हरियाणा सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

हरियाणा राजकोषीय उत्तरदायित्व तथा बजट प्रबन्धन अधिनियम, 2005 के अधीन यथा अपेक्षित राजकोषीय नीति का विवरण तथा प्रकटीकरण तथा बजट अनुमान 2015—16 तथा 2016—17 के सम्बन्ध में प्राप्तियों तथा खर्च के रूख का अर्धवार्षिक पुनर्विलोकन

STATEMENTS OF FISCAL POLICY AND DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED UNDER THE HARYANA FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY & BUDGET MANAGEMENT ACT, 2005 AND HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN

HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITUE IN RELATION TO BUDGET ESTIMATES 2015-2016 & 2016-2017

> वित्त विभाग Finance Department

FOR THE YEAR 2017-2018

Form F-1

MACRO-ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK STATEMENT

1. Overview of the Economy: During 2015-16, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana at constant (2011-12) prices was ₹ 399645.94 crore, recorded a growth of 9.0 percent, while at current prices it was ₹ 485183.99 crore, registering a growth of 10.9 percent. During 2016-17 as per Advance Estimates, the GSDP at constant prices is likely to reach the level of ₹ 434607.93 crore, growing at 8.7 percent and ₹ 547396.06 crore at current prices, recording a growth of 12.8 percent.

2. Gross State Value Added Growth: As per Quick Estimates, the Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of the State at current price for 2015-16 was ₹ 438095.05 crore. The GSVA from agriculture (including crop and livestock production) sector increased at 5.3 percent, the manufacturing sector at 9.4 percent and the services sector at 11.9 percent within the overall growth of GSVA of 10.0 percent at current prices in 2015-16. During 2016-17, as per advance estimate, the GSVA of the State at current prices is estimated at ₹ 491292.06 crore. The GSVA from agriculture sector is estimated to grow at 13.1 percent, the manufacturing sector at 7.2 percent and the services sector at 13.7 percent within the overall growth of GSVA of 12.1 percent at current prices in 2016-17.

2.1 At constant prices, the share of primary sector in the GSVA was 18.3 percent in 2015-16. During this period, the share of secondary sector was 31.0 percent while the share of tertiary sector was 50.7 percent. In 2016-17, the contribution of primary sector to GSVA is estimated to be ₹ 70759.53 crore (18.1 percent), the contribution of secondary sector is ₹ 118243.53 crore (30.2 percent). The tertiary sector's contribution is ₹ 202336.34 crore (51.7 percent).

2.2 The per capita income in 2015-16 at constant prices (2011-12) was ₹ 1,33,591 and ₹1,62,034 at current prices. During 2016-17, as per Advance Estimates, the per capita income is likely to increase to ₹ 1,43,211 at constant (2011-12) prices and ₹ 1,80,174 at current prices.

3. Overview of State Government Finances: As per recommendations of 14th Finance Commission (FC) targets, the outstanding debt as percentage of GSDP is to be 25 percent during 2015-16 to 2019-20. The 14th FC Commission has assumed the Haryana as revenue surplus State and recommended the target of Fiscal Deficit and Net borrowings at 3.25 percent of GSDP from 2015-16 to 2019-20. However, being a revenue deficit State, the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has fixed the target of Net borrowings of the State as 3.0 percent of GSDP for 2016-17. For making the amendment in the Haryana FRBM Act, 2005 with new set of 14th FC targets, guidelines have not been finalized by the Government of India. Necessary amendment in the Haryana FRBM Act, 2005 would be made on receipt of the requisite guidelines from Government of India.

3.1. The Revenue Deficit has been assessed at ₹ 7265.59 crore without UDAY and ₹ 12221.68 crore with UDAY in RE 2016-17. The Revenue Deficit as percentage to GSDP is expected to about 1.33 percent without UDAY and 2.23 percent with UDAY in RE 2016-17. In BE 2017-18 it is projected at ₹ 5815.77 crore without UDAY and ₹ 11124.96 crore with UDAY. The Revenue Deficit as percentage to GSDP is expected to about 0.94 percent without UDAY and 1.80 percent with UDAY in 2017-18. The Fiscal Deficit as percentage to GSDP is projected in RE 2016-17 at 2.49 percent without UDAY and 4.27 percent with UDAY and likely to be 2.61 percent without UDAY and 2.84 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18.

3.2. The Total Revenue Receipts (TRR) was ₹47556.55 crore in 2015-16 and ₹ 60327.09 crore in RE 2016-17 showing increase of 26.9 percent. In BE 2017-18, TRR has been assessed at ₹ 68810.88 crore. Total Revenue expenditure in 2015-16 was ₹ 59235.70 crore which has increased to ₹ 67592.68 crore without UDAY and ₹ 72548.77 crore with UDAY in RE 2016-17 showing increase 22.1 percent without UDAY and 22.5 percent with UDAY. In BE 2017-18, it has been assessed to ₹ 74626.65 crore without UDAY and ₹ 79935.84 crore with UDAY.

3.3. The schemes for the Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF) and Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF) were notified on 31st July, 2003 by the State Government. Under the CSF one percent contribution of the outstanding balance of market borrowing is required to be deposited in the Fund through RBI. The objective of this Fund is to utilize as an Amortization Fund for redemption of market loans of the

Government. In GRF, the actual receipts of the Guarantee Fee of the previous year are being invested in the Guarantee Redemption Fund in the current financial year through RBI. This Fund is to be utilized for meeting the payment obligations arising out of the guarantees issued by the Government in respect of bonds issued and other borrowings by the State Level Undertakings or other bodies and invoked by the 'beneficiaries'.

4. Prospects: The Fourteenth Finance Commission has projected an average annual growth rate of 15.73 percent at current prices for the State for the period 2015-16 to 2019-20.

The Revenue Deficit as percentage of GSDP is estimated to be about 0.94 percent without UDAY and 1.80 percent with UDAY in Budget Estimates 2017-18.

The Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP projected at 2.61 percent without UDAY and 2.84 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18 which is within the prescribed limit of 3 percent of GSDP. Similarly, the outstanding debt as a percentage of GSDP is estimated at 18.74 percent without UDAY and 22.93 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18 which is within the stipulated limit of 25 percent recommended by the 14th Finance Commission.

F-1 (Contd.)

