



GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA
हरियाणा सरकार

BUDGET 2023-24

SPEECH

OF

MANOHAR LAL
CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA
AS
FINANCE MINISTER

February 23, 2023

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the State Budget 2023-24 before this august House.

1) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I feel honoured and privileged to present my fourth Budget of this Government and the first Budget of the dawn of Amrit Kaal. I am happy to state that with the visionary and dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi *ji*, and with our collective efforts, the State was able to mitigate the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result of prudent policies and fiscal measures in the previous years, the economy of the State is back on track. Let me salute the spirit and contributions of the people of the State, Covid warriors and all those who helped us during this difficult period.

2) Here on, as we move ahead as a stronger and more resilient people and State, we should now look at consolidating our achievements and further building upon our strong foundation as we step into the Amrit Kaal.

3) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, under the leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, India continues to shine in the world economy and Haryana is leading national economic growth. Haryana's contribution of about 3.86 percent in India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) goes far beyond its size or population. Haryana can proudly claim a robust GSDP growth rate of 7.1 percent in 2022-23.

4) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Vision-2030 document for Haryana lays down our commitment for Haryana

and I quote - "We envisage Haryana as a vibrant, dynamic and resurgent unit of federal India. A state where farms overflow with produce; the wheels of industry grind uninterrupted; none feels deprived, people have a sense of fulfillment, the youth sense of pride, women enjoy not only safety, security and equal opportunities but also feel empowered and the principles of "Antyodaya" upliftment and minimum government and maximum governance contribute to making the State a better place to live in." The motto of Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas captures our thought of leaving no one behind in achieving this vision.

5) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in my Budget for 2021-22 I had articulated the Vajra Model of Growth for Haryana with a focus on five forces of development. I would like to inform the House that we have worked to incorporate this vision during the year. I aim to consolidate this foundation and work towards achieving the vision as laid out in SDG Vision-2030.

6) I have adopted the principle outlined by the great philosopher Kautilya who wrote –

अलब्ध लाभार्था
लब्ध परिरक्षणी रक्षित विवर्धनी
वृद्धस्य तीर्थे प्रतिपादनी च ॥

Meaning: Collect that which has not been collected, save that which has been collected and utilise wisely and equitably that which has been saved.

7) I had initiated the practice of seeking guidance through wide consultations while preparing my first Budget. This year too, many rounds of consultations and deliberations have been

held with different sections of society. We have tried to incorporate the valuable suggestions and feedback received from the Hon'ble Members of Parliaments of Haryana, Hon'ble Members of this august House and other stakeholders from different segments of society.

Macroeconomic Parameters

8) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform that the growth in the State's Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) and in per capita income continues to be higher than the growth in the nation's GDP and per capita income respectively. From 2014-15 till 2022-23 the compound annual growth rate of Haryana's GSDP at constant prices has been 5.62 percent, while All India GDP growth was 4.58 percent during the same period. Haryana's share in All India's GDP has increased from 3.52 percent in 2014-15 to 3.86 percent in 2022-23.

9) The national per capita income at current prices was ₹ 86,647 in 2014-15, which is likely to increase to ₹ 1,70,620 in 2022-23, whereas for Haryana, it has increased from ₹ 1,47,382 in 2014-15 to ₹ 2,96,685 in 2022-23.

Sectoral composition of State GSDP

10) The trends in sectoral composition of Haryana GSDP show that the share of Primary sector, Secondary sector and Tertiary sector in GSDP are likely to be 19.6 percent, 29.7 percent and 50.7 percent respectively in 2022-23.

Budget 2023-24

11) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am proposing a Budget of ₹1,83,950 crore for 2023-24, an increase of 11.6 percent over RE 2022-23 of ₹1,64,808 crore. The Budget proposes an

expenditure of ₹57,879 crore on capital asset creation representing 31.5 percent and ₹1,26,071 crore on revenue expenditure representing 68.5 percent. The Government has maintained a focus on increasing capital expenditure. I am happy to state that the Reserve Bank of India has stated that Haryana was one of the three states which had a positive deviation of actuals as compared to budgetary targets in capital outlays, whereas the average across the country was minus 21.3 percent.

12) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, from 1st July 2022, the GST compensation was discontinued as the 5 year period for grant of GST compensation ended in June 2022. I am pleased to announce that in the current Financial Year, the State has witnessed buoyancy in tax collections primarily due to better tax administration which is expected to cover the revenue shortfall.

13) I am also happy to state that I do not propose any new tax in the Budget for FY 2023-24. I hope to mobilise additional resources through better administration of sources of revenue and improved financial management of State Public Sector Enterprises. I will deal with some of these initiatives later in my Address.

14) In BE 2023-24, I have projected revenue receipt at ₹1,09,122 crore, comprising of tax revenue of ₹75,716 crore and ₹12,651 crore as non-tax revenue. In tax revenue receipt, GST, VAT, Excise and stamp & registration are the major sources of revenue receipt. The share of central tax is ₹11,164 crore and grant-in-aid is ₹9,590 crore. Besides this I have projected capital receipt of ₹71,173 crore.

15) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, like in the past, I have aligned the Budget allocation with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). An outlay of ₹1,20,958 crore of total expenditure of ₹1,83,950 crore being 65.8 percent has been mapped for the schemes aimed at achievement of SDGs being implemented in the State.

Fiscal Parameters

16) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform this august House that we are always able to maintain the fiscal parameters within the norms stipulated by the Central Finance Commission and Government of India. Fiscal deficit has been contained at 3.29 percent of GSDP in Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23 as against the permissible limit of 3.5 percent of GSDP.

For 2023-24, I project fiscal deficit of 2.96 percent of GSDP which is within the allowed limit.

17) The overall debt stock has also been successfully contained within the prescribed limit. The debt to GSDP ratio in RE 2022-23 is 25.78 percent as against the limit of 33.3 percent of GSDP. For 2022-23 debt stock is projected at 25.45 percent of GSDP, much below the stipulated norms of 33.1 percent of GSDP. We will continue to exercise fiscal prudence as this is the only path to sustainable economic development.

Public Sector Enterprises

18) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, State Public Sector Enterprises (SPSEs) are playing an important role in development by making substantial capital investments. It is estimated that SPSEs will make capital investments of ₹ 7500 crore.

19) I am happy to state that the SPSEs have shown considerable improvement and many have turned around financially. I propose that State PSEs in profit in 2022-23, shall transfer 25 percent of their profits to the State Government to enable the Government to meet its development goals.

Haryana Parivar Suraksha Nyas

20) The Government has established a trust namely Haryana Parivar Suraksha Nyas to consolidate existing insurance schemes, ensure standardised and simplified claims processing and provide direct benefits to the people. The Nyas has been tasked with the implementation of -

- a. Mukhyamantri Haryana Karamchari Durghatna Bima Yojna for covering Group C & D category employees working in high risk category and Safai Karamcharis,
- b. Mukhyamantri Vyapari Samuhik Niji Durghatna Bima Yojna for small traders in case of accidental death or permanent disability, and
- c. Mukhyamantri Parivar Samriddhi Yojana for supporting a social security net to Antyodyay families.

The revised guidelines of the Mukhyamantri Vyapari Kshatipurti Bima Yojna to secure welfare of street vendors, small traders and businesses having an annual turnover of upto ₹1.50 crore by providing compensation in case of loss of assets due to any natural causes or fire have been notified recently. The scheme will become operational on 1st April, 2023.

21) I propose to introduce a new scheme, the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Parivar Suraksha Yojana for providing assistance in case of death or disability in respect of a member of a family having annual income of upto ₹1.80 lakh based on data verified in PPP. This scheme will provide an assistance which would vary depending on the age of the person at the time of death or permanent disability. The proposed assistance shall be ₹1 lakh upto the age of 6 years, ₹2 lakh above the age of 6 years upto the age of 18 years, ₹3 lakh for age above 18 years upto 25 years, ₹5 lakh for age over 25 years upto 40 years and ₹2 lakh for the age of above 40 years upto the age of 60 years. The benefit amount shall include the amount of ₹2 lakh under PMJJBY which is available in the age bracket of 18-40 years only.

Internal Audit

22) The Government has notified the Haryana Accountability of Public Finances Act, 2019 for conduct of Internal Audit in all departments, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies. I propose to create a Department of State Audit for exercising due process in Government and Local Body expenditures, safeguarding government assets and checking the misuse and inefficient use of resources through internal audit including of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) which receive tax-payers money from the Government. To the extent feasible, the internal audit will be conducted in the faceless mode through portals established for the purpose. For example, the Haryana Engineering Works portal for all engineering works has been linked to audit as a result of which

an Audit Officer in Ambala can audit the expenditure made on an engineering work in Palwal. This will ensure transparency and enhance accountability in public expenditures.

Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

23) The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) portal of Haryana came in operation in September, 2017. 142 schemes have been on boarded on the DBT portal of which 58 are Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and 84 are State Schemes. In 2022-23, up to December, 2022, ₹11,250 crore has been transferred to beneficiaries through DBT. From its inception, the cumulative savings due to DBT are estimated to be ₹1182 crore by eliminating 36.75 lakh ghost or fake beneficiaries.

24) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, using the data generated in Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) database, the Government has taken a decision to assign responsibility of taking care of citizens to specific departments. The age group of upto 6 years has been assigned to the Department of Women and Child Development so that every child who is in need can be cared irrespective of whether the child is presently attending an anganwadi centre or not. The age group of above 6 years and upto 18 years has been assigned to the School Education Department to ensure that no child is out of school. The age group of above 18 years and upto 25 years has been assigned to the Higher Education Department to ensure that every youth is either educated or skilled for jobs. The age group of above 25 years and upto 40 years has been assigned to the Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Department to ensure that skilling, entrepreneurship and employment to youth in this age group.

Those in the above 60 year age group will be cared for by the SEWA Department and those in the age group of above 40 years and upto 60 years will be cared for by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department. This is an ambitious programme to bring Government to the people of the State. I seek the help and support of each Government employee so that the people of the State are served according to their need and requirements.

Agriculture

25) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, agriculture and allied activities contribute 18.5percentto the economy of the State. The contribution of Haryana's farmers to the economic development of India is well recognised. Haryana is the only State that provides assurance on the Minimum Support Price for 14 crops. I am happy to state that over 9 lakh farmers register regularly on Meri Fasal Mera Byora (MFMB). The widespread adoption of MFMB has made it easier for the State to undertake several unique initiatives such as Mera Pani Meri Virasat, financial support for Direct Seeded Rice, promotion of oilseeds and pulses and providing Bhawantar Bharpayee support where the market price falls below MSP. The Government has been able to ensure direct transfer of benefits to farmers besides streamlining procurement processes and payments to farmers in 48 hours of approval of purchase. In the last two years, the Government has transferred over ₹ 45,000 crore directly into the accounts of the farmers on procurement of their crops besides ₹ 428 crore for implementation of different schemes in agriculture. It gives me immense pride to inform that in

recognition of our efforts in increasing incomes in agriculture, Haryana was conferred with the Best State Agribusiness Award-2022 by the Indian Agriculture and Food Council.

