



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
हरियाणा सरकार

BUDGET 2021-22

SPEECH

OF

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CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA
AS
FINANCE MINISTER

March 12th, 2021

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the State Budget for the year 2021-22 before this august House.

वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभ।
निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा॥

1. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Budget for 2021-22 has been prepared amid the shadow of the unprecedented global crisis induced by the Covid-19 pandemic and challenges being faced as never before. However, under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, our country has been able to face the crisis. India has flattened the Covid-19 curve with about 98 per cent recovery rate. India has now one of the lowest death rates of 112 per million population and relatively low number of active cases of about 130 per million. We must compliment our scientists who have been able to develop indigenous vaccines for COVID-19. The world applauded the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister for the efforts to minimize the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic crisis who has given a clarion call for *Aatmnirbhar Bharat*, which is an expression of 130 crores *Bharatiyas'* confidence in their capacity and skills. The Government of India has announced this economic package in phases, with a cumulative financial boost of about Rs. 27.1 lakh crores. The Union Budget of 2021-22 proposes to further carry on *Aatmnirbhar Bharat* to ensure V-Shaped economic recovery.
2. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana has also performed considerably well in containing the spread of corona virus by providing efficient health service delivery to the infected people and speedy delivery of relief packages such as food, cash and other basic goods and services to the vulnerable sections of the society. We have achieved about 98 per cent

recovery rate with a significantly low 1.11 per cent fatality rate due to Corona. The State Government had constituted Haryana Corona Relief Fund with the objectives, *inter-alia*, to accept donations from public to provide immediate financial and medical assistance and other relief packages to persons adversely affected by COVID-19 pandemic in the State. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I must express my sincere gratitude and compliment to the people of the state, the Industry, government employees, pensioners, MLAs and MPs of the State for their generous contribution to the Haryana Corona Relief Fund in large public interest. I will further elaborate on the measures taken by the State Government in this regard subsequently.

3. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in the same spirit, I take this opportunity to present the achievements of the State Government during the year, and the Government's vision and strategy to achieve economic growth and human development in coming years. Strengthening Haryana's economy through capital investment is the prime focus of this year's budget. It marks a paradigm shift in its architecture by allocating an untied fund of Rs. 8,585 crores as Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). Orbital Rail Corridor, asset monetization through Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Global City near Manesar, International Horticulture Market at Ganaur, Sonapat, are some of our government's signature projects to accelerate the pace of development.
4. Our government has ensured 24 x 7 power connectivity in 5080 villages and the same efforts to extend it to other villages during the financial year 2021-22.
5. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, with the objective to make budgetary process participative in nature last year, I initiated pre-budget consultations with various stakeholders including elected representatives of the State

to solicit their views and suggestions the Budget. Sir, I am happy to inform that out of a total of 527 suggestions received from MLAs and MPs of the State, 200 suggestions were incorporated in the last year's Budget, under of which 71 suggestions have already been implemented during 2020-21 and remaining 129 suggestions are at different stages of implementation.

6. For this year, I have requested all MLAs and MPs and other prominent stakeholders of the State to share their valuable suggestions and views for the Budget 2021-22. I am happy to state that I have received 410 suggestions from MLA & MPs which I have appropriately dealt with in the course of this budget.

BUILDING A RESILIENT AND RESURGENT HARYANA

7. Exceptional circumstances demand exceptional policy responses. While, Covid-19 pandemic presented unprecedented challenges and taught us several lessons, as the Hon'ble Prime Minister has stated, it also offered a humungous opportunity, for us to reinvent ourselves and our economy. Hence, as we gradually come out of the crisis, we need to make strategic interventions towards recovery and resurgence on an even bigger scale. I take this budget as an opportunity for Haryana to be at the forefront of the journey for a V-Shaped recovery for India led by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. This strategy for a resilient and resurgent Haryana is crafted on four pillars. The four pillars are prioritisation of key areas, creation of a medium term expenditure framework — MTEF Reserve Fund, outcome led growth, and focus on implementation.
8. **Prioritisation:** It is important for the budget to prioritise specific sectors that are key to leverage a rebound in the economy, particularly in times of crisis. We have identified Health, Agriculture and Infrastructure as key priority areas that we need to focus recovery and resurgence. While focusing on health is of paramount importance in

these times of unprecedented public health crisis, agriculture which forms the foundation of our economy and which is the sheet anchor of our self-reliance is critical. We need to continue assistance to farmers for paving the way for Haryana's economic growth. This budget endeavours to reinforce our interventions and schemes for agriculture on increasing farmer's income, crop diversification and water conservation. It is also important to support and nurture these interventions by providing critical infrastructure – be it expanding the health network, increasing the outreach of vaccination, setting up testing labs and so on, farm gate processing infrastructure, irrigation specially micro irrigation facilities to promote crop diversification among other key things. Rail and road infrastructure is the key to providing logistics that can ensure recovery and resurgence of the economy. Investment on infrastructure is extremely crucial to boost demand in the state's economy.

9. **Medium Term Expenditure Framework Reserve Fund:** While the budget makes allocations on an annual basis, several projects require a gestation period that goes much beyond a year. Our Government recognises this reality that pragmatic planning requires allowing a three to ten years period, which is essential for many projects, particularly which involve infrastructure. Hence, I am unveiling a new strategy for such projects by providing for a medium term expenditure framework in the Budget. While the regular allocations will follow the conventional annual timeframe, the MTEF will be anchored in a specially created reserve fund that will have the facility of rollover of allocations across years. The MTEF Reserve Fund will present the roll over allocations in every annual budget with justifications and until be approved by the *Vidhan Sabha*. This pioneering and first of its kind funding structure will remove uncertainty of allocations and will ensure that projects are planned in a proper and sustainable manner. Other significant

advantages of the Reserve Fund include flexibility to allocate for projects that are anchored in multiple sectors and focus on priority sectors.

10. During the current year, the government did not utilize borrowing space of around Rs 8,585 crores by adopting tough, fiscally prudent measures. Essentially, it means that we managed to maintain our borrowings around the original provisions of (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act) FRBM Act. As the Government of India has now allowed that the unutilized borrowing space can be carried over, we have decided to utilise these proceeds as per requirement around Rs. 8,585 crores for the MTEF Reserve Fund. These funds will be earmarked for the projects which have inter-sectoral implications and long gestation periods. We intend to utilize the resources earmarked under this fund this year on special projects that focus on Health, Agriculture and Infrastructure. Such special projects, inter alia, include expanding medical infrastructure such as upgrading district hospitals to 200 bed facilities, establishing mother and child hospitals, bio safety labs, the International Horticulture Market at Ganaur, Apple Market at Pinjore, Spices Market at Sersa (Sonepat), Micro Irrigation projects as well as signature projects such as the Orbital Rail Corridor, High speed rail connectivity between Delhi and Karnal, expanding the metro network in Gurugram & other areas and so on.
11. **Outcome led growth:** Our Government has laid special emphasis on achieving outcomes, to ensure that the public monies are allocated and spent in a productive, focused manner targeting specific outcomes. Towards this objective, we have focused on achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through various budgetary allocations and focused implementation of the schemes. I am proud that Haryana was the first state in the country to have developed an Output Outcome

Framework – accounting for every rupee allocated in the budget. We presented this framework along with the previous budget and we have continued this practice this year. We are also the first state in the country to have linked the budgetary expenditure to progress under specific SDGs. We have established an SDG Coordination Centre in collaboration with UNDP and we intend to take this forward through the Haryana Institute of Fiscal Management. With this focused approach on outcomes, we will resolutely move forward in realizing ‘Vision 2030.’ Job creation is the outcome in the short to medium term. We have launched many signature initiatives in this regard including the country’s first and only Skill University, the *Saksham Yuva* program, the unique employment portal that maps skills of job seekers to employment opportunities.

- 12. Focus on implementation:** It is important to improve governance and delivery of services to ensure that the benefits accruing from these projects are targeted towards intended beneficiaries. I am proud to inform this august House that the pioneering initiative of *Parivar Pehchan Patra* launched last year has made rapid strides and has achieved comprehensive coverage. This initiative will go a long way in improving the ‘Ease of Living’ of citizens of the State, by targeting ‘paperless’, ‘faceless’ service delivery to citizens. It will help in achieving citizen convenience and good governance in the State. Our strategy for implementation is guided by principles of *Antyodaya* – of serving and uplifting the last person first. Taking a leaf from the successful aspirational district program of the Government of India, we intend to adopt an aspirational block approach to augur comprehensive and transformative development to focus on the least developed blocks of the State and focus on their development. Hon’ble Speaker Sir, renewing our commitment to the principle of Maximum Governance, Minimum Government, the State has reduced the compliance burden on the

manufacturing industry by eliminating the requirement of renewal of licenses under various Acts. The State has also made the provision for auto-renewal for several licenses across departments. The Government is also actively working for the 'Minimizing Regulatory Compliance' mandate of the Government of India and has introduced steps to improve the Ease of Doing Business at the district level as well.

13. This four pillared approach forms the basis of our strategy to achieve a "V-shaped" recovery and pave the way for a resurgent economy. The acceleration of economic growth in Haryana should target increasing income and purchasing power of every individual of the State. We have decided to adopt this uniquely crafted roadmap and hope that this will result in crossing many milestones in the economic journey of our state and transforming into a vibrant as an important part of *Aatmnirbhar*, Haryana with sustainable, inclusive and grassroots level development.

Macro parameters

14. In real terms, during the period 2014-2020, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana has grown at the average annual growth of 6.24 per cent from Rs. 3,70,534.51 crores in 2014-15 to Rs. 5,28,069.75 crores in 2020-21. On the other hand, all India real GDP has grown at the average annual growth of 4.28 per cent during the same period. As a result, the share of Haryana's GSDP in all India GDP has gradually increased. However, on account of Covid-19 pandemic there has been a contraction in all India GDP of 7.96 per cent in 2020-21. As compared to this, in case of Haryana only 5.65 per cent contraction has been recorded in the GSDP in 2020-21.
15. The per capita income of Haryana remains comparatively higher than the national average, posting a significantly faster growth than the latter. The national per capita income at current prices was Rs. 86,647 in 2014-15, which increased to Rs. 1,34,186 in 2019-20,

whereas for Haryana, it has increased from Rs. 1,47,382 in 2014-15 to Rs. 2,47,628 in 2019-20. The per capita income at all India level has declined to Rs. 1,27,768 and in case of Haryana to Rs. 2,39,535 in the year 2020-21 as per current estimates.

- 16.** The journey of Haryana's structural transformation from an agrarian to an industrial state, with services sector recording robust growth, has helped the State post impressive economic growth. The share of services sector in total Gross State Value Added (GSVA) has increased from 44.9 per cent in 2011-12 to 51.1 per cent in 2019-20. In 2020-21, while the share of primary sector has increased to 19.1 per cent, the share of secondary sector and the tertiary sector stood at 30.0 per cent and 50.9 per cent respectively.
- 17.** In 2019-20, agriculture and allied activities contributed 98.96 per cent and mining sector held the remaining share (1.04 per cent) in total primary sector, while in secondary sector, manufacturing and construction sectors have evolved as major contributors. The share of manufacturing sector in total secondary sector for the year 2019-20 was 70.99 per cent whereas the share of construction sector was 25.21 per cent. Further, it is important to note that the share of manufacturing sector has gradually increased from 61.61 per cent in 2011-12 to 70.99 per cent in 2019-20, demonstrating that Haryana has also made rapid strides in the industrial sector.
- 18.** The sharp rise in tertiary sector in Haryana was mainly on account of two distinct groups of services – the first group consisting of 'real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services' followed by another group consisting of 'trade, repairs, hotels, and restaurants'. At the outset, it is important to mention that these two groups of sectors together constitute 64.2 per cent of the total tertiary sector. Specifically, the 'real estate, ownership of dwelling and professional services group'

holds the highest share with an increasing trend as its share has increased from 33.30 per cent in 2011-12 to 34.02 per cent in 2019-20 while the 'trade, repairs, hotels, and restaurants group' holds the second highest share increasing from 26.93 per cent to 30.14 per cent during the same period.

Budget 2021-22

- 19.** Last year I rationalized 132 schemes. Now to further improve outcomes and bring in more synergy, I have made allocations by clubbing departmental budgets and change in demands in specific sectoral areas.
- 20.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am proposing a budget of Rs. 1,55,645 crores for 2021-22, an increase of 13.0 per cent over RE 2020-21 of Rs. 1,37,738 crores. The Budget outlay comprises 25 per cent as capital expenditure of Rs. 38,718 crores and 75 per cent as revenue expenditure of Rs. 1,16,927 crores.
- 21.** I have aligned this year's budget allocation with Sustainable Development Goals also. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Rs. 45,066 crores out of total budget of Rs. 1,55,645 crores has been allocated to the schemes pertaining to SDGs being implemented in the State, details of which are given in a separate document. Although the COVID-19 crisis had erupted suddenly, we were able to blunt the adverse impact due to various measures taken by the government in previous years. Our government has worked extensively to make our state prepared to face any such unforeseen event. We worked on improving the health infrastructure in the state, introduced social protection scheme like *Mukhyamantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana*, and used technology extensively to reach the last man. Last year's Budget made provision for increased number of ventilators and Advance Life Support (ALS) ambulances. I also announced the extension of facilities such as MRI,

Cath Lab, and CT scan to all the districts in the state, in last year's Budget which is now under implementation.