Macro Economic Framework Statement

Economic Performance at a Glance

Table 1: Trends in Select Macroeconomic and Fiscal Indicators

Sr. No.	Particular	Absolut (₹ Cr		Percentage C over previous	-		
		April-N	March	April-March			
		Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17	Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17		
	Real Sector						
1	Total GSDP						
(a)	at current prices	485183.99	547396.06	10.9	12.8		
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	399645.94	434607.93	9.0	8.7		
2.	Total GSVA at basic prices*						
(a)	at current prices	438095.05	491292.06	10.0	12.1		
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	360202.44	391339.40	8.4	8.6		
3.	Agriculture (Crops+ Livestock) Production (GSVA)						
(a)	at current prices	79524.52	89941.40	5.3	13.1		
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	61135.62	65158.96	3.1	6.6		
4.	Industrial (Manufacturing) Production (GSVA)						
(a)	at current prices	84875.31	90986.33	9.4	7.2		
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	76840.61	81911.41	10.0	6.6		
5.	Tertiary Sector Production (GSVA)						
(a)	at current prices	215102.66	244641.97	11.9	13.7		
(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	182602.31	202336.34	10.9	10.8		

Sr. No.	Particular	Absolut (₹ Cr		Percentage Cover previous	-
		April-I	March	April-M	larch
		Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17	Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17
	Government Finances **				
1	Revenue Receipts (2 +3)	47556.55	60327.09	16.56	26.85
2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	36425.31	45087.63	16.81	23.78
2.1	Own Tax Revenue	30929.09	37841.91	11.92	22.35
2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	5496.22	7245.72	54.91	31.83
3	Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	11131.24	15239.46	15.76	36.91
3.1	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	4752.49	7337.83	3.02	54.40
3.2	Central Transfers	6378.75	7901.63	27.50	23.87
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	31142.01	23683.04	185.11	-23.95
5	Recovery of loans	328.28	418.78	20.33	27.57
6	Other Receipts	29.98	38.00	59.98	26.75
7	Borrowings and other liabilities(Net)	30783.75	23226.26	189.56	-24.55
8	Total Receipts (1+ 4)	78698.56	84010.13	52.16	6.75
9	Non-Plan Expenditure	41233.87	46865.81	16.04	13.66
10	Revenue Account of which:	40674.90	46854.76	11.87	15.19
11	(a) Interest payments	8284.05	9616.07	19.57	16.08
	(b) Subsidies	6323.35	6608.92	20.72	4.52
	(c) Wages and Salaries	13983.90	17086.97	5.17	22.19
	(d) Pension Payments	5413.28	6009.40	17.63	11.01
12	Capital Account	558.97	11.05	-167.77	-98.02
13	Plan Expenditure	38160.45	37266.34	110.33	-2.34
14	Revenue Account	18560.80	25694.01	45.46	38.43
15	Capital Account	19599.65	11572.33	264.09	-40.96
16	Total Expenditure (9+13)	79394.32	84132.15	47.91	5.97

Sr. No.	Particular	Absolut (₹ Cr	ore)	Percentage (over previou	s year	
		April-l	March	April-N	larch	
		Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17	Previous Year 2015-16	Current Year 2016-17	
17	Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	59235.70	72548.77	20.60	22.47	
18	Capital Expenditure (12+15)	20158.62	11583.38	342.23	-42.54	
19	Revenue Deficit (17-1)	11679.15	12221.68	40.39	4.65	
20	Fiscal Deficit 16- (1+5+6)	31479.51	23348.28	150.11	-25.83	
21	Primary Surplus/Deficit (20-11a)	23195.46	13732.21	309.97	-40.80	
22	Average amount of Ways and Means Advances from Reserve Bank of India					
23	Average amount of Over Draft from RBI					
24	Number of days of Over Draft					
25	Number of occasions of Over Draft					

Note:-

- * GSVA estimates for 2016-17 are based on targets/anticipated achievements in case of agriculture sector and on previous years' trends in case of remaining sectors. These GSVA estimates relate to the period 1st April to 31st March and are Quick Estimates for 2015-16 and Advance Estimates for 2016-17.
- ** The figures for 2016-17 have been projected on the basis of monthly accounts received from Accountant General (A&E), Haryana and Online Budget Allocation Monitoring Analysis System (OBAMAS). The interest payments on GPF/Reserve Funds and that of Departments like Irrigation, Transport, Food & Supplies etc. would be reflected in March, 2017.

Form F-2

MEDIUM TERM FISCAL POLICY STATEMENT

A. Fiscal Indicators - Rolling Targets

		Y-2) tual	Current Ye Budget Es (2016	stimates	Revised I	′ear (Y-1) Estimates 6-17)	Buc Estim		Targets fo Yea	
	(201:	5-16)					(201	7-18)	Y + 1 (2018-19)	Y + 2 (2019-20)
	With UDAY	Without UDAY	With UDAY	Without UDAY	With UDAY	Without UDAY	With UDAY	Without UDAY		
1. Revenue Deficit as percentage of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR)	24.56	16.37	19.51	10.23	20.26	12.04	16.17	8.45	Revenue Surplus	Revenue Surplus
2. Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP	6.49	2.92	4.27	2.47	4.27	2.49	2.84	2.61	3.00	3.00
3. Total outstanding Debt liabilities as percentage of GSDP	20.96	17.40	23.96	19.55	22.82	18.08	22.93	18.74	20.45	20.92
4. [Any additional target(s)]										

B. Assumptions underlying the fiscal indicators

1. Revenue Receipts

a) Tax Revenue

The tax revenue of the State budgeted at ₹ 46388.31 crore in BE 2016-17 is projected to increase to ₹ 45087.63 crore at RE 2016-17. In BE 2017-18, the tax revenue is estimated at ₹ 51711.52 crore, showing an increase of 11.48 percent over BE 2016-17.

b) Non Tax Revenue

The non-tax revenue of the State was budgeted at ₹ 16567.22 crore in BE 2016-17, which has been revised to ₹ 15239.46 crore as per RE 2016-17. The estimates for BE 2017-18 are at ₹ 17099.36 crore showing an increase of 3.21 percent over BE 2016-17.

c) Devolution to Local Bodies

The State Government devolves funds to the Local Bodies for development works in their area of jurisdiction. In addition to normal budgetary support, the funds are being allocated regularly as per Central Finance Commission recommendations. Further, as per State Finance Commission recommendations, a provision of ₹ 675.00 crore has been made in BE 2017-18 to Local Bodies. Apart from this, the amount collected as 5 percent cess on VAT are being transferred to Local Bodies (PRIs and ULBs) in the ratio of 80:20 and share in Stamp Duty, Compensation and Assignment etc. are also being devolved to Local Bodies. For this, there is a budget provision of ₹ 2376.38 crore in RE 2016-17 and ₹ 2510.31 crore in BE 2017-18.

d) Share of Own Tax Revenue to Total Tax Revenue

As per RE 2016-17, total tax revenue including share of Central taxes has been estimated ₹ 45087.63 crore, of which State's own tax revenue was ₹ 37841.91 crore, constituting 83.93 percent share in total taxes. Similarly, in BE 2017-18, the total tax revenue is estimated at ₹ 51711.52 crore, which includes State's own tax revenue of ₹ 43339.74 crore constituting 83.81 percent share in total taxes.

e) Share of own non-tax revenue to total non tax revenue

As per RE 2016-17, total non-tax receipts including central grants are at ₹ 15239.46 crore, of which State's own non-tax revenue is ₹ 7337.83 crore, which constituted 48.15 percent of total non-tax revenue. During 2017-18, the total non tax revenue is estimated at ₹ 17099.36 crore including ₹ 10081.72 crore as State's own non tax revenue, thereby constituting 58.96 percent of the total non tax revenue.