26) On the request of the Government of India, the United Nations is celebrating 2023 as the International Millets Year. The Government is actively promoting cultivation and consumption of millets in the State. In order to improve the productivity of bajra cultivation, a Nutri-Cereals Research Station being established by Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University (CCS HAU) at Gokalpura in Bhiwani district will become functional in 2023. A project of ₹27 crore is being prepared to promote cultivation of millets through cluster demonstration, distribution of hybrid seeds, certified seed production, integrated nutrient and pest management. The Government will popularise the consumption of bajra through bringing out recipe book for various items based on bajra. I hope that Haryana will lead the way in improving the productivity of bajra cultivation, its branding and marketing through various products.

27) Last year, I had announced a new programme on Natural Farming. I am happy to state that, with the guidance of experts in the area, the implementation of the scheme has commenced. In 2022-23, 2238 farmers have been identified and provided support for adoption of Natural Farming over 5906 acres against the target of 2500 acres set in the Budget Address last year. This is a small but notable beginning, In 2023-24, I propose to set a target of 20,000 acres for adoption of Natural Farming of which demonstrations will be laid out over 6,000 acres. Two training centres have been established at Gurukul in

Kurukshetra and Gharaunda in Karnal. Three more training centres are proposed to be established in 2023-24 located in the CCS HAU Hisar, HAMETI Jind and Mangiana in Sirsa.

28) The Government proposes to focus on Precision Agriculture which enables climate smart agriculture through judicious use of fertilizers and pesticides, optimizing water usage through micro-irrigation techniques, crop health monitoring through drone imagery, soil health monitoring, local area disease and pest surveillance and increasing adoption of solar pumps. The project will be initiated in Sirsa district and based on the learnings, it will be expanded to other districts in phases. Taking forward the initiative of the Central Government for adoption of Kisan Drones in agricultural activities, the Government proposes to impart training to 500 young farmers in drone operations.

29) Green manuring or Dhaincha cultivation increases soil organic matter and improves soil health. I propose to introduce a scheme where the farmer will be facilitated to adopt green manuring through dhaincha cultivation where the Government will bear 80 percent of the cost of ₹ 720 per acre and the farmer has to contribute only 20 percent of the cost.

30) Financial assistance is being given @ ₹ 4,000 per acre for direct seeding of rice which consumes less water. In Kharif 2022, an area of 72,000 acres was brought under direct seeding of rice and an amount of ₹ 29.16crore was disbursed to the beneficiaries. This has resulted in saving of 31,500 crore litres of water. I propose to set a target of cultivation of paddy in at least 2 lakh acres through direct seeding in 2023-24.

31) I am happy to state that the farmers of the State have widely responded to the call for reducing the incidence of parali burning by 48 percent in Active Fire Location (AFL) events and these measures have been recognised at the national level. In a unique initiative, the Government will notify a Government determined rate of ₹ 1000 per tonne as an incentive to purchase parali from farmers and ₹ 1500 per tonne for meeting all expenses related to parali management for paddy straw procured in the prescribed service areas by designated agencies. Thermal Power Plants in the State will also use paddy straw biomass in the form of pellets along with coal for generation of electricity. The 2G-Ethanol plant established by Indian Oil Corporation at Panipat has been commissioned and will use paddy straw for ethanol generation.

32) The cultivation of summer moong enriches soil fertility and I propose to fix a target for cultivation of summer moong on 1 lakh acres in the coming season. The Government assures the farmers that it will ensure procurement of summer moong at the minimum support price.

33) The problems increasing soil salinity and waterlogging has affected agricultural activities in several districts. A target of 25,000 acres was fixed for 2022-23 for reclamation of such lands of which an area of 20,703 acres has been reclaimed through sub-surface and vertical drainage technology with an expenditure of ₹ 29 crores. For 2023-24, I propose to fix a target for reclamation of 50,000 acres of such lands and make it available for agricultural activities.

34) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government aims to double the cropped area under horticulture and triple horticulture

production by 2030 through formation of crop cluster development programmes, set up supply chain for fresh fruits & vegetables, establishment of pack houses and formation of Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs).

35) The Government proposes to establish a Honey Quality Laboratory and prepare Honey Trade Policy to facilitate beekeepers in the State to market honey through auctions for better price realization and improving quality.

36) The Centres of Excellence in several horticultural crops established in the State have been leading promotional and developmental activities in horticulture. In 2023-24, I propose to establish three new Centres of Excellence, one on post-harvest management in Panchkula, the second for onions in Pinangawan in Nuh district and third for flowers in Munimpur in Jhajjar district.

37) I am happy to state that the construction of the Haryana International Horticulture Market in Gannaur in Sonipat district is likely to start this year. Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board has taken initiatives for development of new mandis and modernization of existing mandis in the State. The apple, fruit and vegetable market at Pinjore established on land of 78.33 acres with an estimated cost of ₹175 crore is likely to commence operations from 1st April this year.

Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Fisheries

38) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, Animal Husbandry has an important role in enhancing rural incomes and generate employment opportunities. I propose a scheme for entrepreneurship development in the animal husbandry sector, the Haryana

Pashudhan Utthan Mission (HPUM) which will be implemented through the Haryana Livestock Development Board (HLDB). The Mission will work with the Shri Vishwakarma Skill University and the Lala Lajpat Rai University of Animal Sciences (LUVAS) to provide training, and support to young entrepreneurs desirous of opting for Animal Husbandry as an occupation whether rearing of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and piggery.

39) In order to provide veterinary services at the doorstep in rural areas, I propose to provide 70 Mobile Veterinary Units in PPP mode. A call centre will be established to control and monitor the services provided by the Mobile Veterinary Units in rural areas.

40) There are presently 7 Veterinary Polyclinics in the State which provide advanced veterinary care and treatment to animals. Two Polyclinics are under construction in Kurukshetra and Panipat and one has been announced in Charkhi Dadri. I propose the construction of 4 additional Veterinary Polyclinics in Palwal, Fatehabad, Mahendragarh, and Ambala. The Government will also establish two state-of-art Government Veterinary Pet Clinics in Gurugram and Faridabad to provide advanced diagnostic and treatment services to pets.

41) An integrated Aqua Park Centre of Excellence for development of saline affected areas is being set up on land provided by the Gram Panchayat Garwa in Siwani block of Bhiwani district.

42) There are 632 Gaushalas registered with Haryana Gau Sewa Aayog in the State of Haryana, which are housing around 4.6 lakh stray cattle. I propose to enhance the financial assistance to Gaushalas housing stray cattle appropriately so

that the Gaumata in the Gaushalas are cared and protected. The provision for the Haryana Gau Sewa Aayog is proposed to be increased to ₹ 400 crore in 2023-24 from the present allocation of ₹ 40 crore. Gram Panchayat land will be made available with the concurrence of the Gram Panchayats for new Gaushalas registered with the Haryana Gau Sewa Aayog. The Gaushalas will be linked to the GOBAR DHAN scheme under which biogas plants are proposed to be constructed in every district. I hope that with these two measures we will ensure the care and protection of stray cows while also eliminating the occurrence of accidents being caused by stray cattle on the roads.

Cooperation

43) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in order to improve the financial viability and give a better return to farmers, the Cooperative Sugar Mills have decided to diversify into ethanol production in line with the programme promoted by the Central Government. The Government aims to fund the establishment of Ethanol Plants of 690 KLPD capacity in the Cooperative Sugar Mills with an estimated amount of ₹ 1200 crore over a period of three years. The State Government is also considering setting up of Biogas Plants in Cooperative Sugar Mills in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

44) Last year I had stated the intent of Government for computerization of the lending operations of the Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS). I am happy to state that the computerization of 771 PACS is likely to be completed soon. The PACS will be strengthened to take up additional

areas which are of importance to the farmer such as warehousing, custom hiring of agricultural equipment and fertiliser management which has the potential to earn revenue for PACS and provide facilities to the farmer. I hope to give a new thrust to the cooperative structure by promoting the establishment of 500 PACS.

45) A scheme, Sanjhi Dairy has been launched this month to enable those who do not have sufficient land to augment their incomes through animal husbandry activities. Under the scheme, the Haryana Dairy Development Cooperative Federation (HDDCF) will construct animal sheds on land of Gram Panchayats and PACS where the cattle will be kept and maintained together. All necessary facilities in the Sanjhi Dairy including animal feed, silage, and veterinary services shall be provided by the HDDCF.

46) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has sanctioned a credit facility of ₹10,000 crore to the Haryana State Cooperative Apex (HARCO) Bank on concessional rate of interest. The credit facility will be available to any cooperative organisation in the State for meeting its working capital or other capital investment requirements.

47) In recent years HAFED has diversified its activities by entering the export sector. HAFED was able to procure export orders of 85 thousand metric tonnes of Basmati valued at \$105 million (₹840 crore) from United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. HAFED has decided to open a Haryana Cooperative Export House at Karnal for augmenting its export activities and thereby ensure that farmers receive a better price for their produce.

48) I propose to allocate ₹8316 crore for agriculture and allied sectors and cooperation for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 19 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship

49) Youth constitute the backbone of the State. There is also a need to skill the youth and provide them with employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. The youth of today is willing to explore and become job creators and entrepreneurs too. It is with this objective that the Department of Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship has been created recently.

50) A major problem for providing employment opportunities in the private sector has been the employability of the youth. I intend to bring a new emphasis on skilling for employment through the Haryana Skill Development Mission, the Shri Vishwakarma Skill University and the Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam to achieve this objective. Haryana Skill Development Mission will impart skill training in National Skill Qualification Framework aligned job roles to two lakh unemployed youth through specific training and courses for recognition of prior learning in 2023-24. Apart from the traditional job roles, a special focus will be given to skill training in modern industry related job roles and emerging technologies. A special training will also be given to youth for taking up jobs as caregivers for the aged and infirm. I would like to set aside a sum of ₹ 250 crore for skill training of two lakh youth in 2023-24. If required, additional budget provision beyond the projected amount will be provided.

