compliance Scheme for Contractors 2016” to improve resource position of the State. Under these two schemes, outstanding dues of ₹ 2,328.36 crore and ₹ 833.31 crore respectively have been recovered in 2017-18.

### **Tax Proposal**

188. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, I do not intend to propose any increase in the present rates of taxes under the Haryana Value Added Tax (HVAT) Act, 2003 or introduce any new tax in these Budget Estimates for fiscal 2018-19. In fact, in order to provide relief to the industries using natural gas for manufacturing, I propose to reduce the rate of value added tax on sale of natural gas from 12.5 per cent to 6 per cent.

### **Revenue Receipt**

189. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, though I have not proposed any new tax for 2018-19, I am confident to raise the revenue receipt of ₹ 76,933.02 crore in 2018-19 through better realisation of tax and non tax receipts. This includes the State own tax receipt of ₹ 49,131.74 crore and non tax revenue of ₹ 11,302.66 crore.

190. The major sources of tax revenue are GST - ₹ 23,760 crore, VAT - ₹ 11,440.00 crore, Excise Duty - ₹ 6,000 crore and Stamp & Registration - ₹ 4,500 crore. Non-tax receipts include among others EDC - ₹ 4,000 crore, Transport - ₹ 2,000 crore and Mines - ₹ 800 crore.

191. In addition, the government can borrow upto 3 per cent of its GSDP, which amounts to ₹ 19,366.99 crore in 2018-19. Further grant-in-aid from Government of India amounting to ₹ 7,198.62 crore will be another major source of funding in 2018-19.

### **Overall Sectoral Share**

192. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I now recapitulate the share of budgetary allocations to different sectors in fiscal 2018-19. I have allocated 28.7 percent of total budget to Economic Services (i.e. agriculture & allied, irrigation and rural electrification subsidy -12.22%, power - 5.87%, transport, civil aviation, road & bridges - 4.73%, rural development & panchayats - 3.76 % and others 2.12%).

33.89% is allocated to social services (comprising education - 12.96%, social welfare - 7.46%, health and family welfare - 4.14%, public health engineering - 3.20% and others - 6.13%). General Services get 14.40 per cent share (administrative services - 4.79%, pension 7.21% and others 2.40%) and 23.01 percent has been allocated for repayment of debt (principal - 10.82% and interest - 12.19%).

193. The objective of inclusive growth is incomplete and meaningless unless it percolates to the downtrodden sections of the society and women. Towards this end, an outlay of ₹ 8,078.45 crore, being 20.12 per cent of the welfare & development schemes outlay of ₹ 40,147.47 crore, has been earmarked for the welfare of scheduled castes under SCSP component in 2018-19 and 16.52 per cent amounting to ₹ 6,633.00 crore for women component.

### **Conclusion**

194. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have attempted to align my budget proposals 2018-19 with the sustainable development goals, which cover the entire gamut of State development parameters. Needless to say, I have tried

to take every stakeholder on board in consonance with the theme of **“Haryana Ek Haryanvi Ek”**. I am personally thankful to each and every Member of this august House for giving patient hearing to my Budget speech. I request all the Members to discuss, debate and adopt my Budget proposals, which aim to usher in a new era of balanced growth wherein no one is left out of the State’s journey of all round development and prosperity.

195. Speaker Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget for the year 2018-19 to the House for its consideration and approval.

**Vande Mataram!**

**Jai Hind!**