2. Capital Receipts- Debt stock, repayment, fresh loans and policy stance

(a) Loans and Advances from the Centre

In BE 2016-17, provision for loans and advances from Centre was made at ₹ 820.91 crore (EAP & NCDC) which has been revised to ₹ 433.26 crore in RE 2016-17. During 2017-18, a budget provision of ₹ 790.00 crore has been made for this purpose.

(b) Special Securities issued to National Small Savings Fund

In BE 2016-17, provision of ₹ 1200.00 crore on account of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) was made, but no funds has been received from Government of India in 2016-17. Accordingly, no budget provision has been made in BE 2017-18.

(c) Recovery of loans and advances

A provision of ₹ 688.13 crore was made in BE 2016-17 as recovery of loans & advances towards the Capital account. In the previous year the State Government had decided to give soft loan to the Private and Cooperative Sugar Mills of the State for making the pending payment to the cane growers. For granting financial assistance to Private Sugar Mills a provision of ₹ 74.00 crore under Major Head-6401-Loans (Plan) and for Co-operative Sugar Mills a provision of ₹ 317.00 crore under Major Head-6860-Loans (Plan) has been made in RE 2016-17. In BE 2017-18 no budget provision has been made for Private Sugar Mills under Major Head-6401-Loans (Plan), whereas for Co-operative Sugar Mills a provision of ₹ 200.00 crore has been made under Major Head-6860-Loans (Plan).

(d) Borrowings from Financial Institutions

A provision of ₹ 1617.13 crore was made as Negotiated Loans (NL) in BE 2016-17 which included ₹ 571.97 crore from NABARD and ₹ 1045.16 crore from NCR Planning Board (NCRPB). In RE 2016-17, Negotiated Loans have been revised downwards to ₹ 623.44 crore (₹ 424.81 crore for NABARD and ₹ 198.63 crore for NCRPB) resulting decrease of ₹ 993.69 crore. In BE 2017-18, keeping in view the likely utilization of negotiated loans, a provision of ₹ 1819.00 crore as NABARD loan and ₹ 338.00 crore as loan from NCRPB, with a total provision of ₹ 2157.00 crore has been made.

(e) Other Receipts (net)- Small Savings, Provident Fund, etc.

A provision of ₹ 1572.00 crore was made in BE 2016-17 as net receipts from provident fund etc. As per receipt trends, the amount has been revised to ₹ 1205.00 crore in RE 2016-17 and a provision of ₹ 1305.00 crore has been made in BE 2017-18.

(f) Outstanding liabilities- Internal Debt and other liabilities

As per RE 2016-17, the State debt liabilities are estimated at ₹ 98985.30 crore without UDAY and ₹ 124935.30 crore with UDAY, which would go up to ₹ 115904.33 crore without UDAY and ₹ 141854.33 crore with UDAY as per BE 2017-18.

3. Total Expenditure- Policy Stance

(a) Revenue Account

(i) Interest Payments

As per BE 2017-18, a total provision of ₹ 9840.51 crore without UDAY and ₹ 11257.19 crore with UDAY has been made for interest payments. This interest amount includes a sum of ₹ 7024.04 crore on market borrowings, ₹ 85.71 crore on central loans, ₹ 1176.80 crore on NSSF loans, ₹ 253.11 crore on negotiated loans, ₹ 1071.40 crore on GPF, ₹ 100.00 crore on SBI Loans, ₹ 1416.68 crore for Discoms and ₹ 129.45 crore on others.

(ii) Major Subsidies

A total provision of ₹ 6608.92 crore has been made as Rural Electrification (RE) Subsidy under Major Head 2801- Power (NP) in RE 2016-17 and ₹ 6230.20 crore in BE 2017-18.

(iii) Salaries

A provision of ₹ 17086.97 crore has been made for salaries in RE 2016-17, which constitutes 28.32 percent of Total Revenue Receipts (TRR). The provision for salaries has been kept at ₹ 20034.48 crore during 2017-18, keeping in view the acceptance of recommendations of Seventh Central Pay Commission. This constitutes 29.12 percent of Total Revenue Receipts

(iv) Pensions

A provision of ₹ 6009.40 crore has been made in RE 2016-17, which constitutes 9.96 percent of TRR. A provision of ₹ 6600.22 crore has been made towards payment of pensions in BE 2017-18 constituting 9.59 percent of TRR.

Capital Account

(i) Loans & Advances

In RE 2016-17, a provision of ₹ 1121.14 crore without UDAY and ₹ 4581.14 crore with UDAY has been made as loans from various sources. In

BE 2017-18, a provision of ₹ 1326.07 crore has been made as loans from various sources.

(ii) Capital Expenditure

During 2015-16, the capital expenditure (Net of expenditure on Food Procurement) was ₹ 6447.57 crore without UDAY and ₹ 19855.07 crore with UDAY. As per RE 2016-17, it is ₹ 6865.99 crore without UDAY and ₹ 11623.49 crore with UDAY. In 2017-18 BE it is projected at ₹ 11452.86 crore without UDAY and ₹ 12750.36 crore with UDAY.

4. GSDP Growth

During 2015-16, the GSDP at current prices has been estimated at ₹ 485183.99 crore with a growth of 10.9 percent over the previous year. As per advance estimates, the GSDP at current prices is expected to increase during 2016-17 to a level of ₹ 547396.06 crore, with growth of 12.8 percent.

C. Assessment of Sustainability

Net balance on year's account (gross budget) is estimated at ₹ 270.58 crore in RE 2016-17 and ₹ 222.69 crore in BE 2017-18. Total Tax-GSDP ratio, which was 6.37 percent in 2015-16, is estimated at 6.91 percent in RE 2016-17 and 7.01 percent in BE 2017-18. The own non-tax-GSDP ratio which was 0.98 percent in 2015-16, is expected to be 1.34 percent in RE 2016-17 and 1.63 percent in BE 2017-18. The ratio of share in central taxes to GSDP which was 1.13 percent in 2015-16 and 1.32 percent in RE 2016-17, has been estimated at 1.35 percent in BE 2017-18.