22. Our government will continue to work on improving health infrastructure and invest in infrastructure and agriculture.

Fiscal Parameters

23. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Haryana has successfully kept its fiscal deficit within 3 per cent of GSDP complying with FRBM Act regulations. However, the Covid-19 pandemic crisis affected economic activities in the State and put enormous pressure on the revenue inflow, while expenditures increased significantly for financing relief measures on medical, economic and social fronts. Considering the adverse implications on fiscal deficit of the State, the Union Government had enhanced the fiscal deficit limit to 5 per cent of GSDP from 3 per cent for the year 2020-21. However, with prudent fiscal management during the crisis, we are able to restrict the market borrowing to about Rs. 30,000 crores against the permissible limit of Rs. 40,661 crores and consequently the fiscal deficit is expected to be less than 3 per cent of GSDP in 2020-21.
24. Fiscal deficit is estimated at 2.90 per cent of GSDP for RE 2020-21. For the next year 2021-22 it has been estimated at 3.83 per cent of GSDP, which is well within the prescribed limit of 4.0 per cent by the Fifteenth Finance Commission.
25. We have successfully contained the debt liability. Debt to GSDP ratio is estimated at 23.27 per cent in RE 2020-21. For next year 2021-22 BE it has been estimated at 25.92 per cent. This is much less than the stipulated limit of 32.6 per cent of GSDP recommended by Fifteenth Finance Commission for 2021-22.

Special measures during Covid-19 Pandemic

26. When the 1st case was reported in Haryana in March 2020, there was no test facility for Covid-19 virus anywhere in the State. All samples were being sent to Pune for RT-PCR testing. Realizing the need of the hour, we have established RT-PCR labs in District Hospitals and Medical Colleges. Apart from the government labs, private labs have also been authorized for testing at rates fixed by the government. Our State has sufficient Covid-19 hospital equipped with oxygen beds, ICU beds and ventilators to treat patients. The State has effectively developed the tracking system of home isolated patients through tele-calling, because these patients need consultation.
27. The State has been authorized to use two Covid-19 vaccines for emergency use Covishield of Serum Institute of India and Covaxin of Bharat Bio-tech. We have received 2,41,500 doses of Covishield and 20,000 doses of Covaxin in the first supply on 13th January 2021. We have sufficient cold chain space to store Covid-19 vaccines.
28. An amount of Rs. 9.10 crores has been sanctioned to various Deputy Commissioners of the State for taking appropriate measures for containment of Covid-19 pandemic at local level. Apart from this, an amount of Rs. 131.85 crores has also been provided from the State Disaster Response Fund to the Departments of Medical Education & Research (Rs. 43.59 crores), Urban Local Bodies (Rs. 7.01 crores), Home (Rs. 4.29 crores) and Health and Family Welfare (Rs. 76.96 crores) for addressing various issues that arose in the wake of Covid-19 pandemic.
29. During Covid-19 pandemic, the Government has provided financial assistance to 17 lakh families, including *Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana* beneficiaries, BPL families, construction workers and workers in the unorganized sector. Under Operation '*Samvedna*' 4.44

lakh migrant workers were sent to their native States through 100 special *Shramik* trains and 6,629 buses with expenditure Rs. 8.21 crores.

30. Various initiatives were taken-up by the Government during Covid-19 pandemic through *Anganwadi* workers at village level who are designated as front line workers. 10 lakh face masks were prepared and distributed free of cost along with sanitary napkins and diapers to migrants across all districts. Information on social distancing along with knowledge on preventive measures to prevent Covid-19 pandemic like hand washing, use of sanitizers and face covering, hygiene, information on not touching hand, mouth, nose, etc., was also imparted. Cooked meals were served along with the distribution of essential food items, such as fruits, biscuits, grains like wheat, rice, soyabean, *besan*, oil, sugar and spices free of cost. Dry ration and dry milk are being provided at doorstep of children by the *Anganwadi* workers during Covid-19 pandemic
31. Haryana is first state in the country to implement 'Distress Ration Token Scheme' under the *Aatmnirbhar Bharat* initiative. Under the Scheme, 5 kg wheat and 1 kg pulse was distributed to persons having no ration cards and to financially distressed families.
32. I will now proceed to articulate the vision of the government by referring to thematic interventions that are being contemplated in various areas in order to realize the vision of *Aatmnirbhar* Haryana.

I. UPLIFTMENT OF THE POOR AND VULNERABLE SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

33. The guiding philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi was 'Recall the face of the poorest and weakest man you have seen, and ask yourself if this step you contemplate is going to be any use to him.' *Pandit Deendayal Updhyaji's philosophy of Antyodya* – the economic upliftment of the

poorest – is the guiding light for this Government. Today, ninety one years ago, Mahatma Gandhi launched a campaign for Independence by leading a band of followers from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi. Today, I announce the launch of a new scheme – the *Mukhyamantri Antyodya Parivar Utthan Abhiyan*. This *Abhiyan* will draw verified data from the *Parivar Pehchan Patra* (PPP) and identify the poorest one lakh families in the State. A package of measures from education, skill development, wage employment, self employment and job creation will be adopted and tailored to each family to ensure their economic upliftment so as to reach a minimum economic threshold of Rs 1.80 lakh per annum. Once these one lakh families are successfully uplifted, and then the Government will identify the next lot of poorest one lakh families and work for their economic upliftment.

34. The *Mukhyamantri Antyodya Parivar Utthan Abhiyan* will be an umbrella mission encompassing all schemes of Government to identify the scheme or set of schemes to supplement the upliftment of each identified family. Each Department of Government will prioritize schemes implemented by them for the upliftment of the identified poorest families. By 2025 if we are together in implementing the *Abhiyan*, I hope to see no family in the State living below the poverty line. In the financial year 2021-22, I propose a target for economic upliftment of 2 lakh families under the *Mukhyamantri Antyodya Parivar Utthan Abhiyan*. The Government's strategy is to comprehensively cover these families at the lowest end of the socio economic ladder, and extend the coverage to the next set of one lakh families, and gradually expand coverage to all the vulnerable sections of the society.
35. We have taken a series of effective steps to provide social security to the aged, widows, destitute women, disabled persons, eunuchs, and dwarves, persons belonging to minority communities and families with

only girl child/child. The amount of Old Age *Samman* Allowance, Widow and Destitute Women's Pension, *Divyang* Pension, *Ladli* Social Security Allowance, Eunuch Allowance, Dwarves Allowance is being disbursed at Rs. 2250 per month. Financial assistance to destitute children at Rs. 1350 per month, financial assistance to Non School Going Disabled Children at Rs. 1650 per month is being disbursed. Pension is disbursed through PFMS to the accounts of 28.17 lakh beneficiaries of various schemes.

36. Keeping in view the problems of old-age and expressing gratitude towards them, I propose to raise the Old Age *Samman* Allowance to Rs. 2,500 per month from April 1st of this year.
37. As per the budget announcement in 2020-21, *Mukhyamantri Vivah Shagun Yojana* has been simplified for beneficiaries to get the benefit of this scheme before marriage or on the wedding day itself.
38. To encourage meritorious Scheduled Caste students, scholarship ranging from Rs. 8000 to Rs. 12,000 per annum is provided under *Dr. Ambedkar Medhavi Chhatra Yojana* in Class 11th, 1st year of Graduation and 1st year of Post-Graduation courses. Scholarship is also provided to Backward Classes students on the basis of their percentage score in Matric class.
39. Free coaching is provided to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes aspirants to prepare themselves for various competitive and entrance examinations such as Civil Services Exams, Banking, Railway, SSC, HTET, CGL and NEET, JEE, etc., through reputed institutions with income up to Rs 2.5 lakh per annum.
40. An amount of Rs. 11,000 is provided to the Scheduled Caste persons to meet the expenditure for defending their cases related to property, agriculture land, rent and reservation, etc., in the courts under the Legal Aid Scheme. I propose to raise this amount to Rs 22,000.

41. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in order to achieve the goals of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls, as envisaged in the Sustainable Development Goals we are implementing a number of initiatives with the assistance of the Union Government such as *Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna*, *Beti Bachao Beti Padhao*, Integrated Child Development Scheme, *Aapki Beti Hamari Beti*, Integrated Child Protection Scheme, *POSHAN Abhiyan*, One Stop Centre for Women and State Resource Centre for Women.
42. The proposal to open 4000 playway schools will lead to overall development of children. In the first phase, 1135 *Anganwadi* centres running from school premises or departmental buildings will be upgraded into play schools and made operational from March 2021. In the second phase, 2865 *Anganwadi* Centres will be upgraded into play schools in 2021-22.
43. 500 crèches will also be made operational in two phases. In the first phase 182 crèches were sanctioned and are being made operational with modern facilities in 2020-21. Remaining 318 crèches will be started in 2021-22 by upgrading existing *Anganwadi* centres after assessing the footfall of working women in different districts.
44. The State Government has distributed free sanitary napkins under the Gender Sensitization Scheme to about 11 lakh benefiting females in the age group of 10 to 45 years with a cost of about Rs 13.64 crores up to December 2020.
45. The focus of *Poshan Abhiyaan* is to lay emphasis on nutritional status of adolescent girls, pregnant women, lactating mothers and children from 0-6 years of age. The *Abhiyaan* is being implemented in all districts of Haryana. Under this *Abhiyan*, 1.22 crores participants were included during the year 2020-21.

46. As per the vision laid out in the landmark New Education Policy 2020, the Government aspires to revamp the functioning of *Anganwadis* within next one year and provide quality; play based learning or pre-school education through remaining 21,962 *Anganwadis* as well. Building a solid fundamental base for children at tender age before they enter into primary schools will set them on the path to bright future.

Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana (MMPSY)

47. The *Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana* is one of the largest social security programmes in the country. It is designed to secure the future of underprivileged sections of society and a step towards universal social security by ensuring life and accident insurance for economically weaker sections of Haryana along with assured pension and Family Provident Fund for farmers and unorganized workers of the State. This scheme has been prepared in sync with the different social security schemes of Government of India. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance of Rs. 6000 annually to families having an income up to Rs. 1,80,000 per annum and a total land holding up to 5 acres per family and having *Parivar Pehchan Patra* Family ID.
48. The Government of Haryana proposes a a comprehensive insurance scheme through State Insurance Trust. Under the scheme, a comprehensive insurance cover will be provided in respect of death to any individual or group. This scheme once introduced will replace the existing individual schemes being implemented by the respective Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.
49. I propose an outlay of Rs. 10,798 crores for BE 2021-22 as against the outlay of Rs. 10,118 crores in RE 2020-21, indicating an increase of 6.7 per cent. The proposed outlay of Rs. 10,798 crores include Rs. 524 crores for Welfare of SC & BC, Rs. 7,828 crores for Social Justice

and Empowerment, Rs. 824 crores for MMPSY and Rs. 1621 crores for Women and Child Development.

II. AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC WELL BEING OF FARMERS

- 50.** We are indebted to our farmers, whose toil and hard work has made Haryana the food bowl of the country. Agriculture is the mainstay of our economy. We are committed to doubling farmer's income and ensuring his/her wellbeing. The State Government is implementing a number programs with a focus on major areas such as soil health management, integrated nutrient management; pest management; availability of quality inputs (fertilizer, seeds, pesticides etc); reclamation of alkaline and saline water-logged soils; construction of water harvesting structures; on-farm water management; promotion of farm mechanization; coverage of area and yield estimation, crop diversification, promotion of fruits and vegetables.

Soil health and cropping choices

- 51.** I am announcing a special campaign – *"Har Khet Swasth Khet"* – this year. Under this campaign focus will be given on selection of crops on the basis of soil health and soil quality. This is an effort to provide an end to end solution to farming – from soil health, crop choices, inputs, processing and marketing. Farmers are being encouraged to sow crops based on the soil health. Details of crop sown will be provided by the registered farmers in the *"Meri Fasal Mera Byora"* portal. 9.14 lakh farmers have been registered on *"Meri Fasal Mera Byora"* portal.
- 52.** The programme for collection and testing of soil samples of every acre will be launched vigorously from April 2021 covering the whole State in coming 3-4 years. Seventeen new Static Soil Testing Laboratories and 59 Mini-Soil Testing Laboratories are being established in *Mandis/* Government buildings to provide door-step soil testing services to farmers. The construction work of buildings for 14 new Soil Testing

Laboratories has been completed and the work pertaining to the remaining Soil Testing Laboratories is under progress.