51) Incubation Centres will be set up to promote entrepreneurship and encourage start-ups among the youth along with requisite skilling, personality and communication skills with facilitation of access to credit from banks, financial institutions and venture capital funds. I also propose to establish a Venture Capital Fund in association with banks and financial institutions to provide financial support through loans and equity to start-up entrepreneurs who are women or come from families with an annual income of upto ₹ 1.80 lakhs or belong to the Scheduled Castes or Backward Classes. The Venture Capital Fund will assist the youth in becoming entrepreneurs where the project cost is upto ₹ 5 crore. The Venture Capital Fund will have a corpus of ₹ 200 crore. The selection of beneficiaries under the Venture Capital Fund will be done by a group of experts in industry and entrepreneurship with the involvement of Government officers. The details of the scheme will be notified later.

52) In order to enable the youth of the state to realize their full potential, a comprehensive Youth Policy will be prepared which will include calendar of youth activities, strengthening of Youth Clubs, programmes relating to ethics and character building, personality development, language and communications training.

53) Shri Vishwakarma Skill University will formulate a Mukhyamantri Kaushal Mitra Fellowship Scheme as a pilot scheme to engage youth and empower them with skills that will be leveraged for driving the national objectives. These youth will be trained by the University to analyse the local skill requirement, dissemination of information regarding schemes

on entrepreneurship, skill trainings and aggregation of skill needs.

54) A Centre of Skilling for Emerging Technologies will be setup in SVSU with support of technology companies for training of around 5000 youth every year to prepare them for jobs in the field of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Science, Data Analytics and Programming and Electric Vehicle Manufacturing. The training will be imparted in online, offline and hybrid mode. The Centre will also provide internship opportunities for the youth with technology companies.

55) To take skilling to every corner of the State, I propose to establish Skill Schools using the spare infrastructure of Government schools, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and Government Polytechnics. These Skill Schools will be affiliated to SVSU who will accredit, specify the skill training, assess and certify the skill trainees in these Skill Schools. The existing faculty in these institutions will be trained by SVSU for imparting skill training.

56) The opening of HarHith stores with product and logistics support provided by the Haryana Agro Industries Corporation has proved to be beneficial to youth and provided employment and source of income through local entrepreneurship. Looking at the success of the venture, I propose to set a target of opening additional 1500 new HarHith in 2023-24.

57) The Government plans to implement Skill Education in Classes 6 to 8 also from academic session 2023-24 in integration of skill education with school education.

58) To promote employment opportunities for Haryanvi youth abroad, the Government has operationalised the establishment

of the Haryana Overseas Placement Cell in the Foreign Cooperation Department, Shri Vishwakarma Skill University and Youth Empowerment and Entrepreneurship Department. The Haryana Overseas Placement Cell will identify overseas placement requirements and the skill needs and suitably train youth of Haryana for these jobs abroad. The Government intends to provide short term foreign language training to youth who wish to look for job opportunities abroad in languages such as German, Japanese and Italian. The Government will also bear the cost of the foreign language certification test to youth coming from families whose annual income is upto ₹ 6 lakhs. The details of the scheme will be notified later.

59) Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam Limited (HKRN) has become the primary vehicle for deployment of manpower on contract in Government. HKRN has over 1.06 lakh contractual manpower on its rolls. HKRN deploys manpower based on defined criteria of which the primary criteria is the income status of the family of the eligible applicant subject to satisfaction of minimum qualifications. The exploitation of contractual manpower by private contractors has become a thing of the past. HKRN uses a technology portal for deployment of manpower, management of their services, payment of wages in time and complying with statutory contributions to the Employee Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Labour Welfare Cess. In 2023-24, HKRN will offer its manpower identification, skill training and deployment services for placing manpower in private establishments. This will ensure expansion of employment opportunities for the youth of the State and reduce manpower selection and skill training costs for private industry.

60) In order to improve admission of girl students in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), the Government proposes to provide a financial assistance of ₹2500 to every girl child who takes admission in Government ITIs whose annual family income is upto ₹ 3 lakhs.

61) I would also like to state that the Government will be undertaking the recruitment for at least 65,000 regular posts in 2023-24 including through the Common Eligibility Tests for Group C and Group D posts.

62) I propose to allocate ₹ 1636 crore to the youth sector for FY 2023-24.

Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development

63) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government is committed to empower Panchayati Raj Institutions to function as effective institutions of local governance. The first reform in effective local governance was the mandate for literate public representatives in PRIs. Despite criticism from several quarters, this measure was upheld as constitutionally valid and praised by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgment. The participation of women in PRIs has been increased to 50 percent through a formula unique to Haryana that ensures adequate representation while limiting over representation. Representation to Backward Classes (A) has been provided in PRIs using the data in Parivar Pehchan Patra. In the same vein, e-tendering has been introduced through the Haryana Engineering Works Portal recently to bring transparency and accountability in the approval and deployment of public funds by PRIs. I am certain that after the initial hesitation, PRIs will

respond to the need for transparency and accountability for greater benefit of the residents in rural areas. Specified sources of revenue such as stamp duty and tax on electricity consumption have been provided to Panchayati Raj Institutions on the same lines as Urban Local Bodies.

64) In 2023-24, a separate engineering wing will be provided in each Zila Parishad to take up additional responsibilities for maintenance of rural infrastructure such as Primary Health Centres, rural roads presently with the Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB), Government schools, rural stadia, libraries, community centres, streetlights, etc. Additional 699 posts have been created for the engineering wing for empowering the Zila Parishads and other PRIs to take up development works at their level. Besides, 2250 posts of Gram Sachivs equivalent have been created in addition to the existing sanctioned 2237 posts of which 857 posts are presently vacant. These posts will be filled up in 2023-24 to enable Gram Panchayats to function effectively.

65) Zila Parishad Sachivalayas are being constructed in those districts where they do not have an independent building. The construction of the Zila Parishad Sachivalaya in Karnal & Sirsa is underway and is expected to be started soon in Gurugram and Rewari. In 2023-24, sites are expected to be finalized for Zila Parishad Sachivalayas in seven districts so that construction can be taken up.

66) Based on the recommendations of the 6th State Finance Commission, ₹ 1100 crores has been released to PRIs in the last quarter of the current year. In 2023-24 this amount is likely to be ₹3145 crores.

67) 700 Parks evam Vyayamshalas have established in villages. Yog Sahayaks have been appointed to these Vyayamshalas recently. In 2023-24, I propose to co-locate Ayushman Health and Wellness Centres in these 700 Parks evam Vyayamshalas to help guide rural residents in Yoga, propagate adoption of AYUSH modes and improve health and fitness of the residents of rural areas. I further propose to add 1000 new Parks evam Vyayamshalas in Gram Panchayats.

68) The Government had launched the Shiv Dham Yojana for development of cremation grounds and burial grounds. I propose to complete the work on the Shiv Dham scheme in 2023-24. By the end of the year, every cremation and burial ground in rural areas will be covered under Shiv Dham Yojana.

69) I had made an announcement to establish public libraries in Gram Panchayats in the Budget Address last year. I am happy to report that 979 buildings are being repaired for establishment of e-libraries at a total cost of ₹ 370 crores. In 2023-24, I propose to add another 1000 e-libraries in Gram Panchayats classified in three categories based on their population. In addition, I propose to establish 468 high quality gymnasia and 780 Mahila Sanskritik Kendras in existing Gram Panchayat buildings after special repairs.

70) The Government has decided to provide streetlights with a centralized control and monitoring system in *phirnis* of all Gram Panchayats in a phased manner. In the first phase in 2023-24, streetlights shall be installed with Zila Parishads as the implementing agency in at least 5 villages in each block having the highest population including all Mahagrams totalling 750 Gram Panchayats.

71) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, management of solid waste including plastic waste has become a major challenge in rural areas. In 2023-24, I propose to put in place a comprehensive solution for solid waste management in Gram Panchayats through a decentralized implementation model involving Gram Panchayats and other Panchayati Raj Institutions.

72) With the successful implementation of Swachh Bharat in Haryana, a new problem has arisen. About 70 percent of rural households have toilets which are connected only to a single septic tank which has to be desludged after a few years. Presently, there is no designated facility to properly manage the sludge. In 2023-24, the Government will start the process of finding solutions to this problem. In the first instance, appropriate collection and transportation of faecal sludge shall be ensured in 1500 Gram Panchayats which are located within 10 km of the existing 108 Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs) based on feasibility. In parallel, the Government will also commence the process for establishment of one Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant in a district located in a Block headquarter where there is no STP located within 20 km.

73) 22 Biogas Plants are to be established under GOBAR-DHAN (Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan) scheme under the Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen. Two Biogas plants in district Hisar and Bhiwani have been established while seven Biogas Plants in Ambala, Charkhi Dadri, Rohtak, Nuh, Rewari, Sirsa and Yamuna Nagar districts are likely to be commissioned in 2023-24.

74) A unique initiative in the form of Gram Darshan Portal has been implemented last year where people living in rural areas

can directly raise their demands for development works. On the recommendation of public representatives and the examination of feasibility by the concerned Government agency, the development works can be taken up for implementation. The Gram Darshan portal is based on the Government's motto of Minimum Government–Maximum Governance establishing a direct connection between the residents in rural areas, public representatives and implementing Government agencies. More than 13,351 demands have been received on this portal out of which 6925 demands have been recommended by the public representatives. I hope to streamline the working of the Gram Darshan portal in the coming months so that the impact and effectiveness of this governance measure is felt widely.

75) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana is being implemented in eight districts of the State. Under this scheme, nine projects amounting to ₹ 80.59 crore under New Generation Watershed Projects will be implemented in five districts namely Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendragarh and Yamunanagar over the next five years.

76) Last year, I had announced the ambitious intent of Government to establish 10,000 new Self Help Groups in 2022-23 under the Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission. Of these, 6,200 new SHGs have been established till end-January 2023 and I hope that all efforts would be made to achieve this target by the end of the financial year. Full interest support is being provided by the Government in addition to the support provided by the Central Government to those SHGs where over one-half of the membership of the SHG is from families whose annual income is upto ₹ 1.80 lakhs.

77) I propose to allocate ₹ 7202 crore to the rural sector in the Budget for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 70.4 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Urban Development

78) The Government aims to empower municipalities so that they may emerge as effective and self-reliant institutions of urban governance. Recently, the Government has delegated enhanced financial powers to the Municipalities to undertake development works at the local level through the Haryana Engineering Works portal. Based on the recommendations of the 6th State Finance Commission, I intend to inculcate a competitive spirit amongst municipalities based on certain parameters and thus encourage them to move towards preparing realistic budget estimates and practice responsible fiscal management. Additional funding will be provided to municipalities based on performance indicators in achieving the prescribed parameters.