The grant-in-aid was ₹ 8258.77 crore in BE 2016-17 is expected to be ₹ 7901.63 crore at RE 2016-17 and further decreased to ₹ 7017.64 crore in BE 2017-18.

The Non-Plan Revenue Expenditure was budgeted at ₹ 48482.76 crore in BE 2016-17, which has been revised to ₹ 46854.76 crore in RE 2016-17. The revenue expenditure provided at ₹ 75235.88 crore in BE 2016-17, is likely to go down to ₹ 67592.68 crore without UDAY and ₹ 72548.77 crore with UDAY in RE 2016-17. During 2017-18 BE the revenue expenditure is estimated at ₹ 74626.65 crore without UDAY and ₹ 79935.84 crore with UDAY, resulting in revenue deficit of ₹ 5815.77 crore without UDAY and ₹ 11124.96 crore with UDAY.

Expenditure on salaries and pensions, which was 40.79 percent of TRR in 2015-16, has decreased to 38.29 percent in RE 2016-17 and likely to be 38.71 percent in BE 2017-18. Similarly, the ratio of interest payment to TRR, which was 17.42 percent in 2015-16 has decreased to 15.94 percent in RE 2016-17 and 14.30 percent without UDAY and 16.36 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18 in view of increase in State borrowings.

The debt liabilities of the State stood at ₹ 84409.04 crore without UDAY and ₹ 101709.04 crore with UDAY during 2015-16. It is expected to be ₹ 98985.30 crore without UDAY and ₹ 124935.30 crore with UDAY by the end of 2016-17. In 2017-18, it is estimated at ₹ 115904.33 crore without UDAY and ₹ 141854.33 crore with UDAY. The ratio of State Debt to GSDP which was at 17.40 percent without UDAY and 20.96 percent with UDAY in 2015-16 has increased to 18.08 percent without UDAY and 22.82 percent with UDAY in RE 2016-17. It has further increased to 18.74 percent without UDAY and 22.93 percent with UDAY by the end of 2017-18.

Form F-3

A. Fiscal Policy Overview

During 2015-16, the GSDP of Haryana has recorded a growth of 9.0 percent at constant (2011-12) prices and 10.9 percent at current prices. During 2016-17 as per Advance Estimates, the growth of GSDP is projected at 8.7 percent at constant (2011-12) prices and 12.8 percent at current prices.

B. Fiscal policy for ensuing year

(1) Tax Policy

The State Government adopted VAT system of taxation with effect from 01.04.2003. The Taxation policy of the Government is revised from time to time.

(2) Expenditure Policy

The focus is on adequate funding of infrastructure sectors including Irrigation, Power and Public Works. Similarly, to take care of the social sector, the outlay for health and education has been increased over the years. The non- essential revenue expenditure is being contained.

(3) Consolidated Sinking Fund

The Consolidated Sinking Fund was set-up in 2002-03, which is being maintained with the RBI. A sum equal to 1 percent of the outstanding market borrowings as on 31st March of preceding year required to be deposited in the Fund every year.

(4) Levy of User charges

The user charges are being revised from time to time. During the next year the user charges will be reviewed and revised, if the need arises.

C. Strategic priorities for the ensuing year:

For creation of rural infrastructure in the State, a new scheme with outlay of ₹ 1200.00 crore with the financial assistance from NABARD will be taken up in FY 2017-18.

To liquidate the outstanding liability of Cash Credit Limit and to save the higher rate of interest, one time financial assistance of ₹ 147.19 crore is being provided to the CONFED in RE 2016-17.

Resource Mobilization Committee: A Resource Mobilization Committee has already been stand constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Minister to suggest the Ways and Means for augmenting the State resources and plugging leakages.

Meeting of the said Committee are being convened from time to time and the action taken on the decisions are also being reviewed from time to time. In future the meeting of the said committee will also be convened.

D. Rationale for policy changes

The New Excise Policy for the financial year 2017-18 is under consideration of the Excise & Taxation Department. The Excise Policy aims at achieving and strengthening the long term objectives of the Department of optimizing revenue while plugging leakages and making the process more transparent. The concerns of all the stakeholders have been attempted to be addressed while formulating the policy.

E. Policy evaluation

As per recommendations of 14th Finance Commission (FC) targets, the outstanding debt as percentage of GSDP is required to be 25 percent from 2015-16 to 2019-20. The 14th FC Commission has assumed the Haryana as Revenue Surplus State and recommended the target of Fiscal Deficit and Net borrowings at 3.25 percent of GSDP from 2015-16 to 2019-20. However, being a revenue deficit State, the Ministry of Finance, Government of India has fixed the target of Net borrowings of the State as 3.0 percent of GSDP for 2016-17. For making the amendment in the Haryana FRBM Act, 2005 with new set of 14th FC targets, guidelines have not been finalized by the Government of India. Necessary amendment in the Haryana FRBM Act, 2005 would be made on receipt of the requisite guidelines in this regard from the Government of India.

The Revenue Deficit as percentage of GSDP estimated to be 1.33 percent without UDAY and 2.23 percent with UDAY in RE 2016-17 and about 0.94 percent without UDAY and 1.80 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18. The Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP is estimated to be 2.49 percent without UDAY and 4.27 percent with UDAY in RE 2016-17 and 2.61 percent without UDAY and 2.84 percent with UDAY in BE 2017-18.