53. To increase awareness among the farmers as well as science students regarding importance of soil health management, an initiative has been taken by the government to impart training to science students for testing soils and water samples to provide these services as entrepreneurs. In the first phase, 115 Government Senior Secondary Schools and Colleges have been selected for setting up soil testing laboratories during 2020-21. About 125 Soil Testing Laboratories will be established in schools/colleges/technical universities/institutions during 2021-22. This will benefit farmers on one hand and introduce a unique earn-while-you-learn opportunity to students, on the other. Also, students of Agriculture and Horticulture Universities will have mandatory linkage with field level activities as part of their curriculum.
54. A new portal will be established for participation of farmers in the scheme for treatment of alkaline and saline soil. The Government proposes to target 1 lakh acres of land for reclamation in 2021-22.

Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

55. Another thrust area for the government is to establish and expand the network of FPOs. The government has targeted to form 500 Farmer Produce Organizations up to March 2021 against which 486 FPOs have been formed. It is proposed to form 1000 FPOs by March 2022. To promote entrepreneurship, a Crop Cluster Development Programme is under implementation.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

56. The State Government has notified a revamped Pradhan Mantri Fasal Beema Yojana from *Kharif* 2020. Representatives of insurance companies have been positioned in each block in the State. 13.27 lakh farmers have been benefited with a claim amount of

Rs. 2980.74 crores under this scheme so far, while 9,14,273 farmers were covered during *Kharif* 2020.

Crop Residue Management

57. The Government has launched a massive campaign for the management of crop residue. 10,042 machines were provided on a subsidized basis to individual farmers and 1345 custom hiring centres were opened. Thanks to these efforts, the crop residue fire incidents reduced to 5678 in 2020-21 from 6364 in 2019-20. Apart from this, a comprehensive management plan has been prepared for the management of crop residue on site and at other locations. This year, 100 compressed bio-gas and bio-mass plants will be installed in the State for utilization of crop residue in association with the Union Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. Mapping of paddy growing villages is also being conducted to provide the catchment area for such bio-gas and bio-mass plants to supply of paddy straw.

Crop Diversification

58. A scheme targeting crop diversification and economic use of ground water- '*Mera Pani Meri Virasat*' – has been launched . Accordingly, an area of 97,000 acres has been diversified from paddy to other crops such as maize, cotton, Bajra, pulses, vegetable, gram and fodder etc. The Government is providing subsidy of Rs. 7000 per acre as an incentive to farmers for diversification from paddy to alternate crops. There is a target to reduce area under paddy cultivation by 2 lakh acres during 2021-22.

Zero budget farming, organic and natural farming

59. As part of the initiative to make agriculture viable, and provide fresh, farm produce to consumers, our Government is promoting zero budget farming, organic and natural farming. It is targeted to cover an area of one lakh acres under this initiative in the coming three years. In these

measures, *Gauwshalas* will be linked, training will be provided to farmers in these techniques, and appropriate assistance will be provided to promote them. Testing and certification laboratories will be established to promote marketing of farm produce grown with these techniques.

Kisan Mitra Yojana

60. The Government of Haryana is going to launch a new scheme, namely, *Kisan Mitra Yojana*. This scheme for small farmers having less than 5 acres of land will be one of the most significant initiatives of the Government of Haryana for their empowerment, to ensure financial services and remove the obstacles in their financial management. The main objective of the scheme is better coordination of farmers with financial institutions, facilitate farmers through multiple services like cash withdrawal, cash deposit, balance enquiry, pin change, new pin generation, mini statement, cheque book request, *Aadhaar* number updation, loan request, mobile number updation and registration of problems and feedback etc. The scheme envisages installing 1000 farmer's ATMs in the State in partnership with banks.

Procurement

61. Haryana is procuring Rabi crops of wheat, gram, mustard and sunflower and *Kharif* crops of paddy, Bajra, maize, moong and groundnut on MSP. The government has taken bold steps to streamline procurement of food-grains on an IT enabled platform, which resulted in transparency and better interface with farmers and other stakeholders. Despite Covid-19 pandemic, the government has procured 74.01 lakh metric tonnes of wheat and 7.49 LMT of mustard in Rabi 2020-21. In *Kharif* 2020-21, the government procured 56.07 LMT of paddy and 7.76 LMT of Bajra. Besides, giving a fillip to diversification, maize, gram and groundnut crops were added to the state procurement basket. The State

agencies paid about Rs. 29,950 crores to farmers as MSP in procurement operations of 2020-21, and Rs.1800 crores to other stakeholders in procurement operations. The Government plans to procure about 81.00 LMT of wheat and 7 LMT of mustard in Rabi season 2021 and about 60 LMT of paddy and 7 LMT of Bajra during 2021-22. The Government will continue to incentivise farmers for diversification of crops by continuing its policy of purchasing maize, sunflower, moong, gram and groundnut.

62. The Government is creating additional storage capacity for agriculture produce. We have decided to add over 6.60 lakh MT storage capacity this year. Silos will be used for building storage capacity.

Agriculture Marketing

63. In a signature initiative for marketing of national level agricultural produce India International Horticulture Market (IHM) is being established in an area of 545 acre at Ganaur, District Sonapat by Haryana Government. , The total cost of the project is more than Rs. 2400 crores out of which Rs. 1600 crores will be arranged from the NABARD under RIDF/NIDA and the balance Rs. 800 crores will be provided by the State Government. Further, the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board is going to develop commodity specific markets such as Apple Market at Pinjore, Flower Market at Gurugram and *Masala* Market at Sersa, Sonapat. The Government is preparing an Agriculture Export Policy to give an impetus to agriculture exports from the State.
64. Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. intends to set up 2000 retail stores/outlets across the 22 districts to set up a network for packaged, vita and other consumer food items within the State.
65. Haryana is one of the 18 States in India that has implemented e-NAM in 81 APMCs. It will make information easily available to farmers on actual

price of their produce. Remaining 32 *Mandis* will be integrated with e-NAM soon. In order to improve the efficiency of market yards in handling agricultural produce and reduce the post-harvest losses, facilities such as crop dryers, silo storages, grading, loading/unloading, weighing, stitching, sorting and packaging are being planned in all the major *Mandis* of the State. Closed Circuit TV cameras are being installed in all warehouses of Haryana Warehousing Corporation in a phased manner.

66. The Board has established '*Atal Kisan-Majdoor Canteen*' in 25 *Mandis* throughout the State for providing subsidized meals at Rs. 10 to farmers and other workers.

Horticulture

67. The area under horticulture has increased to 4.78 lakh hectare with production of 80.67 lakh metric tonnes. While the '*Bhavantar Bharpayee Yojana*' has been launched for 20 horticulture crops to assure a reasonable price, the '*Mukhyamantri Bagwani Bima Yojana*' (MBBY) has been launched in which only 2.5% subsidized premium amount needs to be paid by the farmers to protect them from potential losses on account of vagaries of weather with respect to these horticultural crops. To promote quality of these crops, 1.28 crore hybrid vegetable seedlings were given to farmers.
68. The subsidy limit in fruit orchards has been increased from Rs. 16,000 to Rs. 20000 per acre for Mango, Guava and Citrus crops. One Centre of Excellence established for Guava.

Animal Husbandry and Dairying

69. Haryana possesses 2.5 per cent of the country's bovine population but contributes 117.34 lakh tonnes of milk per year which is more than 5.56 per cent of the nation's total milk production. Similarly, per capita

per day milk availability of the State is quite high at 1142 gm against the national average of 394 gm, next only to Punjab.

70. In order to provide timely financing to meet the working capital requirements of the livestock farmers engaged in dairy, animal husbandry and other related activities, a special drive is being conducted to provide '*Pashudhan Kisan Credit Cards*' to 8 lakh livestock farmers by different banks in the State.
71. Haryana has a livestock population of 70 lakhs. The Government has decided to expand the '*Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Samuhik Pashudhan Beema Yojana*' for the livestock and has decided to go in for livestock insurance. The animal owners will have to compulsorily ear tag their animals with unique 12 digits ID to be eligible for benefits under this scheme.
72. The Government will establish three bio safety Level-II laboratories with Rapid and RT-PCR diagnostics of Avian Influenza and other poultry diseases in Hisar, Sonapat and Panchkula to provide better diagnostic services in the State.
73. The Government will ensure computerization of all 1020 government veterinary hospitals and connect them with IT network by providing all necessary infrastructure linked with Fiber to the Home (FTTH) village level fiber net. The Government of Haryana will ensure mobile veterinary services to such villages and towns after hospital hours in which the government veterinary establishments are not located. For this purpose, 142 mobile veterinary vans will be engaged at block level.
74. The government will extend Artificial Insemination Services in case of goats on the lines similar to that of bovines for genetic up-gradation of goat breeds and to enhance the income of poor goat farmers. A goat breeding centre would be established at Loharu, Bhiwani.

75. Given the significance of cows in our culture, the government has decided to launch *Gau Savwardhan Yojana*. For this purpose, I propose to allocate Rs. 50 crores in the financial year 2021-22.

Fisheries

76. Pisciculture has been recognized as an important source of income and employment generation. Haryana is a major producer of fisheries through inland aquaculture. An average 9.6 MT per hectare fish productivity has been recorded in Haryana which is higher than the average fish productivity of 3.0 MT per hectare at national level.
77. With an objective to double the income of fish farmers, the Government of Haryana will develop an additional 1090 hectares saline affected area and 5000 hectares fresh-water area under '*Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana Scheme*' (PMMSY) Scheme during 2021-22 to 2024-25. Two large fish feed mill plants have been established in Karnal and Charkhi Dadri. A Centre of Excellence would be established in 2021-22 at village Garwa in Bhiwani to develop saline affected areas for shrimp culture.
78. Under the '*Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana Scheme*' (PMMSY), ten small fish feed mill plant units would be established during 2021-22 to 2024-25. Processing units and cold chains would be established. In order to conserve and increase the number of endangered fish species in future, 40,000 fish seeds have been stocked in Tikkar Tal, Panchkula and 1.6 lakh fish seeds have been stocked in natural waters of Western Yamuna canal of Yamunanagar, Karnal and Panipat. The government has submitted project proposals under Fisheries Infrastructure Development Fund, NABARD amounting to Rs. 68.95 crores to the National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad and the Government of India for approval.

Cooperation

- 79.** There is a proposal to establish a new milk plant in southern Haryana which will cover the NCR region with a packaging capacity of three lakh litre per day extendable to five lakh litre per day. A new milk chilling plant is proposed at village Sherla in Bhiwani.
- 80.** An outlay of Rs. 6,110 crores has been proposed for 2021-22, of which Rs. 2,998 crores for agriculture and farmers welfare, Rs. 489 crores for horticulture, Rs. 1,225 for animal husbandry & dairying, Rs. 125 crores for fisheries and Rs. 1,274 crores for cooperation. The outlay of Rs. 6,110 crores for BE 2021-22 indicates an increase of 20.9 percent against the RE 2020-21 of Rs. 5,052 crores.

III. BIENNIAL WATER SCHEME 2021-2023

Irrigation and Water Resources

- 81.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, water is the most precious commodity for the present and future generations. Conservation and economic use of water is the Government's topmost priority. I propose to announce the next two years as "WATER BIENNIAL 2021-23" to bring focus on conservation, management, reuse, recharge and recycling of water. We have made a number of institutional and structural changes such as establishment of 'The Haryana Water Resources (Conservation, Regulation and Management) Authority' in order to achieve a sustainable water resources regime to take a holistic overview of ground and surface water for judicious, equitable and efficient use. We have strengthened the existing Command Area Development Authority and renamed it as Micro Irrigation and Command Area Development Authority to promote and implement micro irrigation in addition to regular command area development programme for increasing agricultural production and productivity and farmer incomes in Haryana while conserving scarce water. With this vision, Government

has decided to give special focus on four districts namely Mahendragarh, Charkhi Dadri, Bhiwani, and Fatehabad in year 2021-22

- 82.** 'Haryana Pond & Waste-Water Management Authority' has been declared the nodal agency for coordination and monitoring of entire development work of ponds. Specific development works such as laying of sewerage pipelines, *pucca* drains for drainage of waste water to pond, waste water treatment, digging of ponds, construction of *bandhs*, plantation of aquatic plants/grass track around the pond, water supply and drainage in the pond, minor irrigation with additional water, fisheries and pond water quality monitoring, etc., will be looked after by this authority.
- 83.** Further, to promote micro irrigation and utilize the treated waste water from 35 existing STPs, a project for installation of community based solar/grid powered integrated micro-irrigation infrastructure with On-Farm Micro-Irrigation in various districts of the State has also been approved under the Micro Irrigation Fund of NABARD. After the implementation of this project, discharge of wastewater in river Yamuna and Ghaggar will be prevented and the water will be recycled for use.
- 84.** In order to increase and restore the carrying capacity of major irrigation networks to utilize available surplus water during monsoon period in river Yamuna, the Government has got approvals for projects of rehabilitation of parallel Delhi branch, augmentation canal, Jawaharlal Nehru Canal and Hansi Branch from the NABARD. The work on these projects is likely to start in the first quarter of 2021-22. Besides, a project for the rehabilitation of Bhalaut branch has been posed to NABARD.
- 85.** Rehabilitation of the old dilapidated irrigation canal network in the State, control of seepage and other losses, and increasing the carrying

capacity of canals are among the topmost priorities of the Government. Rehabilitation work of about 110 channels is in progress. In addition, the Government is committed to providing water at each tail of southern Haryana by putting special thrust on improving capacity and efficiency of Lift Irrigation System in Rewari, Mahendragarh, Charkhi Dadri and Bhiwani.