79) Safai Karamcharis contribute greatly in maintaining the cleanliness and upkeep of a city. The Government has recently decided that the work done by safai karamcharis in municipalities ranked in the top fifty within their category at the National level would be recognised and an additional incentive amount of ₹1000 per month or ₹ 12,000 annually will be provided to all safai karamcharis of that urban local body as a recognition of their efforts in keeping the city clean.

80) The Government has undertaken the process of regularization of unauthorized colonies in urban areas in a systematic manner and in principle approval has been granted

for regularization of 190 such colonies in the State. I hope that the Urban Local Bodies Department and all Municipalities would put in concerted efforts to ensure that the remaining eligible colonies are regularized in 2023-24 and development works are initiated in these colonies.

81) In order to promote development of environmental, social and cultural infrastructure in urban areas, the guidelines for the Divya Nagar Scheme have been notified recently. The scheme will provide for development of oxy-vans, city forests, large city parks and green spaces, city beautification and landscaping, re-design and beautification of road junctions, tourism infrastructure, sports infrastructure, establishment of Integrated Command and Control Centres, energy efficient smart street lighting systems, auditorium, open air theatres and other technology-based interventions in municipal governance as a State Sponsored Scheme with the participation of urban local bodies. The State share of 50 percent, 65 percent and 75 percent of the approved project cost would be provided to the Municipal Corporations, Councils and Committees respectively for taking up projects under the Scheme. A provision of ₹ 500 crore is being made for the Divya Nagar Scheme in 2023-24 and I encourage all Urban Local Bodies to avail of this facility for urban development.

82) I also propose to set aside a sum of ₹ 200 crore for improvement of sewerage infrastructure in large cities where the maintenance of the sewerage is undertaken by the Municipal Corporations and Metropolitan Development Authorities. The funding for the project will be provided from the Haryana Urban Development Fund.

83) The Government intends to provide support to the Urban Local Bodies in the State to take up proposals for revenue earning projects and monetization of vacant lands. Low interest loans shall be offered to any Urban Local Body based on the approved project. A funding channel of ₹ 500 crores is being set aside through the Haryana Financial Services Corporation Ltd. for this purpose.

84) With the deployment of technology-based solutions, the need to improve citizen interface has been felt. The Government will establish at least 1000 Citizen Facilitation Centres in Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils located in district headquarters in 2023-24 through the Urban Local Bodies and through the Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran. These Citizen Facilitation Centres will provide technology based citizen services and also provide other related services to improve ease of living in urban areas.

Town and Country Planning

85) Two years back, I had announced the Vivadon Ka Samadhan Scheme for settlement of long standing disputes in which Government is a party. Specific schemes under the umbrella of Vivadon ka Samadhan have been successfully implemented in several areas. Continuing with the intent of resolving disputes under Vivadon Ka Samadhan, I propose the settlement of arrears of renewal fees in the Town and Country Planning Department. There are pending dues of ₹ 3600 crore on account of renewal fee of which ₹ 2000 crore is interest arrears. The Scheme will provide for waiver of interest arrears provided the entire principal and interest of 10 percent of the

principal amount is paid in four months in cases where partial occupation certificate has been issued and interest of 25 percent of the principal amount in case of incomplete projects. The details of the Scheme will be notified separately by the Town & Country Planning Department.

86) The past painful experiences of forcible land acquisition have led to many controversies and left farmers dissatisfied and angry with Government. We have consciously tried to avoid recourse to forcible land acquisition to meet development requirements. We have recently notified policies on Land Pooling and Land Partnership for obtaining land for development of residential and industrial area. These policies intend to make landowners partners in the development process and enable them to derive the right market value for the land contributed by them. These policies go along with the policy for voluntary purchase of land through the e-Bhoomi portal which has been successfully used to purchase land for development of infrastructure in the State. In 2023-24, Haryana Shehri Vikas Pradhikaran (HSVP) and Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) shall separately issue offers for obtaining land under the Land Pooling, Land Partnership and on e-Bhoomi for 100 to 500 acres for development of residential sectors in 10 cities and towns and industrial sectors in 10 areas respectively.

87) The establishment of the Gurugram Metropolitan Development Authority and the Faridabad Development Authority have given a thrust to infrastructure development in the two metropolitan cities. Sonapat too is acquiring the character of a metropolitan city. In 2023-24, I propose to bring a

legislation for the establishment of the Sonipat Metropolitan Development Authority for integrated planning and development of the Sonipat Metropolitan Area including Kundli, Rai and Sonipat. Through the Metropolitan Development Authorities, new water supply augmentation projects will be taken up in Faridabad and Sonipat based on the ranney well system and in Gurugram through canal water.

88) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to state that the long pending Gurugram Metro project has been approved by the Public Investment Board in the Central Government and the final approval of the Union Cabinet is awaited. I hope that construction work of the Gurugram Metro will commence in 2023-24. I also propose to take up three other metro links in 2023-24, namely, (a) Metro link from Rejangla chowk to the Indira Gandhi International Airport in Delhi; (b) Metro link from Southern Peripheral Road to Panchgaon via Global City and Manesar; (c) extension of the Bahadurgarh Metro upto Asaudha to connect with the Haryana Orbital Rail Network and Kundli-Manesar-Palwal (KMP) expressway.

Housing for All

89) Drawing inspiration from the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Government is working towards ensuring that every family has a shelter. Riding on the benefits offered by the Prime Minister Awas Yojana (PMAY), the Government has prepared a policy for providing affordable housing to needy families having annual family income upto ₹1.80 lakh as per PPP data. The policy will provide for additional subsidy to the extent of ₹ 1.5 lakhs and make available land for housing where

the family does not own land. A pilot implementation based on survey data is proposed to be launched in April 2023. I propose to provide 1 lakh houses in 2023-24 through the initiative taken by the Government in addition to the benefits available under PMAY. Based on the results of the pilot, additional financial provision shall be made later in 2023-24.

90) I propose to allocate ₹ 5893 crore to the urban and housing sectors in the Budget for FY 2023-24 which shows an increase of 11.1 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Sports

91) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, it is a matter of great pride to all Haryanvis that Haryana's sportspersons have continued to bring laurels to the country in international sports events. Our sportspersons have excelled in athletics, boxing, wrestling and hockey in particular at both national and international events. I am happy to inform that in recently held Khelo India Youth Games in Madhya Pradesh, Haryana stood second with total medal tally of 128 medals, of which 41 are gold medals. Let me take this opportunity to congratulate all the medal winners from Haryana. Asian Games is scheduled to be held this year and the Government has decided to release ₹ 2.5 lakh to the eligible sportspersons to enable them to prepare for the Games.

92) The Government has established 1100 sports nurseries in the State for the benefit of young, budding sportspersons. I propose to set up Haryana Sports Academy along with Sports Hostel each with a capacity of 200 beds in Ambala and Panchkula to provide residential training facilities to national

level athletes from Haryana and rest of India for preparation for Olympics and other international sports events. In order to promote development of other sports disciplines, I propose the construction of a Cycling Velodrome in Kurukshetra district and a Centre for Water Sports in Karnal district. The construction of these facilities will be taken up in 2023-24.

93) The Government has decided to establish a Sports University in Rai Sonepat, to promote research and studies in different disciplines related to sports like sports infrastructure, sports sciences, sports technology, sports management, sports nutrition and sports education by adopting best international practices. I hope that the Sports University becomes functional in 2023-24.

94) Sportspersons are prone to injuries and these injuries disrupt their career in sports. In order to provide a safety net to sportspersons, I propose to launch a scheme namely Master Chandgi Ram Sportspersons Insurance Benefit Scheme which will support the sportspersons in case of injuries and disruptions to their career for upto two years. The scheme will be operated through the Haryana Parivar Suraksha Nyas. Details of the scheme will be notified separately.

95) To assist in the training efforts of sportspersons who aim to compete nationally and internationally and to nurture them in case of injuries, a national level Scientific Training and Rehabilitation Centre for Sports (STRCS) will become functional shortly at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, Panchkula, where facilities for scientific sports training, sports injury rehabilitation and sports physiotherapy will be available. In 2023-24,

I propose to start the construction of such centres in Hisar and Rohtak districts.

96) I propose to allocate ₹ 566 crore to the sports sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 11.5percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Education

97) Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India (PM SHRI) is a centrally sponsored scheme for development of existing schools. PM SHRI schools are envisioned to be model schools that cater to the demands of the 21st century. Two schools, a Senior Secondary school and an Elementary school will be established in every Block and developed as PM SHRI Model Sanskriti Schools.

98) National Education Policy 2020 states that universal access and availability of education would be ensured for all students from pre-primary to Class 12. In order to achieve this objective the Government has decided to upgrade Government High Schools to the level of Government Senior Secondary Schools wherever required to provide better access to students, especially in higher standards. Every child in the 6 to 18 years age group in PPP is being mapped so as to ensure that no child remains deprived of educational opportunities.

99) During 2022-23, 70,427 dual desks have been provided in 894 Government schools through the School Management Committees. Based on the lessons learnt in implementation, I propose to extend this to all remaining Government Schools, so that no student has to sit on the ground in school.

100) During 2022-23, the Government decided to carry out six types of civil works such as construction of new rooms, construction and repair of toilets, arrangement of drinking water facility, repairs and maintenance of the school, boundary wall and soil filling. After the successful implementation, the Government has decided to execute these works in all Government Schools of the State through School Management Committee (SMCs) in 2023-24.

101) Higher Education system in the State has witnessed impressive growth in recent years and this trend is expected to continue in the coming years too. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in Higher education in Haryana is 32 percent at present. The Government has fixed a target of reaching GER of 40 percent by 2030.

102) The Government proposes to provide coaching in Government colleges for 1000 students who have completed graduation for appearing in competitive examinations for jobs in the State, Central Government, other State Governments, Defence Services. The coaching will be provided free of cost to students who belong to families whose income is upto ₹1.80 lakhs and with 50 percent subsidy to students who come from other families whose income is between ₹1.80 lakhs to ₹ 3 lakhs.

103) In 2023-24, Centres of Excellence in Electric Vehicles, Manufacturing, Aviation, Pharmacy and Green Technologies are proposed to be established in accredited Universities and Colleges. With a view to motivate faculty of colleges and polytechnics, State Teacher Award Scheme shall be notified shortly.