Form D-1 [See rule 6]

SELECT FISCAL INDICATORS

Sr. No	Item	¥e 201	ious ear 5-16 :ual)	Current Year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)		
		With UDAY	Without UDAY	With UDAY	without UDAY	
1.	Gross Fiscal Deficit as Percentage of GSDP	6.49	2.92	4.27	2.49	
2.	Revenue Deficit as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	37.10	54.91	52.34	53.29	
3.	Revenue Deficit as Percentage of GSDP	2.41	1.60	2.23	1.33	
4.	Revenue Deficit as Percentage of TRR	24.56	16.37	20.26	12.04	
5.	Total Liabilities -GSDP Ratio (%)	25.48	21.91	27.20	22.46	
6.	Total Liabilities - Total Revenue Receipts (%)	259.94	223.56	246.80	203.78	
7.	Total Liabilities –State's Own Revenue Receipts (%)	346.45	297.96	329.54	272.10	
8.	State's Own Revenue Receipts to Revenue Expenditure (%)	80.28	85.93	83.15	89.25	
9.	Capital Outlay as Percentage of Gross Fiscal Deficit	21.95	39.57	29.99	41.84	
10.	Interest Payment as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	17.42	17.42	15.94	14.18	
11.	Salary expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	29.40	29.40	28.32	28.32	
12.	Pension expenditure as Percentage of Revenue Receipts	11.38	11.38	9.96	9.96	
13.	Non-developmental expenditure as Percentage of aggregate disbursements	31.59	31.59	29.58	29.58	
14.	Gross Transfers from the Centre as Percentage of Aggregate Disbursements	10.77	10.77	10.89	10.89	
15.	Non-tax Revenue as Percentage of TRR	23.41	23.41	25.26	25.26	

Form D-2 [See rule 6] A. Components of State Government Liabilities

	A. Components of State Government Liabilities (₹ crore)											
Category	Raised du Fiscal		Repay Redempti the Fisc		Outstandi	ng Amount						
	Previous Year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current Year 2016-17 (RE)	Previous year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current year 2016-17 (RE)	Previous year (Actual) as on 31.3.2016	Current year (RE) as on 31.3.2017						
Market Borrowings	14099.99	15800.00	931.70	441.02	65821.12	81180.11						
Loans from Centre	97.24	414.08	176.14	197.42	2048.92	2265.58						
Special Securities issued to the National Small Savings Fund	1721.40	0.00	709.29	942.62	13251.28	12308.66						
Borrowings from Financial Institutions/ Banks	4779.80	3642.62	5195.32	3699.39	3293.50	3236.73						
Power Bonds	17300.00	8650.00	202.23	0.00	17300.00	25950.00						
Ways and Means Advances/ Over Draft from Reserve Bank of India	0.00	1000.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00						
Floating Debt from RBI	100.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	2967.99	3240.00	1919.34	2035.00	12206.32	13411.32						
Reserve Funds/ Deposits	20021.18	21570.61	19581.20	20683.01	6803.08	7690.68						
Other Liabilities												
Total	61087.63	54317.31	28715.22	28998.46	120724.22	146043.08						

Form D-2 (Contd.)

[See rule 6] B. Weighted Average Interest Rates on State Government Liabilities

Category	Y (in per	ing the Fiscal ear centage)	(End (₹	ing Amount -March) crore)	
	Previous Year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current Year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)	Previous year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)	
Market Borrowings	8.27	7.35	65821.12	81180.11	
Loans from Centre	9.00	9.00	2048.92	2265.58	
Special Securities					
issued to the National Small Savings Fund	9.50	9.50	13251.28	12308.66	
Borrowings from	5.50	5.25			
Financial Institutions/	7.50	7.00	3293.50	3236.73	
Banks	7.50	7.00			
Power Bonds	8.21	8.13	17300.00	25950.00	
Ways and Means	7.75	6.25			
Advances/Over Draft from Reserve Bank of	9.75	8.25	0.00	0.00	
India					
Floating Debt from RBI			0.00	0.00	
Small Savings, Provident Funds etc.	8.70	8.10	12206.32	13411.32	
Reserve Funds/	10.00	10.00			
Deposits	9.00	9.00	6803.08	7690.68	
Other Liabilities					
Total			120724.22	146043.08	

Form D-3

[See rule 6]

Consolidated Sinking Fund (CSF)

(**₹ crore**)

Outstanding	Additions	Withdrawals	Outstanding	(4)/	Additions	Withdraw-	Outstanding	(8)/ Stock
balance in	during the	from	balance in	Outstanding	to	als from	at the end	of Statutory
Consolidated	previous	Consolidated	Consolidated	Stock of	Consolidated	Consolidated	of current	Liquidity
Sinking	year	Sinking	Sinking	Statutory	Sinking	Sinking Fund	year/	Ratio
Fund at the	2015-16	Fund during	Fund at the	Liquidity	Fund during	during the	beginning	Borrowings
beginning of		the previous	end of the	Ratio	the current	current year	of ensuing	(%)
the previous		year	previous	Borrowings	year	2016-17	year	
year as on		2015-16	year/	(%)	2016-17		as on	
01.04.2015			beginning of				31.3.2017	
			current year					
			as on					
			31.03.2016					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1151.17	365.76		1516.93	-	-		1516.93	1.87

[18]

Form D - 4 [See rule 6]

Guarantees given by the Government

Year-2015-16

(₹ crore)

	Category	Maximum Amount Guaranteed during the	Outstanding at the beginning of the year as	Additions during the year 2015-16	Reductions during the year (other than	Invoked o ye 201		Outstanding at the end of the year As on 31.3.16	Guarantee Commission or Fee 2015-16	
		year	on 31.3.15		invoked during the Year)	Dischar- ged	Not Dischar- ged		Recei- vable	Recei- ved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A-	Statutory Corporations	32226.19	28397.78	3828.41	17704.09	0.00	0.00	14522.10	21.23	21.20
B-	Government Companies	1813.27	1651.88	161.39	331.27	0.00	0.00	1482.00	9.07	1.70
C-	Cooperative Banks/Societies	97.30	78.69	18.61	14.69	0.00	0.00	82.61	0.41	0.12
D-	Municipalities/ Corporations	837.55	493.41	344.14	47.95	0.00	0.00	789.60	7.88	16.38
	Total A+B+C+D	34974.31	30621.76	4352.55	18098.00	0.00	0.00	16876.31	38.59	39.40

[19]

Form D-5

[See rule 6]

Guarantee Redemption Fund (GRF)

(₹	crore)
----	--------

Outstanding	Outstanding	Amount of	Addition to	Withdrawal	Outstanding
invoked	amount in	guarantees	Guarantee	from the	amount in
guarantees at	Guarantee	likely to be	Redemption	Guarantee	Guarantee
the end of the	Redemption	invoked during	Fund during	Redemption	Redemption Fund
previous year	Fund at the	the current	the current	Fund during	at the end of the
2015-16	end of the	year 2016-17	year 2016-17	the current	current year as on
	previous year			year 2016-17	31.3.2017
	As on				
	31.3.2016				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	843.42		39.40		882.82

[20]

Form D-7 [see rule 6] Tax Revenues Raised But Not Realised (principal taxes)