- 86.** We are vigorously pursuing the construction of up-stream storage dams namely Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi on river Yamuna for getting assured water supply from Yamuna River and its tributaries Giri and Tons.
- 87.** In addition, for the revival of holy *Saraswati* River, a project for the construction of *Adi Badri* Dam, *Somb Saraswati* Barrage and *Somb Saraswati* Reservoir, with net live storage capacity of 1680 hectare meters post-monsoon, is under consideration.
- 88.** Government proposes to construct a dam upstream of *Hathnikund* barrage in the Yamuna river course lying from Ponta Sahib to Kalesar. This will store flood water generated by the balance about 20.43 per cent of the left-out catchment area from the already proposed three upstream storage dams, namely, Renuka dam, Kishau dam and Lakhwar-Vyasi dam. The proposed dam will also act as a balancing reservoir for these upstream storage dams. The preliminary report will be prepared during the coming financial year for approval of the partner States and the Central Water Commission.
- 89.** To provide drinking water to Mewat area, the Government has decided to construct Mewat feeder canal of 100 cusecs, with a pipeline off taking from Gurugram Water Supply Channel near Badli running along KMP Expressway till it reaches the Gurugram Canal.
- 90.** Further, in order to recharge the ground water in dark zones with rain water standing in the fields, a scheme for the construction of 1000

recharge bore wells has been approved under '*Mera Pani Meri Virasat*' initiative. About 8000 acres of land that are submerged every year shall benefit with this scheme. The work on these recharge wells shall be completed by the end of September 2021.

91. The State Government is committed to constructing SYL Canal in order to get the State's share of water of river Ravi-Beas with sincere and concerted efforts. I propose to allocate an outlay of Rs.100.00 crores especially for this purpose in 2021-22 and further assure the august House that if there is any additional demand for funds for this purpose, the Government is committed to provide them.

Public Health Engineering

92. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, under "*Jal Jeevan Mission programme*" though Government of India has fixed the target of providing water supply connection through tap to all households by year 2024, we have fixed the target to complete this work by the end of 2022. There are around 31.05 lakh rural households in Haryana. Against which water supply connections have already been provided to 26.19 lakh (84.34 per cent) rural households up to January 2021. A target providing water supply connections of 1.65 lakh households has been fixed for 2021-22.
93. Under the Rural Augmentation Water Supply Programme, the existing water supply facilities are improved and strengthened to increase the level of water supply up to 55-70 litres per person per day in villages. To expedite the implementation of augmentation of rural drinking water supply schemes, funds are also being taken from the NABARD. 12 projects approved by the NABARD amounting to Rs. 1003.50 crores are in progress in 2020-21, and 3 projects in Rewari, Narnaul and Jind amounting to Rs. 129.10 crores have been completed in 2020-21.
94. We have started the "*Mahagram Yojana*" for the augmentation of water supply up to 135 litres per capita per day, laying of sewerage system

and installation of sewage treatment plants. Under this programme, 130 villages have been identified so far in which works will be taken up in three phases: 20 villages in phase one, 38 in phase two and remaining 72 in phase three.

- 95.** Our government is also fully determined to provide 135 litres of water per capita per day in urban areas. Drinking water facility has already been provided in 87 towns and in newly developed colonies of Gharaunda, Nissing, Tarawadi and Samalkha in 2020-21. In addition, the works of providing drinking water facility have been started in the newly developed colonies of Loharu, Hisar, Narwana, Uchana, Ladwa and Punhana, which are likely to be completed in 2021-22.
- 96.** An important work of installation of 124 sewage treatment plants in 80 towns has been carried out by the Government. The up-gradation work of sewage treatment plants in Kaithal, Pundri and Assandh has been completed and installation work of new sewage treatment plants in Bhuna, Nangal Chaudhary, Ismailabad and Sadhaura is likely to be completed by March 2021. The installation work of sewage treatment plants at Indri, Palwal, Yamunanagar and up-gradation work in Ellenabad, Fatehabad, Ratia, Tohana, Sirsa, Rohtak and Tosham is under progress, which will be completed in 2021-22. Projects to install sewage treatment plants in Rajound, Sisai and up-gradation of sewage treatment plant in Siwani will be started in 2021-22.
- 97.** Our Government has formulated a policy to use treated waste water mainly by power plants, industries, irrigation and municipalities for non drinking purposes. A target has been fixed to use 25 per cent treated waste water by the year 2022. Till now, 169 sewage treatment and common effluent treatment plants have been installed in Haryana, which generate 1278 MLD of treated waste water.

- 98.** Under the National Capital Region Planning Board funded scheme, the works for laying of sewerage lines in Ganaur, Beri, Jhajjar, Kalanaur, Sampla, Kharkhoda, Hodal and Samalkha have already been completed and the work in Sohna will be completed in 2021-22.
- 99.** Works for drainage of rainwater in Bhiwani, Siwani, Beri, Jhajjar, Pundri, Hodal and Rewari towns have already been completed and works in Ganaur, Ambala city, Ambala Sadar, Rohtak and Hisar are likely to be completed in 2021-22. New works will be started in 2021-22 in Palwal, Hisar, Barwala, Fatehabad, Tohana and Hodal.
- 100.** The outlay of Rs. 8,483 crores has been proposed for BE 2021-22, of which Rs. 5,081 crores for irrigation and Rs. 3,402 crores for public health & engineering. The outlay of Rs. 8,483 crores for BE 2021-22, which is 37.2 percent increase over RE 2020-21 of Rs. 6,183 crores.

IV. HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- 101.** Haryana Government has left no stone untuned in controlling Covid pandemic.
- 102.** While combating the pandemic, we recruited 956 regular doctors and 206 AYUSH medical officers. 350 posts of medical officers and 60 posts of dental surgeons would be created during this financial year to provide additional health professionals.
- 103.** Extensive Sampling through RTPCR and Rapid Antigen Testing Kits are being done in all Districts of Haryana. More than 58 lakh samples have been collected so far. To ensure proper treatment of Covid Patients, we took the initiative and established Plasma banks at Faridabad, Gurugram, Panchkula, Rohtak and Karnal wherein 4856 Plasma Units have been collected from Covid-19 recovered patients and 3291 patients have been administered Plasma therapy treatment.

- 104.** To strengthen the health infrastructure, the bed strength in various health institutions was increased by about 3000 in the last five years. Now, minimum 200 beds will be made available in every civil hospital.
- 105.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, *Acharya Charaka* in the "*Charaka Samhita*" stated that "It is more important to prevent the occurrence of disease than to seek a cure". With this objective in mind, Government proposes to set up 1000 "Health Wellness Centre" throughout the state under Ayush Department to take a holistic approach towards the wellbeing of the community. In these centres, wherein a comprehensive range of services spanning preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care will be provided. All types of facilities such as *Yogashala*, meditation, physical exercise, diet consultation besides essential medicines and testing & checking facilities will be made available to the people.
- 106.** Haryana is the first state to implement *Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana* under *Ayushman Bharat Yojana*. Presently 15.51 lakh families are eligible in Haryana under the *Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana* on the basis of Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011. Till date, 22.96 lakh *Ayushman* Cards have been issued to 7.83 lakhs families. Under which, Rs. 245 crores have been disbursed to 2.05 lakhs patients.
- 107.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we have decided to provide the benefits of *Ayushman Bharat* to eight additional categories for which the State Government will bear the entire expenditure. These categories are (i) Beneficiaries of Comprehensive Cashless Health Insurance Scheme, (ii) Families registered under *Mukhya Mantri Parivar Samridhi Yojana*, (iii) Construction Workers registered with the board of the construction workers, (iv) Accredited Media Persons of Haryana, (v) Numberdars, (vi) Chowkidars, (vii) persons belonging to *Vimukat Ghumantu Jatis*, and

(viii) Soldiers who were in *Azad Hind Fauz*, families associated with *Hindi Andolan*, families imprisoned during the Second World War and Emergency. The proportionate benefit of this scheme will be given to the families earning income up to five lakhs per annum.

- 108.** Under the scheme of "*Mukhya Mantri Muft Ilaj Yojana*", 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 of cost to the general public. Apart from this, the services of Cath Lab, MRI, CT scan and Dialysis are being expanded to all districts of the State. Similarly, ultrasound and other diagnostic facilities are being extended up to the Community Health Centre level. Government will establish ICU and private rooms in every district and civil hospital. We are making effort to provide ICUs and diagnostic services in sub-division hospitals and Community Health Centres.
- 109.** The Government has decided to implement the Haryana comprehensive Cashless Health Scheme for all Government employees, pensioners and their dependents for all kinds of indoor treatment.
- 110.** On account of the consistent efforts of the State Government, the health indicators of the State have improved. Under the National Health Mission, the State recorded 95.1 per cent institutional deliveries up to October 2020. The sex ratio at birth in the year 2020 was 922. Maternal mortality ratio has decreased from 127 as per SRS 2011-13 to 91 as per SRS-2016-18. Under Child Health, Haryana has brought down its Infant Mortality Rate by 11 points from 41 in SRS 2013 to 30 in 2018 per thousand live births. Immunization coverage has been 101.1 per cent against live births and 3.35 lakhs children have been fully immunized against target of 3.09 lakhs live births.

- 111.** E-Sanjeevani OPD, an online Stay Home OPD under the National Tele-Consultation Services of the Government of India has been initiated in Haryana and is on board since May 2020.
- 112.** The State Government is in the process of establishing a University of Health Sciences at Karnal to be named after Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay. The State Government is in process to open Medical College in each District. The process to establish Dr. Mangal Sen Government Medical College in Bhiwani under the centrally sponsored scheme by upgrading the existing District Hospital of Bhiwani is under process. Government Medical Colleges are being set up in districts of Jind and Mahendragarh. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Medical College is being established in Faridabad. The Government has also proposed to set up Medical Colleges in districts of Yamunanagar, Kaithal and Sirsa. An Oncology Centre will be established in Maharaja Agarsen Medical College Agroha.
- 113.** Besides Medical Colleges, the State Government is setting up a Dental College in the existing Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar, Nuh. In addition, six Government Nursing Institutes are being established in districts of Faridabad, Rewari, Kaithal, Kurukshetra and Panchkula.
- 114.** AYUSH Department is providing medical relief, medical education and creating health awareness through AYUSH to the masses, particularly in the rural areas. Through Shri Krishna AYUSH University in Kurukshetra, one of its kinds, the State is promoting AYUSH medicine including international level medical education.
- 115.** The State is establishing the National Institute of *Ayurveda* in Panchkula. To popularize yoga in the State, 1000 AYUSH Assistants and 22 AYUSH coaches will be recruited on contract basis soon in various '*Yogshalas*' across the State.

116. ESI Health Care is providing comprehensive medical services and facilities under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 to 28.09 lakh insured persons and their dependent through 7 ESI Hospitals and 79 ESI Dispensaries including 3 Ayurvedic Units and one Mobile Dispensary, located all over the State.

Sports

117. The Government's vision of "Sports for all" is to develop the sports infrastructure, to train the players, to identify and develop talented sports persons from an early age, to create employment opportunities for sportspersons and to implement various youth development programs.

118. The State Government has announced a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh as an advance cash award for players who are selected for the Olympic Games for enabling them to get better diet, latest training facilities and sports equipment. The State has also enhanced diet money for the players from Rs. 150 per day to Rs. 250 per day.

119. As announced by the Government of India, the "*Khelo India Youth Games-2021*" will be hosted by Haryana. This is a matter of honour for the State. There will be 25 sports events including 05 indigenous games and more than 10,000 sportspersons and officials are expected to participate from all over the India.

120. An international level swimming pool and a football ground are under construction at War Heroes Memorial Stadium, Ambala Cantt. New grounds of hockey, football, basketball and volleyball are proposed to be constructed at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, Panchkula in view of the coming *Khelo India Youth Games-2021*.

121. 297 sports nurseries are running in government and private schools in the State. The process of establishing four Rehabilitation Centres in

Haryana, for the purpose of scientific training, sports injury treatment and speedy recovery, has been initiated. One State level Rehabilitation Centre will be established at Panchkula, while four divisional level centres are proposed at Rohtak, Gurugram, Karnal and Hisar. These centres will be equipped with the latest world class sports-medicine apparatus and will be manned by well qualified staff, psychologists and physiotherapists.

- 122.** I propose to allocate Rs. 7,731 crores in BE 2021-22, which is an increase of 20.2 per cent over the RE 2020-21 outlay of Rs. 6,433 crores. The proposed outlay includes an outlay of Rs. 4,606 crores for health and family welfare, Rs. 2,136 crores for medical education and research, Rs. 315 crores for Ayush, Rs. 238 crores for employees state insurance health care, Rs. 42 crores for food and drugs administration and Rs. 394 crores for sports.