104) I propose to allocate ₹ 20,638 to education sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 5.2 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Health

105) Last year I had announced that the Government would provide coverage under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) to all families whose annual income as per PPP is upto ₹ 1.80 lakhs. At that time there were only 15.5 lakh families who were receiving benefits under Ayushman Bharat. Now about 29.93 lakh families have been identified using PPP data for receiving benefits under Comprehensive Health Insurance of Antyodaya Units (CHIRAYU) - Ayushman Bharat. Of these, the cost for about 14.5 lakh families is being entirely met by the State Government while the cost on the remaining families is shared with the Central Government. In 2023-24, I propose to extend the benefit of CHIRAYU-Ayushman Bharat to all families whose annual verified income in PPP is above ₹ 1.80 lakhs and upto ₹3 lakhs. These families will be asked to make a nominal contribution of ₹ 1500 per family per annum covering 50 percent of the subscription amount for receiving medical treatment cover of ₹ 5 lakhs in any empanelled hospital. There are about 8 lakh such families who will be additionally eligible to receive the benefit of CHIRAYU-Ayushman Bharat in addition to the 29.93 lakh families already identified. I also propose to extend the benefit of CHIRAYU-Ayushman Bharat to families of all anganwadi workers, anganwadi helpers, ASHA workers, chowkidars, MidDay Meal workers, Gramin Safai Karamcharis

and other such workers and lumberdars on contribution of a nominal sum of ₹ 125 per month and who come from families whose annual income is more than ₹ 1.80 lakhs. The families of these employees would be eligible for in-patient hospital care of upto ₹5 lakh per annum in any empanelled hospital in the State. As a result we would have reached health insurance coverage of over 54 percent of the population of the State through these interventions.

106) A state-of-art multi-specialty 700 bedded District Hospital shall be constructed in Gurugram. The hospital will provide super specialty therapeutic care for patients with cardiac, nephrology and neurological conditions in addition to the provision of all specialties mandated for the secondary tier and advanced diagnostic facilities. The hospital complex shall have a 50 bedded Critical Care Block for managing all kinds of emergencies. In 2023-24, I propose to establish SAMANUBHUTI - State Action for Mental , Nutritional and Behavioural Upliftment Initiative to cater to needs of specially abled persons covering all categories of disabilities specified under Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act 2016, in Panchkula. It would encompass multi layered services in life cycle approach ranging from prevention, diagnosis, intervention and rehabilitation to ensure meaningful engagement of specially abled individuals with society. SAMANUBHUTI would include programs like speech therapy, occupational therapy, special and vocational education, behaviour, music and play therapies as part of treatment.

107) I had earlier announced that all families whose annual income as per PPP is upto ₹1.80 lakhs will be provided free

annual health check-up. The NIROGI Scheme has since been launched and the benefit of the Scheme has begun to be felt by the Antyodyay families.

108) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government has undertaken a massive expansion of medical education institutions in the State in the last five years. The total investment in capital works in the construction of these 11 medical colleges is likely to be around ₹10,000 crore providing 1350 additional seats at the MBBS level increasing the existing capacity by an additional 75 percent. In 2023-24, three Government Medical Colleges in Mahendragarh, Jind and Bhiwani districts are likely to start with their first admissions. Along all new Medical Colleges, Nursing Colleges and Paramedical Colleges will also be started in each of the 11 districts greatly expanding our capacity in these areas too. The transfer of land on lease for the construction of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in Majra-Manethi in Rewari district has been completed and the construction of AIIMS is likely to commence by the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare this year.

109) I propose to setup a Centre of Excellence within the Post Graduate Institute of Dental Science, Rohtak, by establishing virtual learning laboratories with state of the art facilities. I also propose to setup a Centre for Excellence in Preventive Health in Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar, Nuh by upgrading the Department of Community Medicine. This Centre will spearhead research on providing Community and Public Health Services and provide valuable technical inputs for the NIROGI scheme for health screening.

I also propose to establish ultrasound and other diagnostic facilities at sub-divisional hospitals in the public private partnership mode.

AYUSH

110) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, AYUSH system of medicine has an important role in prevention and mitigation of diseases and has proved to be effective where even modern medicines have not worked. With the increase in number of lifestyle diseases, there has been a resurgence of interest in the AYUSH System of medicine both globally and within the country.

111) A number of projects are in the pipeline such as establishment of Haryana Health Science Synthesis and Research Centre to promote joint research in allopathic and AYUSH systems of treatment. I hope that these facilities will give a new direction to healthcare and well-being of the people of the State.

Food and Drug Administration

112) In order to enable people to check the quality of food and food products, the establishment of basic Food Laboratories in each of the 22 districts of the State is underway. These Laboratories will provide instant testing report of food samples at a nominal charge.

ESI Health Care

113) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to State that Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) under the Union Ministry of Labour and Employment has given in-principle approval for

setting up new 100 bed ESI hospitals at Hisar, Rohtak, Ambala and Sonapat and ESI dispensaries at Rohtak, Pataudi, Charkhi Dadri and Jhadli. Besides, land has been provided to ESIC for a new 500 bed hospital in Manesar and expansion of the existing 163 bed ESIC hospital to a 500 bed facility. These hospitals will provide healthcare to residents of Haryana who receive benefits under CHIRAYU-Ayushman Bharat.

114) I propose to allocate ₹9647 crore to the health, medical education and AYUSH sectors for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 19.8 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Social Justice, Empowerment, Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes and Antyodaya (SEWA)

115) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government has merged the Departments of Social Justice & Empowerment and Welfare of Scheduled Castes & Backward Classes into a new department named SEWA embodying the spirit of dedication to the cause of upliftment of the poor, disadvantaged and marginalized sections of society and for integrated implementation of welfare programmes.

116) The Government has taken a unique initiative for proactive determination of eligibility for start of Old Age Samman Allowance. The beneficiary is automatically identified based on PPP data on attaining the age of 60 years and the benefit is provided based on the consent provided by the intended beneficiary. 28,488 such beneficiaries have been provided the benefit from May 2022 to January, 2023. Presently, social security pension benefits including Old Age

Samman Allowance, Widow Pension and Divyang Pension are provided to over 29.71 lakh beneficiaries @ ₹ 2500 per month. I propose to increase the monthly benefit amount to ₹ 2750 per month to all the beneficiaries with effect from 1st April, 2023. The income eligibility limit for Old Age Samman Allowance which is presently ₹2 lakhs per annum of self and spouse is proposed to be increased to ₹3 lakhs per annum based on PPP verified data.

117) I also propose to extend the proactive identification of beneficiaries based on the data in PPP to Divyang pension as PPP has now been auto-linked to the Unique Identification for Persons with Disabilities (UDID) through which Divyang certificates are now issued across the country.

118) There are over 3.3 lakh persons above the age of 80 years in the State based on data in PPP. The Government will ensure that the well-being of the elderly in this age group is looked after by a personal visit once every two months by Government servants under the “Prahari” scheme. Based on the personal visit, the next steps including medical support or protection of property etc will be taken by the concerned Government agency. The online portal for the purpose has been prepared and the data made available. There are around 3600 persons in the age group of 80 years or above who are living by themselves based on PPP data and whose income excluding the Old Age Samman Allowance is less than ₹ 25,000 per annum. I propose to introduce a scheme where they will be provided care in a Sewa Ashram where all facilities including healthcare for senior citizens will be available under

one roof. The details of the Varishta Nagrik Sewa Ashram Scheme will be notified separately.

119) In order to uplift the poorest of the poor having an annual family income of upto ₹1 lakh, a package of financial benefits under various schemes is being provided under Mukhyamantri Antyodaya Parivar Utthan Yojana to raise their family income to minimum ₹1.80 lakhs per annum. During the current year, 36,993 families have been sanctioned loans through Antyodaya Melas organized under the Yojana. In 2023-24, I propose to fix a target to cover at least 2 lakh families in this income group and provide them with access to funding from banks for upto ₹1lakh for which a sum of ₹ 2000 crores will be set aside in consultation with banks. Identified families whose loan applications have been rejected due to low CIBIL score will be provide guarantee support to ensure that they become eligible to receive financing for income generation activities. The details of the scheme will be notified separately.

120) In the past schools for children with disabilities were run by the District Red Cross Societies. It is time for the Government to assume the responsibility of providing proper education and care to such children. There are 15 such schools in the State and I propose to extend funding from budgetary resources of the State and bring community Sahbhagita in the running of these Schools.

121) I propose to allocate ₹10,524 crore to the SEWA sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 7.1 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Women and Child Development

122) The Government is committed to reducing malnutrition amongst children and women and ensure their wellbeing and welfare. The Bal Samwardhan portal has been launched last year and the tracking of every child based on its height and weight has commenced. This will enable the Government to identify each child who faces malnutrition including stunting and wasting and provide them with additional nutrition support based on the income status of the family based on PPP data. I hope to set a target to reduce by 50 percent the incidence of stunting, wasting and underweight amongst children in the age group of upto 6 years in the next 3 years. I hope to receive the support of all anganwadi workers in achieving this target in the interest of the children of the State.

123) Two years back, I had stated that the Government will convert 4000 anganwadis into play schools. These play schools are now successfully providing child care and early education to children in the age group of 5-6 years. I propose to add another 4000 play schools in the next two years by converting existing anganwadis and providing training to the anganwadi workers in early education.

124) I propose to allocate ₹2047 crore to the women and child development sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 10.3percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs

125) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan programme, foodgrains are provided free of cost to beneficiary families. The number of beneficiary families under the Public Distribution System has expanded to over 31.59 lakh

families from 26 lakh families before December 2022. The preparation of new yellow cards for families with annual income upto ₹1.80 lakhs has been made automatic by linking it to Parivar Pehchan Patra. Unlike in the past where yellow cards were made once every decade, the eligibility for yellow cards would be determined automatically every month. This will require additional budgetary allocations from the State Government which the Government is committed to provide.

126) Distribution of essential commodities through 4341 e-weighing machines has been started in 7 districts. The Government proposes to extend this to all districts in 2023-24 to streamline the distribution of foodgrains and other commodities

127) The Government has simplified the process of issue of green ration cards. The applicant can now go online and download his/her green ration card using the PPP number on the departmental website or on Antyodyay Saral platform.

Labour

128) The Government is committed that there is no child upto the age of 14 years who does not have educational opportunities. A survey is being conducted to identify those children on the basis of PPP data who are not in school. Creches, play schools and site schools will be opened at those construction sites where children of construction workers are identified in the survey. The cost on establishment of these creches, play schools and site schools will be funded from the Haryana Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The Government will also ensure that such children receive support for their education upto Class 12.

129) Continuing our commitment to labour welfare, I propose to establish Labour Hostels, as an affordable rental housing scheme for labour in the National Capital Region (NCR) with funds available with the Labour Welfare Boards.

130) The children of workers struggle to proceed towards higher education. To encourage and support such efforts, I propose to start a new scheme Mukhyamantri Shramyogi Pratibhawan Yojana wherein their technical, professional and higher education will be supported by full tuition grant, hostel fee, books and computer under the Yojana. The Yojana will be funded from the funds available with the Haryana Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.