		Amou	ر) Int under di	As at the end		orting year		Grand
		Amou		(₹ crore)	Amount	not under	(₹ crore)	Total
Major Head	Description	Upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Upto 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total	
1	Taxes on Income and Expenditure	0.00	2.55	2.55	0.70	0.87	1.57	4.12
	Taxes on Professions, Trades, callings and employment	0.00	2.55	2.55	0.70	0.87	1.57	4.12
2	Taxes on Property and Capital Services	58.68	68.55	127.23	358.04	307.85	665.89	793.12
	Land Revenue	57.65	68.50	126.15	280.69	299.28	579.97	706.12
	Stamps and Registration fees	1.03	0.05	1.08	77.35	8.57	85.92	87.00
3	Taxes on Commodities and Services	4621.87	9912.54	14534.41	6613.00	4886.68	11499.68	26034.09
	Value Added Tax (VAT)	1915.28	3954.44	5869.72	3728.82	2809.52	6538.34	12408.06
	Central Sales Tax	2674.42	5940.01	8614.43	2789.97	2011.83	4801.80	13416.23
	Sales Tax on Motor Spirit and Lubricants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	State Excise	32.17	18.09	50.26	94.21	65.33	159.54	209.80
4	Taxes on Vehicles	11.79	0.46	12.25	61.61	38.87	100.48	112.73
	(i) Road Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.26	2.69	4.95	4.95
	(ii) Passenger and Goods Tax (PGT)	11.79	0.46	12.25	59.35	36.18	95.53	107.78
5	Other Taxes	2064.45	202.97	2267.42	3.33	4.90	8.23	2275.65
	(i) Entry Tax	2060.42	197.43	2257.85	1.33	4.83	6.16	2264.01
	(ii) Luxury Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Entertainment Tax	4.03	5.54	9.57	2.00	0.07	2.07	11.64
	TOTAL	6756.79	10187.07	16943.86	7036.68	5239.17	12275.85	29219.71

Note: Reporting year refers to the second year preceding the year for which the annual financial statement and demands for grants are presented.

Form D-9

(See rule-6)

State's Economy and Related Fiscal Strategy

(₹ crore)

Sr. No.		Particular	Previous Year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current Year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)			
	Α.	Total GSDP					
1.	(a)	at current prices	485183.99	547396.06			
	(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	399645.94	434607.93			
2.		GSVA at basic prices*					
	(a)	at current prices	438095.05	491292.06			
	(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	360202.44	391339.40			
3.		Agriculture (Crops+Livestock) Sector (GSVA)					
	(a)	at current prices	79524.52	89941.40			
	(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	61135.62	65158.96			
4.		Industry (Manufacturing) Sector (GSVA)					
	(a)	at current prices	84875.31	90986.33			
	(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	76840.61	81911.41			
	5.	Tertiary Sector (GSVA)					
	(a)	at current prices	215102.66	244641.97			
	(b)	at constant (2011-12) prices	182602.31	202336.34			
	В	Fiscal Strategy					
	1	Revenue Receipts (2+3)	47556.55	60327.09			
	2	Tax Revenue (2.1+2.2)	36425.31	45087.63			
	2.1	Own Tax Revenue	30929.09	37841.91			
	2.2	State's Share in Central Taxes	5496.22	7245.72			
3 Non-Tax Rev		Non-Tax Revenue (3.1 + 3.2)	11131.24	15239.46			
	3.1	State's Own Non Tax Revenue	4752.49	7337.83			
	3.2	Central Transfers (Grants)	6378.75	7901.63			

Sr. No.	Particular	Previous Year 2015-16 (Actual)	Current Year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)		
4	Capital Receipts (5+6+7)	31142.01	23683.04		
5	Recovery of loans	328.28	418.78		
6	Misc. Capital Receipts	29.98	38.00		
7	Borrowing and other liabilities(Net)	30783.75	23226.26		
8	Total Receipts (1+ 4)	78698.56	84010.13		
9	Non-Plan Expenditure	41233.87	46865.81		
10	Revenue Account of which:	40674.90	46854.76		
11	(a) Interest payments	8284.05	9616.07		
	(b) Subsidies	6323.35	6608.92		
	(c) Wages and Salaries	13983.90	17086.97		
	(d) Pension Payments	5413.28	6009.40		
12	Capital Account	558.97	11.05		
13	Plan Expenditure	38160.45	37266.34		
14	On Revenue Account	18560.80	25694.01		
15	On Capital Account	19599.65	11572.33		
16	Total Expenditure (9+13)	79394.32	84132.15		
17	On Revenue Expenditure (10+14)	59235.70	72548.77		
18	On Capital Expenditure (12+15)	20158.62	11583.38		
19	Capital Expenditure Net of Expenditure on food procurement	19855.07	11623.49		
20	Revenue Deficit (17-1)	11679.15	12221.68		
21	Fiscal Surplus/Deficit 16-(1+5+6)	31479.51	23348.28		
22	Primary Deficit (21-11a)	23195.46	13732.21		

* GSVA estimates for 2016-17 are based on targets/anticipated achievements in case of agriculture sector and on previous years' trends in case of remaining sectors. These GSVA estimates relate to the period 1st April to 31st March and are Quick Estimates for 2015-16 and Advance Estimates for 2016-17.

Form D-10

(See rule-6)

Number of Employees in Government, Public Sector and Aided Institutions and Related Salaries

Sr. No.	ltem	Previou 2015-16		Current Year 2016-17 (Revised Estimates)			
		No. of Employees	Related Salary	No. of Employees	Related Salary		
			(₹ crore)		(₹ crore)		
1.	State Government	342046	13983.90	339284	17086.97		
2.	Public Sector	61297	3294.60	61372	3815.76		
3.	Aided Institutions	10720	557.31	10969	617.67		
	Total	414063	17835.81	411625	21520.40		

HALF YEARLY REVIEW OF TRENDS IN RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO BUDGET ESTIMATES- 2015-16 AND 2016-17.

The Haryana Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2005 was enacted on 6th July, 2005. Section 11(1) of the Act, provides as follows:-

"The Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Finance (hereinafter referred to as 'Minister of Finance') shall review, half yearly, the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget estimates and place before the House of the State Legislature, the outcome of such reviews."

In view of the above provision, Finance Minister, Haryana reviewed the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to Budget Estimates 2015-16 and 2016-17 in the meeting held on 24.10.2016, 16.11.2016 and 16.12.2016. The meetings were attended by the Administrative Secretaries of selected Departments. At the outset, Finance Minister welcomed all the participants, thereafter, the action taken on the decisions of the last meeting were reviewed.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance apprised the participants about the fiscal targets to be achieved under the FRBM Act as under:-

General

The Haryana Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act was enacted in July, 2005 with an objective to eliminate the revenue deficit and reduce the fiscal deficit within the prescribed limit.