V. EDUCATION

- 123.** The Covid-19 pandemic has altered the lives of children in profound ways especially due to state-wide closure of schools. In this light, the focus of National Education Policy to recognize and foster unique capabilities of each student for their holistic development by sensitizing teachers and parents will not only enhance state's resilience in response to the pandemic but will also foster an educational system with stimulating learning environments in academic and non-academic spheres. Realizing this, the government aims to achieve a distinct place on the educational map of the nation by implementing most of the components of the NEP before 2025:

1. The Government has taken exemplary initiatives with the aim to enhance conceptual understanding for students from classes 3-8 under the *Saksham Haryana* Programme. As a part of NEP, Haryana will expand its efforts towards the Foundational Literacy and

Numeracy Mission to provide early language and mathematical skills to students from classes 1 to 3, impacting 6 Lakh students from 8,400 schools.

2. Under NEP, the Haryana government plans to upgrade classroom infrastructure through blended learning models to improve learning outcomes. A sum of Rs. 700 crores will be allocated to promote technology-based learning in all government schools which will include provision of digital tablets, digital classrooms etc.
3. With the aim to promote inclusivity, free education will be provided to students in government schools coming from all categories from classes 9th to 12th. A sum of Rs. 192 crores will be allocated in ensuring quality education and opportunities to them. Special focus will be given to disadvantaged groups by creating Special Education Zones (SEZs) for targeted groups to improve the enrolment from these groups. A Gender Inclusion Fund (GIF) will be created of Rs. 114.52 crore to provide higher financial assistance to girl students in these SEZs. We will integrate by upgrading Aarohi, Kasturba Gandhi and Mewat Model schools to the level of model Sanskriti School.
4. The on-going Super 100 programme has been successful in shaping talent from government schools for India's most prestigious institution. Therefore, the program will be expanded to two more centres - Hisar and Karnal. In this regard, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 crore will be allocated.
5. 50 Incubation Centres (*Daksha centres*) covering 9 key skills have been constructed in the state in schools with state of the art equipment. These incubation centres focus on 'Entrepreneurial Mindset' and assist students in becoming entrepreneurs. Taking

this forward, we will work to provide exposure to vocational education to at least 50% students by 2025 and Rs. 10 core will be allocated for the purpose during this year.

124. I strongly feel that we need to develop an educational system where a child can avail education from Nursery to Post Graduation in a single institution i.e. 'KG to PG'.
125. Such a system would have the benefit of improved access of vocational and higher education to students by providing all levels of education in a single institution, curtailment of dropout rate, providing an ecosystem for holistic learning and also facilitate employment linkages by focussing on higher education and vocational training.
126. I feel our universities should take a lead in this path-breaking initiative and I propose setting up of such systems in Kurukshetra University and *Maharishi Dayanand University*, Rohtak this year. For this, I propose to allocate Rs. 20.00 crore.

Higher Education

127. Presently the State has 35 Universities which include one Central University, 10 State Universities and 24 Private Universities as well as 170 Government colleges. The State Government has a proactive policy of opening government colleges especially for girls within a radius of 20 km. There is a need to consolidate the already created infrastructure with a focus on providing quality based relevant higher education to the youth and their placement. At the same time, we are giving push to Start-ups among students to make them job providers and self-reliant instead of being job seekers.
128. The vision of technical education in Haryana is to produce skilled manpower which is relevant to the industry and society for socio-economic growth of the State. National and State level projects

such as IIM-Rohtak, NID-Kurukshetra, extension campus of IIT-Delhi at Sonapat, Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology, Murthal and SIET, Jhajjar, Rewari, Nilokheri have been set up. Further, new Government Polytechnics at Panchkula, Umri, Dhamlawas (Rewari), Rajpur (Sadhaura) have been established and courses have been started there. The Government has approved the establishment of Institute of Engineering Technology at Government Polytechnic, Manesar.

- 129.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have introduced two new schemes in my last Budget regarding popularization of science stream among students and issue of passports to students. I am happy to inform that as many as 25,497 students were approached by 41 teams of 41 institutions to make them aware regarding Science stream and related future prospects. 3100 final year students of Government/Aided/Society Polytechnics and Government Engineering Colleges have already applied for passports and about 1500 students have received their passports.
- 130.** A large number of students pass out annually from the State colleges and universities. They are suitably placed in different organisations and departments across India. To benefit existing students from their experience and exposure, our government has decided to organise alumni week in their alma maters.
- 131.** Higher Education institutions will also hold alumni festivals every year. They will prepare an annual calendar for this purpose.
- 132.** I am proposing a total outlay of Rs. 18,410 crores in BE 2021-22 against the RE 2020-21 of Rs. 15,629 crores with an increase of 17.8 percent. The proposed outlay of Rs 18,410 crores includes Rs. 9,014 crores for elementary education, Rs. 5,899 crores for secondary education,

Rs. 2,793 crores for higher education and Rs. 705 crores for technical education.

VI SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

- 133.** *Shri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU)*, that has been established as a signature project of the Government is a one of its kind institutions in the country. It has started 27 new programmes and has signed an MoU with the UK's Government Department of International Development through "National Open College Network". A notification has been issued empowering SVSU as the affiliation authority for all National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) courses. The University plan to start research degree programme for Ph.D. The SVSU will also set up a Centre of Excellence in its upcoming campus in Dudhola, Palwal under Public Private Partnership to provide world class training in partnership with industries/associations. SVSU will also start Apprenticeship/Internship embedded Degree Programme from the next academic session (2021-22) in Palwal campus under its Applied Sciences and Humanities, Management Studies and Agriculture programmes. The SVSU plans to design and develop "*Vishwakarma Kaushal Rath*", a mobile IT Lab that will travel to designated locations across the State for skilling students and common people. To encourage and motivate children to pursue skill-based education, the University will start a 'Feeder School' affiliated to CBSE to admit students from Class IX onwards.
- 134.** The Government is currently providing skill-based training to unemployed youth through Industrial Training Institutes or ITIs under the "Craftsman Training Scheme". 8012 trainees have been placed through 470 campus placement events organized in Government ITIs during the year 2020-21 (up to 31 December 2020). 3 new Government Industrial Training Institutes will be started at Sikrona (Faridabad),

Indri (Karnal) and Jeevan Nagar (Sirsa) in the 2021-22 session. 5 Government Industrial Training Institutes will be selected in 2nd Phase of STRIVE Project.

135. Under new Dual System of Training, MoUs have been signed between 64 Government ITIs and 165 Industries for 244 trade units offering 5148 seats. Six DST Industry Partners were also felicitated as '*Saksham Sathi*' on the World Youth Skill Day on 15.07.2020 for offering 100% placement to their DST trainees.
136. Haryana Skill Development Mission will strengthen the skilling ecosystem of State under the *SANKALP Project* (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion). Youth of Haryana will be trained under the mission for employment.
137. Under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, 1,08,679 apprentices have been appointed and 12,924 government and private establishments have been registered since the launch of the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme in 2016. Haryana was ranked no. 1 in the country in terms of apprentices per lakh of State population in 2017-18. All Govt Departments and SPSUs are being encouraged to engage apprentices up to 10% of their total manpower.

Employment

138. The Government aims at achieving minimum 50,000 job linkages of youth of Haryana in private sector in 2021-22. Under Saksham Yuva Yojana, 14,710 Saksham Youth were provided skill training through Kaushal Vikas Mission Placement Cell. Youth will be provided access to a Career Awareness portal where they will be informed about the various career opportunities based on their qualification and skill sets. *Saksham Yuva* will be provided training on employability skills such as critical thinking, communication, CV making and Interviews for their placement in private sector. The benefits of this intervention will be

extended to 1.5 lakhs youth within next 1 year. 1610 enterprises have been promoted during the year 2020-21 under the scheme - Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme, implemented by the Rural Development Department.

Labour

- 139.** The State Government is committed to maintaining industrial peace and harmony and ensuring safety, health and welfare of the workers of the State.
- 140.** In order to facilitate the Industrialists and in compliance of Business Reform Action Plans 2020, the Government made provisions for auto-renewal of licenses under various labour laws. Further, the Government has amended the Factories Act, 1948 and exempted factories that run on electricity and that employing up to 20 workers, factories whose process does not depend on electricity and that employ up to 40 workers. An amendment has also been made for overtime work up to one hundred and fifty hours instead of the prevailing provision of seventy-five hours.
- 141.** All the services under Haryana Labour Welfare Board and Haryana Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board are being provided online. Construction Workers are being covered under *Ayushman Bharat Scheme*.
- 142.** An outlay of Rs. 1,823 crores has been proposed for 2021-22, of which Rs. 868 crores for skill development, Rs. 71 crores for labour and Rs. 884 crores for employment. The outlay of Rs. 1,823 crores for BE 2021-22 indicates an increase of 40.7 per cent against the RE 2020-21 of Rs. 1,296 crores.

VII TECHNOLOGY AND GOVERNANCE

Information Technology and Electronics

143. During Covid-19 the Government took a big leap towards re-orienting its approach to e-governance by constantly developing and improving e-governance applications in house. This reduced the time and costs for launching new IT applications enabling constant upgradation and boosting internal capacities.
144. In the past year, the Government launched “*Meri Fasal Mera Byora*” and “*E-Kharid*. One-Time Registration portal for the Haryana Staff Selection Commission, Online Registration and Admission portal for higher education admissions, Online registration through web-HALRIS and digitization of revenue records were some of the prominent examples of this approach. The Government has launched the ‘*Jan Sahayak App*’ as One-Haryana Mobile solution for all Government services, schemes and benefits including emergency services.
145. Going forward, the State Government has put in place a dedicated “Entrepreneur & Start up Policy” that provides an all-round development of the Start-up Ecosystem by laying an equal emphasis on providing the smart infrastructure and conducive business environment.
146. *Parivar Pehchan Patra* (PPP) has given us valuable data for planning and design of schemes. Evaluation of available data of over 2.10 crore individuals in the State indicates that 8.36 lakh persons in the age group of 18-60 years have declared themselves as being unemployed. After verification, the Government proposes to select 1 lakh unemployed youth in the age group of 20-35 years coming from families with the poorest economic status and prepare a range of skill development courses to skill them for gainful employment. The “*Saksham Yuva*” scheme which has been run successfully in the State for the last few

years will be modified and aimed specifically towards the skill development and placement of these unemployed youth. The Employment Department will be the nodal Department for the implementation of the Scheme. The Haryana Skill Development Mission will be revamped towards delivering these objectives with the support of the *Shri Vishwakarma* Skill University.

- 147.** The Government will be focusing on improving digital connectivity at *tehsils*, *sub-tehsils* and blocks for delivery of Government services, with increased emphasis on cyber security including security of networks and data protection.
- 148.** The State Government is also in the process of formulating a Data Centre Policy for the first time to provide impetus to the development and growth of the Large Data Centre Industry. The policy aims to provide regulatory and fiscal benefits on land and infrastructure, power, renewable energy, water and connectivity for setting up of a Data Centre ecosystem.
- 149.** I am happy to state that with the efforts of the Hon'ble Speaker and the House Committee, the National e-Vidhan Application (NeVA) to transform the *Vidhan Sabha* to make it paperless is being implemented.
- 150.** IT Manpower resources will be augmented to enable in house development of e-governance applications in all Government Departments. Implementation of e-office will be completed in all of Government Departments including Boards, Corporations and Universities.

**Citizen Resource Information Department (CRID)/
Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP)**

- 151.** The Government initiated a transformational technology-based governance programme, the *Parivar Pehchan Patra* . This will enable

paperless and faceless delivery of services and benefits as no documents and no visits to Government offices would be required. The Government is also committed to providing job opportunities to the people of Haryana and ensuring their well-being.

152. The Government has also notified the Authority for implementation of the PPP scheme which shall develop the policy, procedure, technology and systems for generating and issuing Family Identification Numbers or *Parivar Pehchan Patra* to families in the State.
153. To provide authentication services to any department or organization of the State with regard to socio-economic data; prepare the policy for data security, information security, technology safeguards and network security protocols and standards in relation to the resource information database; develop and maintain such standards to protect the resource information data.
154. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government will bring before this House a comprehensive Legislation for the long-term implementation for the PPP programme in the State.
155. For Information Technology & Electronics and Citizen Resource Information Department, I propose an outlay of Rs. 139 crores for BE 2021-22 as against the outlay of Rs. 108 crores in RE 2020-21, indicating an increase of 28.7 percent. The proposed outlay of Rs. 139 crores include Rs. 103 crores IT & Electronic and Rs. 36 crores for Citizen Resource Information Department.

VIII. REVENUE, RESOURCE MOBILIZATION & MONETIZATION OF ASSETS

Revenue

156. An amount of Rs. 115.18 crores has been sanctioned for providing compensation to the affected farmers whose crops were damaged due

to hailstorm during Rabi, 2020 in districts of Bhiwani, Hisar, Mahendragarh, Nuh, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, and Charkhi Dadri.