131) I propose to allocate ₹229 crore to the labour sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 48.4 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Sainik and Ardh Sainik Welfare

132) In recognition of their services to the nation and the supreme sacrifices made by defence, ex-defence and central armed police force personnel, the Government is running numerous schemes like grant of financial assistance to Ex-Servicemen (ESM), war widows and widows, Government jobs and ex-gratia amount of ₹50 lakhs to the Next of Kin (NOK) of Battle Casualties.

133) In 2023-24, the Government plans to construct Integrated Sainik Sadans in 7 districts. Integrated Sainik Sadan complex would include the Zila Sainik Board office, Sainik Rest House, Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme clinic (ECHS), Canteen (CSD) and a common hall with a lift and a ramp.

134) I propose to allocate ₹136 crore to the Sainik and Ardh Sainik sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 14.7 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Environment and Forests

135) Indian culture and traditions give a lot of sanctity to plants and trees. Accordingly, all sacred trees specific to any area like *Sita Ashok, Krishan Vat Vriksh, Krishan Kadamb, Barh, Peepal, Neem, Shami, Desi Mango, Varun, Bel Pattra* etc. In 2023-24, I propose to take up development of Amrit Vans through plantation of these tree saplings in one place in forest groves of about five to ten acres area in each district and will be maintained for the next five years till they grow into proper forest spaces. It is proposed to plant shade-bearing trees in public places including Shiv Dhams through plantation of species like Neem, Barh and Peepal. This will be a continuous activity and in the next five years, tree shade will be available in all the Shiv Dhams besides other public places.

136) Blocks of natural vegetation protected as village Banis according to local practices and beliefs are rich in bio-diversity and serve as habitat for many plant species near rural habitations. However with population growth and increased development activities, many Banis are now on the verge of extinction. In 2023-24, I propose to launch a new scheme called “Hariyanka Bani Punarwaas” to take up protection and rejuvenation of upto 10 Banis in each district, wherever feasible, totalling 200 village Banis, which will provide long-term environmental benefit and help villages to preserve their local ecology.

137) I propose to allocate ₹657 crore to the environment and forests sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 29.1 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Industries

138) Manufacturing and services industry sector play a pivotal role in the economic development and providing employment opportunities. The Government is adopting a three-pronged approach for Ease of Doing Business – “Design & Develop”, “Implement & Use” and “Improve”. I am happy to state that Haryana secured "Top Achiever" status in the State Business Reform Action Plan 2020 assessment among 37 participating States and Union Territories in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) ranking released by the Central Government. Haryana today accounts for exports of nearly ₹2.17 lakh crore.

139) The Government has announced the Haryana Aatma Nirbhar Textile Policy, in line with the 5F vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister, i.e., Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign. The policy aims to promote the textile sector with emphasis on value addition, employment generation and productivity enhancement for mobilizing investment to the tune of ₹4,000 crore and generate 20,000 new jobs across the textile value chain.

140) The MSME sector provides the maximum job opportunities and forms the backbone of industrial development. The Central Government has recently launched the Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) Scheme to improve market access, access to credit and

address issues of delayed payments. The Government will make all efforts to benefit the MSMEs in the State by taking advantage of the RAMP Scheme. To support MSMEs stay abreast of the new industrial advancement, the Government shall launch a MSME Manufacturing Innovation & Excellence Policy.

141) With a focus on improving quality & standardization of products being manufactured in Haryana, and enhance MSME competitiveness, the Government shall target upgrading the existing infrastructure and developing a network of new testing and certification laboratories across all sectors throughout the state so that the entrepreneurs may get international and national certifications for their products locally.

142) Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (HSIIDC) shall develop flatted factory complexes equipped with plug & play facilities, which will be offered at affordable lease rentals in its Industrial Estates. In order to ensure uninterrupted production & seamless services for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) and promote adoption of industrial Unlimited Power Supply (UPS), a scheme for providing financial assistance on the capital expenditure incurred on purchase of UPS systems by MSMEs shall be notified separately. The Government proposes to establish field level facilitation councils, for speedy disposal of cases and resolve delayed payment issues to ease their access to finance.

143) The Government of Haryana has launched the One Block One Product initiative, through the Programme to Accelerate Development for MSME Advancement (PADMA). The initiative aims at implementing design and developmental interventions

for enablement of micro and small enterprises at block level by leveraging a cluster approach and promote balanced regional growth. The PADMA policy shall offer new innovative incentives like PADMA Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, Interest Subvention scheme, PADMA Designing, Branding, Marketing & Exports promotion scheme with a budget of ₹1,000 crore over 5 years.

144) In 2021, I had announced a scheme to grant 10 percent rebate in the price of industrial plots allotted by HSIIDC to encourage entrepreneurship amongst the Scheduled Castes. I propose to increase the rebate in land price to 20 percent for micro and small industries proposed to be established by entrepreneurs from the Scheduled Castes subject to the cap on reserve price provided they implement the project within three years of allotment. This is a step forward towards ensuring participation of Scheduled Castes in economic development of the State.

145) In the Year of Millets, the Government will promote post-harvest management, processing and branding of Bajra by providing interest subvention subsidy to such units. This measure will enable development of a market for bajra and help in increasing incomes for the bajra farmers.

146) The Government shall prepare a Recycling Facility Incentive Policy to provide incentives to the vehicle scrap page recycling and electronics recycling, Toy Manufacturing Policy on electronic toys manufacturing to leverage the investment in the electronic toys sector and Medical Device Manufacturing Policy for promoting investment in the medical devices manufacturing.

147) The State has notified Haryana State Data Centre Policy to make Haryana a preferred destination for data centre industry. The Government shall establish Data Centre Parks at Ambala and Gurugram and provide fiscal and regulatory incentives such as capital subsidy, interest subvention and stamp duty exemption for the establishment of these Parks.

148) The Government will establish world class Exhibition cum Trade Centres at Faridabad and Panipat. These centres will have facilities of banks, hotels, parking and export promotion along with an Exhibition Area.

149) The Government will align the Logistics Policy with the National Logistics Policy 2022 and PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan that will result in improvement of transportation services, improvement in efficiency of transport systems, improvement in warehousing capacity and quality of logistics services.

150) The Government proposes to develop 3 Multi Modal Logistics Parks (MMLP) in Hisar, Ambala and Mahendragarh districts to leverage on the Dedicated Freight Corridor and National Highways infrastructure.

151) I propose to allocate ₹ 1442 crore to the industries sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 88.25 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Infrastructure

PWD (B&R)

152) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our first and foremost priority is to ensure the proper upkeep and maintenance of roads of PWD (B&R). With the winter subsiding, the Government will focus on

the repair of roads damaged during the monsoon and I hope this will be completed by April 2023. During 2022-23, new roads over 311 kms have been constructed and improvement of 2954 kms of roads has been done. In 2023-24, I propose to further take up improvement of 5000 kms roads. In addition, 553.94 kms road length will be taken up for widening and strengthening with the assistance of NABARD next year. To reduce congestion and to improve road safety, Government will take up construction of 14 new bye-passes in the State. 104 ROBs and RUBs have been taken up from October, 2014 to Nov, 2022, out of which 58 ROBs and RUBs have been completed and 46 ROBs/RUBs are in progress. The Government will take up construction of 36 ROBs and RUBs during the 2023-24. I propose to take up construction of an elevated road in Ballabgarh city between Delhi-Agra Elevated Road (NH-19) road and Delhi-Vadodara Expressway via Ballabgarh-Mohna road with a cost of about ₹214.93 crore in 2023-24. The construction of the Hisar elevated Road at a cost of ₹723 crore is also proposed for which funding modalities are being tied up.

153) There has been a significant improvement in the National Highway infrastructure in the State in recent years. On the initiative of the State Government, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has taken up various projects. The Ismailabad-Narnaul Trans-Haryana Expressway and the Gurugram-Dausa section of the Delhi-Vadodra Expressway through Gurugram, Palwal and Nuh districts have been opened for traffic. The Dwarka Expressway is likely to become operational in 2023. Delhi-Katra Expressway through Sonipat, Rohtak, Jind

and Kaithal districts and Gurugram-Pataudi-Rewari National Highway are under progress.

154) The Public Investment Board (PIB) of the Central Government has approved the proposal of new expressway running in East-West direction which will connect Dabwali-Kalanwali-Ratia-Bhuna-Parbhuwala-Uchana-Naguran-Safidon to Panipat city. In addition, the Government has also posed the widening of the Pehowa-Kurukshetra bypass-Pipli-Ladwa-Yamunanagar road and its declaration as a National Highway under Bharatmala Phase-II for the consideration of the Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

Railway Infrastructure

155) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am glad to inform the house that the foundation stone of Haryana Orbital Rail Corridor Project was laid on in October 2022. The work for the construction of priority section from Manesar to Patli amounting to ₹175.80 crore is in progress and is likely to be completed by 2024. Acquisition of land under the Railways Act has been undertaken and land awards have been declared in the five districts.

156) The Rohtak elevated railway line project was the first of its kind in the country. Thereafter, the project for an elevated railway line in Kurukshetra city was taken up and is likely to be completed by December, 2023. It will eliminate 5 level crossings and make travel within the city signal free. Based on these experience, I propose to take up projects for elevated railway line in Bahadurgarh and Kaithal. The feasibility study and detailed project reports will be prepared for the approval of the Union Ministry of Railways. I also hope to receive the

approval of the Union Ministry of Railways for the Karnal-Yamunanagar Railway line and work on the project will be started immediately thereafter.

157) I propose to allocate ₹5408 crore to the roads, highways and railways sectors for FY 2023-24.

Public Health Engineering

158) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am glad to inform the august house that Haryana has already achieved the target of providing tap water connection to all rural households under Jal Jeevan Mission in 2022 against the target of 2024 set by the Central Government. The Government is engaged in the task of ensuring functional water taps to provide regular quality drinking water supply of 55 litres per capita per day conforming to BIS: 1005 in rural areas and 135 litres of water per capita per day in urban and semi-urban areas.

159) The Government launched Mahagram Yojana with an objective to provide sewerage system in villages having population over 10,000. 132 villages have been selected for providing sewerage facilities, of which work in 36 villages is in progress. Against a target of laying of 100 km new sewer lines in 85 towns, 75 km sewer lines have been laid up to January 2023 and balance work is likely to be completed in this financial year. I propose a target of laying of 100 km new sewer lines in 2023-24.