As per recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, necessary amendment in the FRBM Act, 2005 was required to be made. But in this regard Guidelines from the Government of India has not been received. In view of this, amendment in the Act has not been made and all fiscal parameters are as per 13th Finance Commission.

In the meeting held on 24.10.2016, ACS, Finance informed the prevailing scenario with reference to the receipts and outgoes of the State. The trends in Tax

and Non-Tax receipts during the current financial year 2016-17 up to September, 2016 with comparison to corresponding period of 2015-16 was reviewed as under:-

A) Revenue Receipts

Total Revenue Receipts during 2015-16 were ₹47556.55 crore against Revised Estimates of ₹54167.35 crore constituting 87.80%. During 1st half of the year, the receipts were ₹21899.27 crore i.e. 41.86% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 52312.10 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹62955.53 crore, the receipts during 1st half of the year are at ₹23117.13 crore which constitute 36.72%. Thus, during 1st half of 2016-17, the Revenue Receipts are lower by 5.14% (36.72%-41.86%) as compare to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

i. State Tax Revenue

Against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 34939.88 crore, total tax revenue receipts during 2015-16 were ₹ 30929.09 crore constituting 88.52%. During 1st half of the year, the collection was ₹ 15187.09 crore i.e. 45.68% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 33249.40 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 40199.51 crore, the tax collection in the 1st Half of the year is ₹ 16852.54 crore constituting 41.92%. Thus, the State tax revenue receipts during 1st half of 2016-17 are lower by 3.76% (41.92%-45.68%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

ii. State Non-Tax Receipts

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 5344.54 crore, the non-tax receipt was ₹ 4752.49 crore constituting 88.92%. During 1st half of 2015-16, the achievement was ₹ 1942.76 crore i.e. 28.22% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 6885.39 crore. In 2016-17, the achievement during 1st half of the year is ₹ 1834.63 crore i.e. 22.08% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 8308.45 crore, which is lower by 6.14% (22.08%-28.22%) compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

iii. Share in Central Taxes

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 5496.22 crore, the Share in Central taxes was ₹ 5496.22 crore constituting 100.00%. During 1st half of the year, the achievement was ₹ 2436.85 crore i.e. 42.90% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 5680.00 crore. During 2016-17, the achievement during 1st half of the year is ₹ 2652.36 crore i.e. 42.86% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 6188.80 crore, which is lower by 0.04% (42.86%-42.90%) compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

iv. Grant-in-Aid from Centre

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 8386.71 crore, the Grant-in-aid from Centre during the year was received ₹ 6378.75 crore constituting 76.06%. In 1st half of the year, the achievement was ₹ 2332.57 crore i.e. 35.90% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 6497.31 crore. During 2016-17, the achievement in 1st half of the year is ₹ 1777.60 crore i.e. 21.52% against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 8258.77 crore, which is lower by 14.38% (21.52%-35.90%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

Thereafter, Department-wise trend of expenditure during current Financial Year 2016-17 upto September, 2016 with comparison to corresponding period of last financial year 2015-16 was also reviewed as under:-

B) Expenditure

The total expenditure during 2015-16 was ₹79394.32 crore constituting 93.36% of the Revised Estimates of ₹85037.30 crore. During 1st half of the year, the expenditure was ₹ 25744.83 crore i.e. 37.24% of the Budget Estimates of ₹69140.29 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹88781.96 crore, the expenditure during 1st half of the year is at ₹35849.04 crore which constitute 40.38%. Thus, during 1st half of 2016-17, the total expenditure is higher by 3.14% (40.38%-37.24%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

Revenue Expenditure

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 64860.50 crore, total expenditure was ₹ 59235.70 crore constituting 91.33%. During the 1st half of the

year, the expenditure was ₹ 24381.62 crore i.e. 39.41% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 61869.62 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 75235.88 crore, the total expenditure during 1st half of the year is ₹ 28030.26 crore i.e. 37.26%. Thus, in ratio to the Budget Estimates, the expenditure in 1st half of the year of 2016-17 is lower by 2.15% (37.26%-39.41%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

i. Plan side:

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 22580.30 crore on revenue account, the actual expenditure was ₹ 18560.80 crore constituting 82.20%. During the 1st half of the year, the expenditure was ₹ 5758.38 crore i.e. 30.86% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 18661.00 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 26753.12 crore, the expenditure during 1st half of the current financial year is ₹ 8610.83 crore i.e. 32.19%, which is higher by 1.33% (32.19%-30.86%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

ii. Non-Plan side:

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 42280.20 crore on revenue account, the expenditure was ₹ 40674.90 crore constituting 96.20%. During the 1st half of the year, the expenditure was ₹ 18623.24 crore i.e. 43.10% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 43208.62 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹ 48482.76 crore, the expenditure during 1st half of the year is ₹ 19419.43 crore i.e. 40.05%, which is lower by 3.05% (40.05%-43.10%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

iii. Capital Expenditure:

During 2015-16, against the Revised Estimates of ₹ 20176.80 crore, the Capital expenditure was ₹ 20158.62 crore constituting 99.91%. During the 1st half of the year, the expenditure was ₹ 1363.21 crore i.e. 18.75% of the Budget Estimates of ₹ 7270.67 crore. During 2016-17, against the Budget Estimates of ₹13546.08 crore, expenditure in 1st half of the year is ₹ 7818.78 crore i.e. 57.72%, which is higher by 38.97% (57.72%-18.75%) as compared to the corresponding period of 2015-16.

- Mobilization Committee meeting held on 13.07.2016 were reviewed in the meeting:
 - a) Levying of tax on cable and DTH.
 - b) Filing of Returns about sale and purchase transactions on the pattern of Delhi Government for bringing transparency and accountability in the system.
 - c) Enhancement of VAT in Haryana @ 0.5 per cent in consonance with the prevailing rates in adjoining States.
 - d) Transfer the PGT from Excise & Taxation Department to Transport Department.
 - e) Verification of diversion of SEZ land for commercial purposes against the stipulated norms and to study the feasibility of charging additional fee on such land.
 - Appointment of consultant for tracking evasion on Stamp Duty on Share and Debenture.
 - g) Study the system of stamp duty on lease Agreement.
 - Indexing of all the properties in a first step and registration of each and every piece of land & property in the State.
 - i) One per cent stamp duty on each and every transaction carried out and also on agreement to sell.
 - j) E-Ticketing Machines system in public transport.
 - k) Development of Bus Stands at Karnal and Ambala under PPP Mode.
 - Development of modern sub depot workshop at Mahendergarh under PPP Mode.
 - m) Adhesive of Reflector Tape on vehicles.
 - n) Installation of computerized electronic weighing machine at each entry point in the State and National Highways.
 - o) Recovery of property tax and raising house tax bills on regular basis.