- 157.** The Government had reduced the stamp duty from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 100/- for all type of loan agreements to be executed by the borrowers in Banks with effect from 13th July, 2020.
- 158.** *Jamabandis* of all the revenue estates in the State are being prepared on the web Halris Portal. The work of *E-Girdawari* is being done through e-tablets resulting in availability of accurate data of cropped area. Now, under E-Registration, Appointment Management System has been made applicable and provisions are made for appointment and *Tatkal* appointment for a registration. Public can download templates from the revenue website "<http://Jamabandi.nic.in> for registration and Collector rates for all land/properties and stamps are made available online on this website. Under e-stamping, tickets are made available online.
- 159.** The initiative of large-scale mapping project initiated by Haryana has been adopted by the Government of India resulting in a nationwide scheme on 24th April 2020 by Hon'ble Prime Minister as 'SVAMITVA' Project. On 25th December 2020, 302 villages in 22 districts were made *Lal Dora* free, and 40250 registered ownership documents have been given to the owners. Now, with these documents, these property owners will be able to avail loans against their property.
- 160.** The implementation of GST has revolutionized the indirect taxation system that has simplified GST determination for manufacturers, businesses and customers. Consequently, business and taxation process has become more transparent.
- 161.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, during 2020-21, the State has collected revenue of Rs. 26,038 crores up to February 2021 as against the revenue collection of Rs. 23381 crores during the corresponding period of April to February 2020, reflecting an increase of 11.36 per cent in current

financial year, a remarkable achievement despite the reverses caused by Covid-19 induced economic slowdown. Though constituting less than 1.4 per cent of the country's total geographical area, Haryana contributes approximately 4.5 per cent to total GST collection of the country.

*“बरसत हरसत सब लखें, करसत लखे न कोय
तुलसी प्रजा सुभाग से, भूप भानु सो होय”*

अर्थात्

श्रीरामचरितमानस में तुलसीदास जी ने लिखा है कि जब श्रीराम जी ने भरत से पूछा कि कर की व्यवस्था कैसे कर रहे हो, तो उन्होंने कहा जैसे सूरज जल लेता है।

राजा को भानु जैसा यानीकि सूर्य जैसा होना चाहिए। जब बरसे अर्थात् जनकल्याण करे तो सब हर्ष से देखें। लेकिन जब कर ले किसी को पता न चले, महसूस न हो।

- 162.** Our Government has decided to take the advantage of State resources to ensure that there is no dearth of funds for public welfare. We propose to introduce two concepts -- Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT) and Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT). A special purpose vehicle will be formed to pool together identified rent earning properties, and transferable development rights (TDRs) in the form of REITs under SEBI REITs Regulations 2014.
- 163.** It will help the government to mobilize additional resources without putting burden on the people. Indicative list of assets will be prepared for REIT, which includes properties of municipalities on their request, bus-stand and the properties of PSUs including guest houses and Haryana Tourism Corporation Ltd. The resources mobilized shall be handed over to respective entities after minimal deduction for the management of the scheme. Rs. 500 crores are likely to be mobilized from REIT during 2021-22.

- 164.** Similarly, – another Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)- Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT) is proposed to select for monetisation of identified infrastructure properties .
- 165.** Many departments are not able to collect taxes, cess, and other dues because of dispute between taxpayers and department. To increase government revenue, a scheme will be prepared to solve all such disputes resulting in increasing government revenues through settlement of disputes in a time bound manner.
- 166.** The outlay of Rs. 1,587.65 crores has been proposed for BE 2021-22, of which Rs. 1,302.65 crores for revenue department and Rs. 285 crores for excise and taxation department.

IX. EASE OF LIVING

- 167.** It is our collective responsibility to improve the quality of life. When we came into power in 2014, since then we are emphasizing on improving ease of living of Haryanvi people. From housing, transport, environment to financial inclusion, resolute efforts are afoot to make life easy and healthy of the people of state.

Housing

- 168.** Department of Housing for All, set up in December 2020, plans to construct around 20,000 houses on the land under the affordable housing category during the year 2021-22. It will also be the nodal department for implementation of “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana”.

Transport

- 169.** Our transport system is one of the best systems of the country. This system is committed to providing safe, economical, efficient and reliable services to our people. We have initiated the process of purchase of 800 standard non-AC buses meeting BS-VI emission norms in 2021-22. Currently, the government is operating 54 Volvo, Mercedes Super

Luxury AC buses and 18 super luxury AC multi-axle buses. In addition, the 536 buses hired under the kilometre scheme have also started plying. With this, the state transport fleet will be increased to more than 5000. We have already started the process to implement Open Loop Ticketing System and GPS system on 'Build Own, Operate and Transfer' model with the objective to digitize manual ticketing systems. It is expected to be fully implemented by the end of June 2021.

170. Given our commitment to check further degradation of climate, our government intends to introduce zero emission electric buses to protect the environment from negative effects of pollutants. We plan to introduce 124 fully electric buses in the State on a gross cost model.
171. In order to provide state-of-the-art training facilities to the applicants for driving heavy motor vehicles, three Institutes of Driving Training and Research have been made functional at Kaithal, Bahadurgarh and Rohtak. Nine more such Institutes are being set up in Faridabad, Nuh, Bhiwani, Karnal, Rewari, Sonapat, Jind, Palwal and Yamuna Nagar. Besides this, one Regional Driving Training Centre is being set up in Gurugram.
172. One Inspection and Certification centre is functional at village Kanheli in Rohtak district. This centre is catering to the fitness needs of transport vehicles of Jind, Rohtak, Panipat, Sonapat and Jhajjar districts. Six more such centres have been proposed to be set up at Ambala, Karnal, Hisar, Rewari, Faridabad and Gurugram.

Forest

173. To educate people about the systems of traditional medicine and involve them in the conservation of endangered medicinal plant species, 59 herbal parks have been established across the State. The World Herbal Forest is being developed in Morni Hills with the technical support of *Patanjali Yoga Peeth*, which will become a huge repository of

medicinal plants in the near future. Three new herbal parks are being created at Masudpur, Kheri Lochab, and Dharam Kheri.

174. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, emphasis has also been laid on soil and moisture conservation in the *Shivaliks and Aravallis*. It helps in the recharge of ground water and increases agricultural productivity in the hilly areas. New water harvesting structures are being constructed in *Shivaliks and Aravallis*. These micro dams will provide irrigation water to farmers in adjoining areas enhancing productivity of their land and also check surface flow and increase the ground water recharge. The government has promoted the novel campaign of '*Paudhgiri*' by motivating children to plant, save and nurture trees. This year, around eight forest orchards have been developed which will ensure income to *Panchayats* in the coming years. The village Gwalra in Panipat has provided 500 acres of Panchayat land for plantation for which funds have been provided through its CSR funds by IOCL, Panipat Refinery. Two e-services for the issuance of NOC for non-forest lands and tree felling permit on SARAL and HEPC single window platforms are being provided. With the help of Haryana Space Application Centre Hisar, the boundaries of large and dense forest & forest strips along with roads, canals, drains, railway lines have been digitised.

175. An outlay of Rs. 2,865 crores has been proposed for 2021-22, of which Rs. 2,408 crores for transport, Rs. 14 crore for environment and Rs. 443 crores for forest. The outlay of Rs. 2,865 crores for BE 2021-22 indicates an increase of 34.7 per cent against the RE 2020-21 of Rs. 2,127 crores.

X. DEMOCRATIC DECENTRALIZATION

176. The Government is of the firm conviction that grassroot Governance alone can offer solutions to the basic problems people face. This means transferring essential decision-making powers all the way down the Governance pyramid including those to Urban Local Bodies as well as

the Panchayati Raj Institutions. We are committed to make them financially viable and independent units. Our belief is based on two pillars. First, there is no place to desire for power in democratic values, which I have gained during the past few years. Continuous efforts have been made to percolate this message to grassroots level. Second, the benefit of decentralisation should reach to the people. This will not only facilitate increasing confidence and self-reliance among people but also provide innovative solutions to the problems being faced by people. To make it successful we have established Inter District Council (IDC).

- 177.** I am delighted to share that My Government has already taken many concrete steps to strengthen the ULBs. A very progressive step has been taken to hold direct election of Mayors and Presidents of Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils/Committees.
- 178.** Secondly, to augment the financial resources of ULBs, it has been decided that 2% (normal rate of stamp duty) on registration of the immovable properties in the municipal areas would be directly deposited in equal ratio in the bank accounts of respective municipality and the Urban Local Bodies Department. This will ensure a regular flow of funds to the local bodies.
- 179.** To encourage monetization of locked up assets, I propose to announce policy for sale of already leased out shops and other assets which are in possession of lessees for 20 years or more. This will go a long way in boosting the finances of our ULBs and at the same time providing ownership to thousands of such small shopkeepers and other lessees.
- 180.** To ensure better functioning and quick decision making the posts of Municipal Commissioners from IAS and HCS cadre have been created. Financial powers have also been delegated at local level for granting administrative approval of small-scale projects to ensure faster implementation.

181. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, my government is also considering a proposal to bring a policy for performance-indexing of the municipalities at Municipal Corporation as well as Municipal Council/Committee level so as to create a positive atmosphere of healthy competition among these bodies. The state government will award the incentive to such municipalities that achieve the performance level fixed in the Municipal Performance Index. Similarly, ensuring empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions by enhancing capacity building, transfer of works and funds to them.

Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development

182. To ensure true empowerment of PRIs, all schemes of the Rural Development Department including District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), *Sansad Aadarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)*, *Pardhan Mantri Aawas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G)*, *Swaranjayanti Khand Uthan Yojana (SKUY)*, *Swachh Bharat Mission - Gramin (SBM-G)* etc. have been transferred to the *Zila Parishads* along with functionaries. We are also exploring the possibilities of transferring more schemes of different departments working in the rural areas to the PRIs to achieve the goal of decentralisation.

183. A unique technology-based initiative – Gram Darshan - for democratic decentralisation has been conceived. This will ensure any resident of a Gram Panchayat to submit his or her demand for development works. On the endorsement of the development works by public representatives, the work will be implemented by the concerned Panchayati Raj Institution or the Government agency subject to availability of funds. This unique initiative will permit direct people's participation in development of rural areas and lead to decentralisation of decision making in development works.

- 184.** Our government by giving various financial powers to PRIs has enhanced their own resources of revenue. A surcharge on stamp duty @ of 2% of the value of the property has been levied in the rural areas w.e.f. 24.02.2021. 1% of the collected revenue shall be given directly to the *Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samiti* and remaining 1% will be given directly to the Gram Panchayats. The *Zila Parishad Panchayat Samitis* and the Gram Panchayats will get Rs.400 crores approximately annually for development works. On the same line, 2% *Panchayat Duty* on the consumption of electricity has been levied w.e.f. 28 February 2021 and the *Gram Panchayats* will get Rs. 100 crore approximately annually on this account.
- 185.** On the Administrative side, I am happy to share that we have made the President, *Zila Parishad* as Chairman of DRDA. Further, an independent officer of HCS cadre has been appointed as CEO of *Zila Parishad* to ensure smooth functioning. To ensure accountability of the administrative setup, Chairman of DRDA-cum- President *Zila Parishad* has been vested with powers to initiate the ACR of CEO *Zila Parishad*.
- 186.** Another significant step taken is that Panchayati Raj Engineering Wing has been brought under the purview of the *Zila Parishads* for providing technical support for ensuring better quality of development works. Apart from this, functions of some departments such as construction of Bus Queue Shelters, *Anganwadi* Centres, maintenance of Sub-Health Centres and monitoring of Primary Schools along with funds have been delegated to the *Zila Parishads*. Besides this, to make the functioning of the PRIs more transparent and accountable, all development works of estimated cost more than Rs.5 lakh will be executed through e-tender process only and monitor through the Rural Works Monitoring System.
- 187.** Sir I believe that although the 73rd and 74th amendments in the Constitution were carried out in the year 1992, they have not been

implemented in spirit by the successive governments. My government is committed to ensure vibrancy of the third tier of democracy in both letter and spirit.

- 188.** After educated Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the State, we are striving to empower the PRIs by transferring funds, works, and functionaries to them. Government is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of rural people. We are laying thrust on empowering PRIs, sanitation, sustaining open defecation free (ODF) status, solid waste management, adding value to rural life, promoting entrepreneurship at village level, improving rural infra and making urban local bodies more vibrant so that holistic development is not only guaranteed but is sustained as well.
- 189.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, efforts are being made to make PRIs self-reliant by devolving funds among *Zila Parishads*, *Panchayat Samitis* and *Gram Panchayats* in the ratio of 10:15:75 along with works and functionaries. This step will ensure an adequate amount of resources at their disposal. We are also planning to promote PRIs to enhance their own sources of revenue by giving them various powers of taxation such as two per cent cess on electricity consumption bills. In the coming elections of Panchayati Raj Institutions election 50% of elected representative will be women.
- 190.** A scheme to provide title deeds to residents living within 'Lal Doras' in rural areas has been successfully launched in the State. Nearly 400 villages have already been covered under this scheme.
- 191.** Under *Swachh Bharat Mission*, the State was declared as open defecation free (ODF) in June, 2017. Now, the focus under the SBM will be on sustainability of ODF status, and solid/liquid waste management in rural areas. 1542 solid waste management and 1807 liquid waste management projects amounting to Rs. 663.20 crores have been

sanctioned of which 798 projects have already been completed. Similarly, 552 liquid waste management projects have also been completed. I am happy to inform that Haryana achieved the first position in the country in 'Gandagi Mukh Bharat' campaign with maximum number of ODF plus villages.