160) The Government has formulated a policy to use treated waste water by power plants, industries, irrigation and municipalities for non-drinking purposes. Till now, 170 Sewage Treatment Plants & Common Effluent Treatment Plants have

been installed in Haryana, which generate 1985 million litres per day (MLD) waste water. As on date, 187 MLD treated waste water is being used for non-drinking purposes. Government has also notified tariff for use of treated waste water and sectors, where its use has been made mandatory by Haryana Water Resources Authority.

161) I propose to allocate ₹5017 crore to the public health engineering sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 16 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Irrigation and Water Resources

162) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform this august House that we have made considerable progress in water conservation. The Haryana Water Resources Authority (HWRA) has prepared village wise reports of ground water availability which shows that 3041 villages out of the 7287 villages face water stress. Of this 1948 villages are severely stressed in ground water availability. The Government is committed to protect and preserve ground water and based on the recommendations of the HWRA, the Government proposes to install 1000 piezometer in villages in water stressed blocks to monitor accurate ground water levels to create awareness and sensitivity about ground water under the Atal Bhujal Yojana.

163) The Micro Irrigation Command Area Development Authority (MICADA) has been given the responsibility for promoting and developing water conservation infrastructure for optimum utilization of water beyond outlet by providing 85 percent subsidy under Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana. 1 lakh

acre culturable command area has been brought under Micro Irrigation and about 2000 on-farm water tanks have been constructed during FY 2022-23. In 2023-24, I propose to bring 2.5 lakh acre culturable command area under Micro Irrigation and to construct 4000 on-farm Water Tanks.

164) Sugarcane is cultivated over 2.5 lakh acres in the State. 1 kg of sugar production requires 2000 litres of water. The total fresh water required for cultivation of sugarcane through flood irrigation can be upto 1.78 crore lakh litres per crop cycle. The water requirement can be optimized using micro-irrigation systems instead of conventional flood irrigation and studies show that sugar recovery rate can potentially increase by upto 1 percent in micro-irrigation based crops. I propose to cover 2 lakh acres area under sugarcane cultivation with Micro Irrigation Systems in the next 3 years. Priority will be given to sugarcane cultivated on fields in which micro-irrigation has been adopted during crushing by sugar mills.

165) To utilize treated waste water through micro irrigation, work on 22 projects costing around ₹500 crore is in progress and likely to be completed before June 2024. 1000 recharge borewells and roof top rain water harvesting structures have been constructed and about 2000 more such structures have been targeted to be complete in FY 2023-24.

166) To minimize the gap between irrigation potential generated and utilized, rehabilitation, repair, construction and extension of water courses from 24 ft. to 40 ft. per acre culturable command area is being taken up.

167) The Government is giving priority to revamp the Lift Irrigation System of Southern Haryana. Projects amounting

about ₹150 crore for improving capacity and efficiency of Lift Irrigation System at JLN canal, Dewana & Narnaul Lift Irrigation System have been approved and would be completed before June 2024.

168) To mitigate water logging problem in the state, especially in areas of Rohtak, Jhajjar, Hisar, Bhiwani, Jind, Charkhi Dadri, Fatehabad, Palwal, Nuh and Sonapat districts, the Government has approved 97 schemes with dual aim of flood mitigation as well as conservation and reuse of water by carrying the excess monsoon water through existing canal network to dry areas. In 2023-24, I propose to take up major projects of development of 10 water bodies including in Nizampur Block of Mahendergarh, besides the completion of development of water bodies in Juan in Sonapat, Siwana Majra in Jhajjar, Musnota in Nangal Choudhary and balance work of Kotla Lake in Mewat. In addition, under Amrit Sarovar Yojana, 1273 ponds have been taken up in the first phase out of which 208 ponds have been completed and the remaining would be taken up in 2023-24.

169) In view of directions by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 15th July, 2022, three meetings on construction of the Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL) Canal were held with the Chief Minister of Punjab, two of which were chaired by the Union Minister of Jal Shakti. The Government is committed to the construction of the SYL Canal in order to get its due share of waters of Ravi-Beas river system. I proposed to allocate an outlay of ₹101 crore especially for this purpose in 2023-24 and further assure the august House that if there is any additional demand for funds arise, the Government will provide the same with the approval of this House.

170) I propose to allocate ₹6598 crore to the irrigation and water resources sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 29.2 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Energy

171) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to state that the Annual Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of the electricity distribution companies have reduced from 30.15 percent in 2015-16 is expected to be curtailed to 11.85 percent in 2022-23. I would like to mention that Haryana is the first state in the country to bear the Merchant Discount Rate charges for online payment of electricity bills. Due to the initiatives taken to promote digital transactions, more than 80 percent of the revenue of the distribution companies is being collected through digital modes.

172) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Panipat Thermal Power Plants are likely to be phased out in the next 6 years. In order to ensure power availability, a new 800 MW thermal power plant is proposed to be taken up for construction in 2023-24. I propose to make a provision for equity contribution of ₹584 crore to the project.

173) The release of tubewell connections to existing applicants is likely to be completed soon. In 2023-24, I propose to start the release of tubewell connections for those who applied in the period from 2019 to 2021 after completion of all formalities where the tubewell is upto 35 HP and the farmer is willing to install an energy efficient pumpset. Installation of micro irrigation systems has been made mandatory in villages where ground water table has gone below 100 feet according to the

survey of the Haryana Water Resources Authority. Request for tubewell connections upto 10 HP will be covered under PM-KUSUM and will be released on solar power.

174) To meet the irrigation requirements of farmers and to reduce input cost, the Government is implementing a scheme for installation of solar pumps of 3 HP to 10 HP capacity with total 75 percent subsidy including 30 percent Central Financial Assistance under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Surksha Evam Utthan Mahabhiyaan (PM-KUSUM). Considering the popularity of the scheme, I propose to fix a target for the installation of 70,000 solar pump sets in 2023-24 against the achievement of 23,966 solar pump sets in 2022-23 which are under installation. The selection of the beneficiaries will be done on approved parameters including the income of the family and the extent of land holding of the applicant.

175) A new scheme for installation of Grid Connected Roof Top (GCRT) Solar Power Plants in social and community institutions run by the Government and Non-Government Organisations like Gaushalas, Gurukuls, Working Women hostels, orphanages, Schools for special children, Old age homes, Children's Homes, Nari Niketans, Charitable Institutions and installation of GCRT Solar Power Plants in Scheduled Caste and Backward Classes Dharmashalas will be taken up in 2023-24. A maximum of 100 Kw capacity Grid Connected Roof Top Solar Power Plants shall be installed with support from the Government. The details of the scheme will be notified by the Energy Department.

176) I propose to allocate ₹ 8283 crore to the energy sector for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 14.9 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Transport

177) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, last year I had announced that Government will purchase 1000 buses for operations by Haryana Roadways. I am happy to state that the Government has placed orders for 1000 standard diesel buses, 150 AC buses and 125 mini-buses this year, of which at least 500 buses will be available for operations by 31st March, 2023. The Government has also taken a decision to increase the sanctioned fleet strength of Haryana Roadways from 4500 to 5300. I propose to add another 1000 buses in 2023-24 through the kilometre system of which 200 shall be mini buses.

178) Haryana became the first State in the country to introduce e-ticketing using the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC). E-ticketing was started on a pilot basis in six districts and is being expanded to all districts by 31st March this year. The new ticketing system will bring substantial operational efficiency and will also provide more comprehensive information on seat availability and arrival timings to passengers on a near real-time basis. The Government also proposes to implement a Revenue Leakage Detection System (RLDS) in Haryana Roadways through deployment of sensors in buses to count the number of passengers in near real-time and detect revenue leakage. These measures are likely to increase ticketing revenues by about ₹ 150 crore annually.

179) We will be introducing City Bus service in nine cities of Haryana having Municipal Corporations and also in Rewari city and augmenting the existing City Bus services in Gurugram, Manesar and Faridabad. Procurement of 550 AC electric buses are at an advanced stage of which 175 are mini-buses. The City Bus service will be provided through a special purpose vehicle in partnership with the Urban Local Bodies and the Transport Department. I expect the services to be available in all the cities in 2023-24 thereby providing relief to commuters and passengers in these cities.

180) Based on the experience gained in the commissioning of the first bus port in Faridabad which was inaugurated in October, 2022, I propose to establish six new multi-modal bus ports in Gurugram, Ballabhgarh, Hisar, Sonipat, Karnal and Pipli on public-private partnership (PPP) mode and a city interchange terminal near City Center in Gurugram.

181) Presently, senior citizens above the age of 65 years receive 50 percent concession when they travel in Haryana Roadways buses. I propose to reduce the age limit for eligibility for senior citizens concessional fare from 65 years to 60 years. I hope that the senior citizens are able to visit their near and dear ones more often as a result.

182) Use of technology for providing better services to citizens has been a hallmark for the Government. 37 services related to Drivers Licenses, Vehicle Registrations and Road Permits have been made online. I propose to provide these services, including new vehicle registration at the dealer point, in the faceless mode using Parivar Pehchan Patra and Aadhaar authentication. With this initiative, about 73 percent of the

people will not have to visit any office for availing these services.

183) Institute of Driving, Training and Research (IDTR) has been established for imparting standardized training to drivers. Four such institutes are functional at Kaithal, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Karnal in partnership with leading vehicle manufacturers. Two more IDTRs at Bhiwani and Nuh will be commissioned in 2023-24.

184) The Government will provide enhanced focus on road safety initiatives including improvement in road engineering such as installation of cats eyes, provision of signages, smoothening turns to reduce accident related fatalities and injuries.

Civil Aviation

185) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Government has taken several initiatives for the growth of the civil aviation industry in the State. The work on construction of the Maharaja Agrasain Airport, Hisar is underway and has seen substantial progress. Land procurement for Karnal Airport has been completed and construction of the Airport is likely to commence in 2023-24. Operational services from Ambala Airport under UDAN scheme for regional connectivity of the Central Government is proposed for which transfer of 20 acres of defence land for the construction of Civil Enclave is underway. A Heli-Hub is proposed to be started in Gurugram and land measuring 26 acres has been made available for this purpose. This facility will be used for transport, maintenance, repair & overhauling and medical emergency services.

186) The Government has incorporated a new State Public Sector Enterprise, the Haryana Airports Development Corporation for holistic development of aviation infrastructure in Haryana. To expand employment opportunities in the civil aviation sector and to provide training to aspiring pilots, the Government proposes to purchase 10 single engine trainer aircrafts and one multi-engine aircraft for Haryana Institute of Civil Aviation.