- p) Setting up of an organization for centralized collection of property tax and taxes/dues of ULBs.
- q) To explore the possibility to deposit the receipts in Consolidated Fund of the State on account of providing CLUs, fee etc. in consultation with the Town & Country Planning Department.
- r) Survey of all taxable properties.
- s) To evolve the suitable policy mechanism regarding encroachment of land and regularization of unauthorized colonies in the State.
- t) Setting up of an Advertisement Corporation.
- u) To take up necessary steps to collect the arrears of water charges in Rural areas and to ensure efficient recovery from Urban areas.
- v) To incorporate a column regarding achievement of collection of water charges in the performance appraisal proforma of the officers concerned to motivate them to collect water charges on a regular basis.
- w) In case the Public Health Department is not able to assess and collect the arrears of water charges then this work may be outsourced by following the due process in this regard.
- Revision of water rates of Abhiyana, for industries, power plants and for drinking purposes.
- y) Implementation of E-rawanna in the State.
- z) Implementation of District Mineral Fund (DMF).

Further to review the plan expenditure, the Hon'ble Finance Minister convened separate meetings on 16.11.2016 and 16.12.2016. In the said meetings the following decisions were taken:-

- All the Departments were directed to incur the plan expenditure upto 70 per cent by December/third quarter (April-December-2016) as per prescribed norms.
- ii) Departments were asked to discontinue small schemes and prepare major welfare schemes along with increasing capital investment/expenditure.

- iii) The Departments were directed to identify schemes involving recurring expenditure and endeavour to find a permanent solution in one go by taking financial assistance from NABARD.
- iv) The implementing Departments were suggested to carry out assessment/evaluation of the big schemes in order to find out the position of the State in comparison to national targets.
- v) The Departments were directed to submit pending Utilisation Certificates to the Centre at the earliest and take up the matter with line Ministry concerned for release of pending grants under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- vi) As the schemes of some Departments are seasonal, the expenditure is incurred in the last quarter. For this, the Finance Department was asked to reconsider/relax the prescribed norms/cap of quarterly expenditure by the Departments so that the departments may not face any difficulty in incurring plan expenditure.
- vii) It was directed to make a task force comprising three Administrative Secretaries to get the maximum fund released from NABARD under RIDF scheme. It was also directed to prepare list of projects under which funds have been received during current year and also to furnish details as to how maximum possible funds could be obtained from NABARD for next two-three years. The Public Works (B&R), Public Health Engineering, Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Education Departments were directed to inform about their requirement for funds under RIDF during current and next financial year so that NABARD may be requested accordingly.
- viii) It was observed that due to complicated process/norms for acquiring land, there is considerable delay in getting land for new projects, some projects are not even started in time. The Departments concerned were directed to review prescribed norms so that projects could be started within prescribed time limit and the people of the State may get the benefits at the earliest.
- ix) All Departments were directed to review the plan budget at their level to know the capital expenditure in comparison to administrative expenses.

- x) All the Departments were directed to classify their budget under Revenue and Capital Heads instead of Plan and Non Plan Heads for BE 2017-18 and further to classify the budget for urban and rural areas.
- xi) It was emphasised that all Departments should prepare realistic estimates for budget to enable best possible use of limited resources. Departments were ordered to prepare roll-out plan for this purpose.
- xii) All the departments were directed to pay special attention for preparing the capital schemes.

It was hoped that all the Departments will make their best efforts to enable the State in containing the Revenue and Fiscal Deficits to the desired levels required under the FRBM Act, 2005.

A comparative table of corresponding receipts and expenditure of 1st half and 2nd half of 2015-16 and 1st half of 2016-17 against the Revised Estimates/Budget Estimates of concerned year is annexed at Annexure-1.

[34]

Annexure-1

Finance Department Haryana

Half Yearly Review of Trends in Receipts and Expenditure - 2015-16 and 2016-17

											(₹ in cr	ore)
Sr. No.	ltem	2015-16							2016-17			
		Full Year			First Half Year		Second Half Year		First Half Year			
		2015-16 (Budget Estimates)	2015-16 (Revised Estimates)	2015-16 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 4	1.4.2015 to 30.09.2015 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 3	01.10.2015 to 31.03.2016 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 3	2016-17 (Budget Estimates)	1.04.2016 to 30.09.2016 (Actuals)	%age to Col. 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Α	Revenue Receipts	52312.10	54167.35	47556.55	87.80	21899.27	41.86	25657.28	49.05	62955.53	23117.13	36.72
1	State Tax Revenue	33249.40	34939.88	30929.09	88.52	15187.09	45.68	15742.00	47.35	40199.51	16852.54	41.92
2	State Non-Tax Revenue	6885.39	5344.54	4752.49	88.92	1942.76	28.22	2809.73	40.81	8308.45	1834.63	22.08
3	Share in Central Taxes	5680.00	5496.22	5496.22	100.00	2436.85	42.90	3059.37	53.86	6188.80	2652.36	42.86
4	Grants-in-Aid	6497.31	8386.71	6378.75	76.06	2332.57	35.90	4046.18	62.27	8258.77	1777.60	21.52
В	Expenditure	69140.29	85037.30	79394.32	93.36	25744.83	37.24	53649.49	77.60	88781.96	35849.04	40.38
1	Revenue Expenditure	61869.62	64860.50	59235.70	91.33	24381.62	39.41	34854.08	56.33	75235.88	28030.26	37.26
(a)	Plan	18661.00	22580.30	18560.80	82.20	5758.38	30.86	12802.42	68.61	26753.12	8610.83	32.19
(b)	Non-Plan	43208.62	42280.20	40674.90	96.20	18623.24	43.10	22051.66	51.04	48482.76	19419.43	40.05
2	Capital Expenditure	7270.67	20176.80	20158.62	99.91	1363.21	18.75	18795.41	258.51	13546.08	7818.78	57.72
(a)	Plan	7082.46	20162.72	19599.65	97.21	1508.96	21.31	18090.69	255.43	13503.09	7846.08	58.11
(b)	Non-Plan	188.21	14.08	558.97	3969.96	-145.75	-77.44	704.72	374.43	42.99	-27.30	-63.50
3	Total Plan Expenditure	25743.46	42743.02	38160.45	89.28	7267.34	28.23	30893.11	120.00	40256.21	16456.91	40.88
4	Total Non Plan Expenditure	43396.83	42294.28	41233.87	97.49	18477.49	42.58	22756.38	52.44	48525.75	19392.13	39.96