Urban Local Bodies

- 192.** Honourable Speaker Sir, State Government is committed to achieve objective of Swachh Bharat Mission. In the *Swachh Survekshan 2020* conducted by the Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, four Urban Local Bodies of Haryana – Karnal, Rohtak, Panchkula and Gurugram – have been found best performing ULBs among the top 100 ULBs in the category of cities having 1 lakh to 10 lakh population. Municipal Council of Charkhi Dadri has been awarded the first rank as 'Fastest Mover City' in the north zone in the category of cities having 50 thousand to one lakh population.
- 193.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the state government is focusing on 100 per cent collection, source segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste. The construction work of Waste to Energy generation Plant of capacity 6.77 MW with the Integrated Solid Waste Management in Sonapat-Panipat cluster is in progress and it is likely to be operational by April 2021.
- 194.** State Government has also taken steps to reclaim the valuable land occupied on account of dumping of huge municipal waste at 23 locations. It is expected that all the dumpsites will be reclaimed by the process of bioremediation of the legacy waste by the year 2022. This will also result in good impact on the environment in terms of restricting the contamination of ground water and stopping the emission of harmful gases in the air. 135 services such as certificates for birth and death, marriage, occupation, fire services, water and sewer

billing, business licenses, building plan approval, etc., have been made available online on *SARAL* portal for all ULBs, which has enabled the citizens to avail themselves of these services in a time bound manner at their doorstep. In order to streamline the processes in ULBs, the Human Resource Management System is being implemented along with an online work management system for estimations, approvals and fund-allocations, billing and payments, etc., which will lead to faster approvals, efficient monitoring and better transparency. Furthermore, to streamline property tax recovery, a centralized GIS based property tax survey has been launched in the State, which will provide unique property ID (Digital Door Number) to every property along with high resolution imagery for accurate dimensions. This will allow citizens to self-assess their properties. This system will increase revenue of the local bodies on continuous basis. The survey of properties in all urban local bodies is likely to be completed shortly. So far, survey of 37.25 lakh properties has been completed.

- 195.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) addresses livelihood concerns of urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities. The survey for the identification of urban street vendors has been completed in 84 ULBs, wherein 1.02 lakh urban street vendors have been identified. 78 ULBs have issued 44,828 Provisional Certificates of Vending (PCOV). Besides PCOV, 24 ULBs have issued 7,958 SMART ID cards to street vendors. Beside this, town vending committee of 81 ULBs have given approval for their own street vander scheme. The NULM also aims at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. The survey has been conducted for identification of urban homeless families, wherein 19,015 urban homeless people and 11,543 urban homeless

families have been identified in the State. Presently 142 permanent/temporary night/porta cabin shelters are operational in different towns. Apart from above, 26 prefabricated Shelters have been constructed, which have also been made operational.

Plan for Smart city of Future

- 196.** Our Government is committed for the sustainable development of cities. We are developing the global city near Manesar which will be the central business district of the National Capital Region. Panchkula and Hisar will be developed as smart and progressive cities. Kurukshetra, which is a cultural capital of the state, an ambitious scheme namely *Divya Kurukshetra* has been prepared for its development.
- 197.** I am proposing an outlay of Rs. 3970 crores for Urban Local Bodies which includes outlay of Rs. 1500 crores from State Finance Commission and Rs. 2470 crores from State Budget. Similarly, for Rural Development and Panchayat an outlay of Rs. 5980 crores has been proposed that includes Rs. 1755 crores from State Finance Commission and Rs. 4225 crores from the State budget.

XI INFRASTRUCTURE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Public Works (Buildings and Roads)

- 198.** The Government is working on the development of roads in all 90 Assembly Constituencies in a phased manner. By the year 2022-23, our Government will undertake the construction of metalled roads wherever feasible on all *Kacha paths* of 6 karam or more. During this fiscal year, we have further proposed to take up the construction of 650 km of new roads and improvement of about 5000 km roads. To reduce congestion and improve road safety, Government has accorded administrative approval for the construction of 11 bypasses amounting to Rs. 1007.19 crores. The construction of Tohana bypass has been initiated. The Government will also undertake the construction

of Uchana and Bahadurgarh bypasses in this financial year. The Government of India has allocated 2500 kms of roads for widening and strengthening to the State of Haryana under phase III of the *Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana* Phase-III. Out of this, 688 Kms of roads in 2020-21 and 1213 Kms in 2021-22 have been proposed for strengthening and widening. Under NABARD funded schemes, the construction of 416 Kms road has been completed and the construction of 357 km roads is in progress. In 2021-22, construction of 323 km of rural roads will be undertaken with assistance from NABARD. In the year 2020-21, 317 km new roads have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 253.00 crores and 1545 km of roads have been improved through strengthening and widening etc. at the cost of Rs. 1009.15 crores. The Government is committed to eliminating all level crossings on National Highways, State Highways and Major District Roads. 111 Road Over Bridges/Road Under Bridges have been constructed so far. It is proposed to take up 20 ROB/RUBs in 2021-22.

National Highways

- 199.** Proposals for ring roads for Ambala and Bhiwani Towns and bypasses of Hisar, Karnal, Kurukshetra, and Jind towns have already been submitted to the Government of India. A new East-West Expressway connecting Panipat City-Safidon-Naguran-Uchana-Parbhuwala-Bhuna-Ratia-Sardulgarh-Kalanwali-Mandi Dabwali has been proposed. Two Green Field Expressways- Delhi-Vadodra Expressway (Sohna to Rajasthan Border in Haryana State) and Ismailabad-Narnaul Trans Haryana Expressway are under construction. Four-laning of Panchkula-Yamunanagar, Ambala-Kaithal, Jind-Narwana upto Punjab Border, Sonapat-Jhajjar National Highways has been completed by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) in 2020-21. The four-laning of Bhiwani-Charkhi Dadri road has been completed by the State PWD.

2/4-laning of Jind-Karnal, Jind-Gohana, Jind-Bhiwani, 4-laning of Gohana-Sonepat, 6-laning of Narnaul bypass and 4-laning of Rewari-Narnaul Rajasthan Border, 8-laning of Panipat-Delhi, 6-laning of Narnaul-Paniala Mor, 4-laning of Rewari bypass, 4-laning of Sonepat -Meerut road up to UP Border and Green Field 4-laning of Jind-Gohana and Green Field road from Sohna to Ballabharh upto Delhi-Noida Direct flyway including Faridabad bypass is under progress. The work of four-laning of Gurugram-Pataudi-Rewari road including Pataudi bypass will be taken up by NHAI during the year 2021-22. Hisar-Tosham-Badhra-Satnali-Mahendergarh-Rewari Road was declared as National Highway, in principle by the Government of India. For providing improved connectivity with Rakhigarhi historical site, declaration of Kaithal-Jind-Hansi Road as National Highway and four-laning of this road has been proposed under the Bharatmala Pariyojna.

Railway Infrastructure

- 200.** To augment rail infrastructure and enhance rail connectivity to un-served regions of the State, “Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor” is being taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 5618 crores. This 122 km electrified double railway line will bypass Sohna-Manesar-Kharkhoda-Delhi and connect Palwal to Harsana Kalan. This line will serve as a feeder line for DFC and shall contribute to the industrial growth of Haryana. The work of a 5.5 km long elevated railway line in Kurukshetra city has been awarded, which will eliminate 5 Railway crossings on the Narwana-Kurukshetra Railway line. A project for an elevated railway track of 4.5 km in Kaithal city has been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Railway for approval. This project will eliminate 3 level crossings at Devigarh road, Karnal Road, and Old Ambala-Hisar bypass in Kaithal city for smooth flow of traffic. Further, DPRs for the 61 km

long new Karnal-Yamunanagar railway line and the 50 km long new Jind-Hansi railway line have been finalized and sent to the Ministry of Railways for approval. The feasibility study for a new railway junction near Pandu Pindara by connecting all four railway lines of Jind city has been completed by HRIDC and DPR of the project amounting to Rs. 215.95 crores has also been prepared.

Civil Aviation

- 201.** The Integrated Aviation Hub at Hisar is planned to be developed in a phased manner. Under Phase-I, the DGCA licenses for the Aerodrome were granted. An area of 4200 acres of contiguous land to the existing airstrip has been transferred to Civil Aviation Department for establishing the Integrated Aviation Hub. Master Environment Planning and Urban Master Planning of the entire 7200 acres of proposed project land is under process. The work of Aerospace Manufacturing, Aviation Training Centre, Aviation University, International Airport, Aerotropolis (Commercial, Industrial and Residential) is also in final stages of development. There is also a proposal, as part of a future plan, to extend the length of all the airstrips to 5000 feet and establish another Flying Training school at Bhiwani in PPP mode. Night landing facilities at four airports Hisar, Pinjore, Karnal and Narnaul shall be provided in 2021-22.

Power

- 202.** Government is committed to providing 24x7 power for all and improving the power infrastructure in rural and urban areas. Under the "*Mhara Gaon Jagmag Gaon*" scheme, 1261 feeders covering 5080 villages have been brought under 24 hours power supply. All villages in ten districts namely Panchkula, Yamunanagar, Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Rewari Gurugram, Faridabad, Sirsa, Fatehabad, and are getting 24 x 7 hours power supply. While providing relief to

farmers awaiting tube-well connections, the State Government is committed to issue connection regarding all pending applications. This decision is likely to benefit applicants for agriculture connection in different phases. Five star energy efficient pump sets are being provided at subsidised rates by DISCOMs and now DISCOMs also provided approvals regarding three-star efficient pump sets.

- 203.** Haryana Government is committed to providing clean and environment-friendly power to all. In this regard, Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited has planned for the development of 77 MW Solar Power Plants on HPGCL land and 16 MW Solar Plant on Panchayat land.
- 204.** We are making concerted efforts to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses by the DISCOMs. During the last five years, AT&C losses were reduced from 30.02 percent in 2015-16 to 17.17 percent in 2019-20. Under UDAY during 2017-18, DISCOMs have achieved a financial turnaround two years ahead of the target year and registered an operating/net profit of Rs. 412.34 crores. During 2018-19, DISCOMs have again reported a profit of Rs. 280.94 crores. Various initiatives are being taken to promote digital transactions, as a result of which, now more than 60 percent revenue of DISCOMs is being collected through digital means.
- 205.** Social distancing and nationwide lockdown have prohibited DISCOMS from physically collecting bills which have left DISCOMs in a tough spot. In this regard, Smart Meters could be the much-needed solution to most of these problems. Haryana DISCOMs have signed MoU with Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. to install 10 lakh smart meters over the next 3 years. Smart meters numbering 2.15 lakhs have been installed till December 2020. Numerous citizen-centric services have been initiated by DISCOMs such as Pre-paid Facility in Smart Metering Project, Trust

Reading-based billing, Missed Call Facility to View Energy Bill Online, Collection of Electricity Bills through Post Offices, Consumer Satisfaction Rate for New Connections and Average Time of Delivery (Days).

- 206.** As per the 8th Annual Integrated Ranking of DISCOMs issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, UHBVN and DHBVN have made a significant jump. As a result, DHBVN has got into the list of 'A+' category DISCOMs. UHBVN has secured the highest grading amongst 'A' category DISCOMs and ranked at 7th place in the country.

New and Renewable Energy

- 207.** The Government in line with the sustainable development goal for clean energy and energy for all has selected Panchkula for development as solar/green city with a target of meeting its 20 percent energy requirement from solar/renewable energy sources. My government will promote e-mobility and for this necessary infrastructure will be established all over the State in this regard. A comprehensive Electric vehicle (EV) policy will be formulated to promote e-vehicle .
- 208.** In the last budget speech, I have announced a scheme to install 50,000 off-grid solar pumps of 3 HP to 10 HP capacity in the State. In the 1st phase, 15,000 off-grid solar pumps and in the 2nd phase, 35,000 off-grid solar pumps were to be installed. The Government has started the implementation of the programme with a 75 percent subsidy, of which 30 percent subsidy as central financial assistance under the *Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Surksha Evam Utthan Mahabhiyaan* (PM-KUSUM) and 45 percent subsidy from the State. A special focus has been given to the *Gaushalas* of the State, by installing Solar power plants in 330 *Gaushalas* with a cumulative capacity of 1991 KW. During 2020-21, plants of about 420 KW capacity are being installed in

80 *Gaushalas*. In 2021-22, solar power plants of 1200 KW capacity are proposed to be installed in *Gaushalas*.