187) I propose to allocate ₹4131 crore to the transport and civil aviation sector in the Budget for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 11.9 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Tourism and Heritage

188) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the tourism and heritage sector is an important area for employment opportunities and income generation. I am happy to state that with the partnership of the Union Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and the Central Zoo Authority, the Government proposes to establish the Aravalli Safari Park over 10,000 acres of land in Gurugram and Nuh districts. This will be the largest such park in India. The preliminary work and identification of the land has been completed and the detailed design plan is under preparation. I hope that the foundation of the Aravalli Safari Park will be laid soon.

189) The Jyotisar Experiential Center being built at a cost of about ₹250 crore at the site where Lord Krishna gave the universal knowledge of the Bhagavad Gita to the world is likely be completed and opened to public in 2023-24. This is the first

of its kind Centre in India using modern technology tools to narrate the tale of the Mahabharata.

190) Dhosi Hills in Mahendragarh district, the site of the ancient ashram of Rishi Chyavan and one of the only 4 extinct volcanoes in India is proposed be developed as an iconic tourist site. The work on the Baba Banda Singh Bahadur Memorial Park and the Lohgarh fort with an experience center and a martial sports museum has been taken up.

191) A modern museum in Rakhigarhi is being established with the partnership of the Union Ministry of Culture and the Archaeological Survey of India. The Museum will showcase the ancient glorious civilization of the Saraswati-Sindhu area and the findings emerging from the excavations in the complex. The Museum is likely to be made operational in 2023-24.

192) The Surakjund International Crafts Mela showcases the richness and diversity of the handicrafts, handlooms and cultural fabric of India, and is the largest crafts fair in the world. However, the site of the Mela is used for only three weeks in a year. In 2023-24, the Government will use the infrastructure at the Mela site to organise the Diwali Utsav Mela in October-November, 2023 to provide a platform for artists, artisans and craftsmen, small trades and businesses with Diwali as the theme.

193) I propose to allocate ₹323 crore to the tourism and heritage sector in the Budget for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 44.8 percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Governance and Public Administration

Revenue & Disaster Management

194) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in order to give farmers direct control over reporting damage to crops, the e-kshatipurti portal was launched where farmers can directly report damage to standing crops due to natural causes. The Government assures the hardworking farmers of the State that it will continue to stand behind them in times of trouble.

195) The SVAMITVA portion of the Haryana Large Scale Mapping (HaLSM) Project has concluded with 25.44 lakh properties mapped. Title deeds and ownership rights have been recognised in favour of the owners of these properties for the first time in history. The process of mapping of lands beyond the lal dora and in the urban areas is underway. The project is likely to be completed this year mapping every inch of the State. A modern technology-based land measurement system will be put in place which will replace the age-old chain link (jareeb) based measurement. This will provide greater accuracy and reliability in measurement of land and reduce the scope for disputes.

196) The Government proposes to undertake several reforms for modernisation of the land records system including replacement of old persian or urdu terminology, recasting of land records format to include PPP or Aadhar, methodology for arriving at collector rates based on fair market value of land, technology based mechanism for a robust and efficient property transaction registration system, redrafting of land laws in modern context and consolidation of lands using GIS based technological process.

197) The Government has transferred the Fire Safety Directorate to the Revenue and Disaster Management Department as Fire Safety now is not limited only to urban areas. A major expansion of fire safety infrastructure is proposed at a cost of ₹250 crores which will augment the capacity of the Fire Safety Directorate to attend to fires in high rise apartments and densely populated urban areas. Fire services will be provided to rural areas too and construction of fire stations in rural areas where land is available shall also be taken up. In 2023-24, I propose to establish a Fire Services Training Centre in Jind district to meet the increasing training needs of service personnel for an established, modern and trained Fire Services in the State.

Home

198) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to state that Haryana Police was awarded the first rank among all major State Police forces with regard to implementation of Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS). After the launch of Haryana 112 (ERSS) project in July 2021, an overwhelming response has been received with more than 86 lakh calls having landed at the State Emergency Response Centre. Out of these, vehicle dispatches were made for 12.55 lakh calls. In 2023-24, I propose to integrate Government and private Ambulance and all Fire Services with Haryana 112 to provide quick response to health and fire emergencies. The average response time has reduced to 8 minutes 22 seconds in December 2022 from over 15 minutes at the start of the year.

199) Giving the growing trend of cybercrimes, 21 new Cybercrime Police Stations were established in 2022 taking the total number of such Police Stations in the State to 29. In compliance to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to create separate Law and Order and Investigation wings in the Police Department, a separate Haryana Police Investigation cadre has been approved. Enforcement Wing has been established to support enforcement activities related to various Departments such as electricity, excise and taxation, mining activities, road transport violations and illegal encroachments.

200) In 2023-24, Haryana Police plans to establish at least one Mobile Forensic Science Unit (MFSU) in each district for inspection of important scenes of crime and for systematic collection of physical evidence and augment its capacity for investigation of cases of cybercrimes by induction of state-of-the-art technology and training of investigating officers.

Mines and Geology

201) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am happy to report that the Government in association with Geological Survey of India has established economically viable 17.62 million tonnes of copper deposits at village Golwa in Mahendergarh district. This will be the first major mineral resource discovery in Haryana and the Government will come up with a plan for auction of the copper mineral block in 2023-24.

202) The Government introduced online auction of mines in 2020 through a portal developed in partnership with participating Banks. The online auction has enabled the Government to increase revenue from the mining sector. The

Government is developing a new e-Rawaana portal which will monitor mineral production and stocking, control leakages in revenue through wrong or false reporting of mineral production or transportation and provide for alerts in case of delay in lease payments. The system will also have location control through linkages with weighbridges, automatic validation and information systems. The system is likely to be developed and put into operation by 31st March 2023.

Information, Public Relations, Languages and Culture

203) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I would like to assure the media persons that as the cashless medical facility for Government employees is introduced, the facility will be extended to them too.

204) The Government plans to establish six model district level public e-libraries at Ambala, Bhiwani, Hisar, Rewari, Karnal and Gurugram equipped with state-of-the-art modern infrastructure with digitized content. The vision behind this initiative is to inculcate and rejuvenate a reading habit and use of public library.

205) Artists in fields such as singing, playing musical instruments, dancing, theatre, painting and sculpture usually cease to have a regular source of income at a certain age. The Government has decided to introduce a pension scheme namely Pandit Lakhmi Chand Kalakar Samajik Samman Yojana in which social security pension of upto ₹10,000 per month will be provided to such artists based on certain eligibility criteria. The details of the Yojana will be notified separately.

206) To popularize Haryanvi folk traditions, a new scheme shall be introduced called Haryanvi Kala Prasar Yojana which will promote Haryanvi folk dance forms like Guga, Rasiya, Dhamal, Khodiya, Loor and Ghoomar and musical forms like Ragini, Lok Geet, Alha, Chamola, Udhal and Behre Tabil. I will be constituting a committee of experts to work out strategies for promotion and funding young artistes in these folk art forms.

207) To improve outreach of the Government amongst the Antyodyay families, the Government would be launching Sewa Setu to directly reach out to the beneficiaries of different schemes aimed at Antyodaya families to provide information and handhold the families in accessing government schemes aimed at their welfare and provide feedback on the implementation of these schemes.

Public Administration

208) Haryana shares its Vidhan Sabha premises with Punjab. There is a space constraint and the Vidhan Sabha and its Committees are unable to function properly. The Government has identified a site in Chandigarh where an additional complex for the Vidhan Sabha can be constructed. The Government is in discussion with the Chandigarh Union Territory Administration for allotment of the site. I propose to make a provision of ₹50 crore for the construction of the additional Vidhan Sabha premises.

209) The Government is acutely aware of the shortage of housing for employees in Chandigarh and Panchkula. The difficulties in providing housing lead to discontent amongst employees. I am grateful to the Chandigarh Union Territory

Administration for having allotted a plot in Chandigarh for employee housing. The Government proposes to construct multi-storeyed housing complex for residential housing for Government employees. I expect construction to commence in 2023-24.

210) With the increasing reliance on information technology for delivery of government services, the Government has decided to revamp and expand the State Data Centre infrastructure with the latest technology and enhanced security provision at a cost of ₹266 crore, of which ₹83 crore has been received from the Central Government as assistance for capital investment. The Government has also decided to augment the Haryana State Wide Area Network (HSWAN) connectivity between Chandigarh, Panchkula, districts, tehsils and blocks and upgrade bandwidth at a cost of ₹48 crore.

211) The Government has approved a scheme recently for improving digital connectivity at the Gram Panchayat level at a cost of ₹130 crore including ₹65 crore approved by the Central Government as assistance for capital investment.. This will extend fibre connectivity at each Gram Panchayat including Panchayat offices, patwar khana, Government schools, anganwadis, health centres and police stations.

212) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, the Parivar Pehchan Patra (PPP) has emerged as the single, unique reference identity for delivery of all Government schemes and services. Income verification is the key to identification and inclusion of the right beneficiaries and exclusion of those who are wrongly drawing benefits. Income verification is being further improved using Artificial Intelligence using technical knowhow provided by

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. In order to make emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning integral to the digital transformation process, Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence is proposed be established in 2023-24.

213) In the coming years, I am sure that PPP will continue to lead us towards a new model of governance using modern advancements in technology for easing the life of citizens. I am happy to share that the developments through PPP has been discussed across the country and representatives of several states have visited Haryana to study the scheme. Many States have also announced their intention to implement a similar scheme in their State.

214) I propose to allocate 13,114 to the governance and public administration sector in the Budget for FY 2023-24 which is an increase of 17percent over the revised estimates of the current year.

Conclusion

215) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, we have entered into the Amrit Kaal which will be time for national development and glory. In this period India will lead the world and emerge as a developed nation. I am sure that the hardworking people of Haryana will lead the growth and development of the nation.

216) We face many challenges such as sustainability of agriculture in the midst of climate change, uplifting Antyodyay families, ensuring social justice, providing entrepreneurship and employment opportunities to youth, ensuring protection and care of the elderly, improve ease of living and quality of life. I am sure that the hardworking people of Haryana, the public

representatives at all levels and people in administration will join hands to surmount these challenges.

217) Hon'ble Speaker Sir, this Budget takes us forward towards Amrit Kaal. We need to be fiscally responsible today so that we do not burden our future. This Budget keeps this in mind while we face the challenges of the present.

हर चुनौती से दो-दो हाथ मैंने किए,
आँधियों में भी जलाए हैं बुझते हुए दीये।

218) Last year, this august House began the practice of examining the Budget through its Committees before it is discussed in the House. I am sure that the Budget will be enriched and strengthened by the deliberations of the Committees and later on the floor of the House.

219) With these words, Hon'ble Speake Sir, I commend the Budget proposals for 2023-24 for the consideration and approval of the House.

Jai Hind!