- 209.** During the year 2021-22, 6,000 such Solar LED Street Lights, 5000 12 W LED Solar Street Lights and 1000 High Mast LED Solar lights with CCTV cameras shall be installed to provide street lighting facilities in the rural areas of the State. In line with these efforts, the state has also unveiled a “Bio-energy” policy. Government has been taking proactive steps for energy conservation and it is heartening to note that Haryana has been declared 2nd best State in the country in the field of energy conservation.

Industries and Commerce

- 210.** Haryana, equipped with well-developed infrastructure facilities, good land connectivity, skilled manpower and quality education, has always been regarded as an industrial powerhouse of the country. The State has been consistently taking effective measures to improve the Ease of Doing Business, strengthen physical infrastructure, and promote growth in the thrust sectors.
- 211.** The government has newly launched its Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy, 2020 which envisions to propel the State’s industrial growth story. Through the incentives in the policy it aims to attract investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore and generate 5 lakh jobs in the State. To augment growth in various thrust sectors identified by the state, sector specific policies such as the Haryana Agri-business and Food Processing Policy, Haryana Logistics, Warehousing and Retail Policy, Haryana Textile Policy, and Haryana Pharmaceutical Policy have been introduced. Each of these policies is tailor-made to achieve sector specific outcomes and cater to specific needs of the particular industry.
- 212.** With a special focus on MSMEs, our government launched the Micro Small Medium Enterprises Policy (MSME), 2019, which focuses on quality cluster development initiatives, domestic and international market development, online market linkages and enhancing export readiness of MSMEs in Haryana. The policy is anchored in ease of doing

business and entrepreneurship promotion and skill development. To further strengthen the institutional support to the state MSMEs, we have set-up a dedicated Directorate of MSME to serve as the nodal agency for the growth and development of Haryana's micro, small and medium enterprises and traders. My government has taken several significant measures to accelerate and amplify MSME's access to markets & finance, for instance, strategic collaborations with SIDBI, leading e-commerce players like e-bay. While considerable focus is being given to the development of the MSME sector in the state through the existing cluster development policies, more grassroot focused initiatives along with stronger handholding support are being extended to provide an enabling and inclusive environment for service providers in the state. To further enhance the capabilities and capacities of MSMEs the Directorate shall work towards strengthening Haryana's presence in 5 major focus areas; i.e. Aerospace & Defence, Toy Industry, Services sector, Construction and Industrial Parks, thereby also positioning Haryana as a significant contributor to Government of India's "Aatmanirbhar Bharat" and "Make in India" initiatives.

- 213.** To provide financial assistance to MSME, we have started 'Haryana MSME Revival Interest Benefit Scheme' so that they can meet out the expenditure of their labour and wages. We are providing Rs. 15000 at 2% interest rate to 3 lakh people to help them start their micro-enterprises/economic activities.
- 214.** A state-of-the-art industrial and commercial township of nearly 3,300 acres of land near Kharkhoda, Sonapat and Industrial Model Township at Sohna of about 1400 acres are being developed. These townships will be in the vicinity of KMP Expressway connecting the Gurugram-Sohna-Alwar highway. An Integrated Multi Modal Logistics Hub is being developed in PPP mode as the largest logistics hub in North India over 886.78 acres at Nangal Chaudhary, Narnaul with an investment of Rs. 4000 crores. It has the potential to reduce the goods movement time from 14 days to 14 hours.

- 215.** A mega project with an investment of Rs. 7083 crores and potential to generate 7000 jobs is being set-up M/s ALT at IMT Sohna, for which HSIIDC has allotted 178 acres of land. The company plans to invest Rs. 7000 crores in next few years to supply batteries to industries including smart phones two and three-wheeler e-vehicles.
- 216.** The State's conducive policies continue to make Haryana the trusted destination for investors. Out of 495 MoUs signed, 188 have been implemented or are under implementation, with a investment of Rs. 24,051 crores and generated employment for 32,030 persons.
- 217.** I am happy to announce that Haryana emerged as one of the frontrunner States in 'Start Up India' program 4119 Start Ups have been registered which is substantially higher than the registered Start-ups in neighbouring states of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand and Rajasthan.
- 218.** The State's performance on the export front is appreciable despite lack of natural resources and distance of the State from the seaports. The State today accounts for exports of nearly 3.79 percent of India's export with a contribution of Rs. 91,701 crores in the year 2019-20. Rigorous efforts are being made to enhance export capabilities, especially in the thrust sectors in the state.
- 219.** An outlay of Rs. 10,858 crores has been proposed for 2021-22, of which Rs. 2,985 crores for buildings & roads, Rs. 184 crores for civil aviation, Rs. 7,089 crores for power, Rs. 270 crores for renewable energy and Rs. 330 crores for industries & commerce. The outlay of Rs. 10,858 crores for BE 2021-22 indicates an increase of 10.6 percent against the RE 2020-21 of Rs. 9,818 crores.

Tourism

- 220.** Numerous initiatives such as the development of the Krishna Circuit in Kurukshetra, heritage circuit of Rewari-Mahendergarh-Madhogarh-Narnaul, development of Nada Sahib Gurudwara, Panchkula and Mata Mansa Devi Mandir, development of Aadi-Badri under Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive are being implemented in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

221. To further leverage Haryana's tourism potential, the government proposes to develop *Divya Kurukshetra* in 40-Kos area with 134 landmarks in Kurukshetra. This iconic tourist destination will be developed by the Kurukshetra Development Board. I propose to allocate Rs. 50 crores for this purpose in the financial year 2021-22.

Film City

222. The government envisions to promote shooting films by providing facilities as Haryana has many historical and scenic places. The government proposes to develop Pinjore and Gurugram as film city.

Town & Country Planning

223. The Government has approved One-time Settlement Scheme "*Samadhan Se Vikas*" in August 2020 to enable recovery of long-pending EDC dues with certain terms and conditions. As on 4th February, 2021, an amount of Rs. 153.58 crores has been deposited by the colonizers by availing the benefit under the scheme.

Mines & Geology

224. My government has implemented an e-auction system for awarding mining concessions. In December 2020, out of total 119 minor mineral mines, 58 mines have been allocated through a competitive bidding process. E-Ravaana system has been started in all the districts of the State.

Police

225. All the 33 citizen services of Haryana Police have been launched on Saral Portal platform. With an aim to make delivery of online citizen services fast, hassle free and transparent, Haryana police has integrated Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) in three most used verification certificates issued to the citizens – (i) Character certificate, (ii) Police Clearance and (iii) Tenant Verification.

226. The Government is in process of implementing the Haryana 112/Emergency Response Support System project. The vision of this project is to provide prompt integrated emergency services for public safety and security to all persons, including those with special needs. This system will be beneficial not only for better response & timely

action for citizens in distress but also to improve multi agency emergency response covering Police, Medical and Fire services.

- 227.** Recruitment of women has considerably increased in the Police force from 5.79 percent in 2014 to 8.59 percent in 2020. We intend to increase it further to 15 percent. One Women IRB Battalion will be set up at Gurugram along with a training Centre for woman force at Hisar. Relaxation in age by 5 years for candidates of EWS category has been granted in the police force. A Digital Investigation and Technical Analysis Centre has been established at Gurugram as a first level training centre wherein training is being imparted to police personnel in respect of research in social media, internet and cyber crime. Tracking Bar coding system has been introduced in Forensic Science Laboratory Madhuban. Six new Cyber Crime Police Stations in Faridabad, 5 in Ambala range and 11 new police stations in Karnal have been approved.

Archaeology & Archives

- 228.** The Government is establishing a State Archaeology Museum at Panchkula. A museum and interpretation centre at Rakhigarhi is under construction. A project has been initiated for setting up a museum at pre-Harappan site of Karankot in Fatehabad. The Government proposes to declare Forts of Loharu, and Tighrana (Harappan Site) in Bhiwani district, Karankot (Bhattu) in Fatehabad district, Rani ki Chhatri at Ballabgarh in Faridabad district, old Tehsil Building Nuh, Tomb Complex Tauru, and Chuhimal ki Chhatri in Nuh district, Kila Jaffargarh in Jind district, Lal Masjid and Bagha Wali Kothi at Dujana in Jhajjar district, and Kaithal Fort in Kaithal district as protected sites under the Punjab Ancient Historical Monument & Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1964.

Sainik & Ardh Sainik Welfare

- 229.** It is a matter of great pride that every tenth soldier of armed forces belongs to Haryana State. The Government is committed to the welfare of the Defence personnel, ex-Defence personnel, Central Armed Police Force, as well as their families. In recognition of their yeomen service to the nation and the supreme sacrifices made by them, the Government is

running numerous schemes such as grant of financial assistance to Ex-Service Men, war widows and widows; grant of Government jobs and ex-gratia amount of Rs. 50 lakhs to the next of kin of battle casualties; grant of cash awards to Gallantry and distinguished award winners; marriage grants for daughters; grant of cash awards to the newly commissioned officers from Haryana, and timely redressal of grievances of ESM, war widows and widows. A total 27 jobs have been provided to next of kin of battle casualties during 2020-21.

- 230.** In case of disability during action, financial assistance of Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 15 lakh is provided depending upon the percentage of disability. For Central Armed Police Forces the disability assistance ranges from Rs. 15 lakh to Rs. 35 lakh depending upon the percentage of disability during natural calamities, elections, rescue operations, internal security duty etc.
- 231.** For Ex-Servicemen welfare, the Government plans to construct Integrated Sainik Sadans in 7 districts, which includes the Zila Sainik Board Office, Sainik Rest House, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme Clinic, Canteen and a common hall with a lift and a ramp. Further to encourage enlistment in defence forces, the Government intends to set up NDA and Technical Jobs Training Academies in the State.

Foreign Cooperation

- 232.** The Government has set up the Foreign Cooperation Department to formulate country-wise strategies for promotion of investment, employment, education, skill development and promotion of Haryanvi culture and welfare of Haryanvi diaspora. The Department will participate at bilateral and multilateral fora, working groups with a view to promote State's interest in foreign countries and develop global country wise marketing and communication strategies to ensure strong links with Haryanvi Diaspora.

Public Relations and Languages

- 233.** A new online release order and billing system "Enterprises Resource Planning Software" has been launched in December 2020 through

which all kinds of the advertisements are being released and the payment process is being carried out in a time bound manner.

- 234.** The Government has implemented a scheme to provide monthly pension of Rs. 10,000/- to accredited media persons above 60 years of age with 20 years of experience. Pension has been sanctioned for 139 media persons. Term/Group Insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 20 lakh is being provided to the accredited media persons. Financial assistance is also being provided up to Rs.2.50 lakh to the media persons as well as their family members in case of medical emergencies or demise of the media persons.
- 235.** The State Government also provides monthly pension of Rs.10,000 to the *Matrihasha Satyagrahis* of Hindi Andolan-1957 and *Loktantra Senaanees* of 1975. Pension has already been sanctioned for 205 *Matrihasha Satyagrahis* and 659 *Loktantra Senaanees* so far.

Art and Culture

- 236.** The Art and Culture Department coordinates the activities of Haryana Kala Parishad, Academy of the History and Culture and Haryana Saraswati Heritage Development Board. Various programmes are targeted to show case Haryana's rich cultural heritage and promote awareness.

Planning

- 237.** The Planning Department implements District Plan scheme under which development works of locally felt needs of community are taken up on priority basis. A wide spectrum of development works related to education, Health, Drinking water, irrigation, Power, streets, community building and sports etc. are being undertaken with the approval of District Development & Monitoring Committees constituted in all 22 districts under the chairmanship of Minister heading the District Public Relations and Grievance Committees.
- 238.** I am proposing an outlay of Rs. 5779 crores for police, Rs. 1,121 crores for town & country planning, Rs. 113 crores for tourism, Rs. 131 crores for mines & geology, Rs. 73 crores for archaeology & archives and Rs. 143 crores for Sainik & Ardh Sainik Welfare, Rs. 10 crores for

Foreign Cooperation Department, Rs. 281crores for Public Relations & Languages Rs. 19 crores for Art & Culture, and and Rs. 446 crores for Planning.

Conclusion

- 239.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I have taken a number of new initiatives for overall development of the State. I dedicate this Budget to the people of Haryana in consonance with the theme '*Haryana Ek Haryanvi Ek*'. I express my personal gratitude to each and every Member of this august House for giving patient hearing to my Budget Speech.
- 240.** I now request all the members of the august House to discuss, debate and adopt my budget proposals, which are dedicated to the people of the State and capable to make Haryana a frontrunner state taking to a new heights by harmonizing fiscal prudence with development priorities and robust growth.
- 241.** I assure the Hon'ble Members about the commitment of Haryana Government to make all efforts and work harder under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji to achieve the nation's vision of *Aatmnirbhar Bharat*.
- 242.** Hon'ble Speaker Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget for the year 2021-22 to the House for its consideration and approval.

Jai Hind!