

Hon'ble Mr. Speaker,

I rise to present before this august house the Budget Estimates for the year 2011-12.

2. This is my second budget as Finance Minister of the State and I am confident that I would deliver my best under the inspiring guidance of UPA chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi and able leadership of Dr. Manmohan Singh and with cooperation of Chief Minister and cabinet colleagues and the members of this august house.

3. I feel privileged to inform the honourable members that with the persistent and coordinated efforts made by this government, the State economy has started showing signs of resurgence after witnessing financial stress during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10. As per quick estimates the GSDP has grown at 9.9% in real terms during 2009-10 and Per Capita Income (PCI) growth is estimated at 8.2%. The advanced estimates show that the GSDP at constant prices for the 2010-11 is likely to grow at 9% and Per Capita Income is likely to grow at 7.2%. Haryana has the highest PCI amongst major states of the country. It means downside risks to growth have receded. This high rate of growth has been possible only due to the enlightened policies and progressive initiatives of this Government over the last six years. The state economy has become mature by experiencing structural transformation with contribution of service sector at 53.5%, industry sector at 30.8% and agriculture sector at 14.9% in 2010-11 whereas in 1966-67 the Primary sector contributed 56.6% of GSDP, the Secondary sector 20.5% and the Tertiary sector 22.9%.

4. Though the core inflation remained under check, food inflation was high for some cereals, sugar and pulses in the beginning of the year. However, moderation and sharp decline was observed in the second half but there was spurt in prices of onion, milk, poultry and some vegetables during this period. While the Central government responded with a combination of monetary, fiscal and trade policy measures, the State government enhanced the Minimum Wages under MNREGA as well as under the Minimum Wages Act, both of which are the highest in the country, to protect the poor against erosion of their purchasing power. Since the transmission lag of monetary policy is long, it is expected that measures already taken by RBI will show results in moderating inflation in coming months. Also with favourable monsoons, we are expecting bumper Rabi crops which will ease the inflationary situation.

5. The fiscal health of the state is sound as the state government is committed to improve tax administration, maximize development expenditure and maintain sustainability of public debt. As a result of better enforcement, focused tax collection efficiency, continuous review and monitoring, tax revenue as percentage to GSDP was 6.11 in 2009-10 and is expected to increase to 6.73 in 2010-11.

6. On the strength and maturity of our economy, we are well aware that the real wealth of the state is our people. The welfare of the common man, the farmers, the workers, the artisans, the poor, the disadvantaged and the downtrodden is directing our policies. We have the will, courage and commitment to realise our vision of a prosperous, inclusive, happy and caring State where all citizens reap the benefits of economic development and feel empowered because we are inspired by the wisdom of our fore fathers who talked about inclusion in peace hymn (Shanti Mantra) of Katu Upanishad three millennia ago:

“OM SAHANA VAVATU SAHANAU BHUNAKTU, SAHA
VIRYAM KARAWAVAHAI, TEJASVINAVDITA MASTU, MA
MIDVISHVAHAI, OM SHANTI HI SHANTI HI”

It translates to:

“Together may we be protected, together may we be nourished, and together may we work with great energy. May our journey be brilliant and effective. May there be no bad feelings between us. Peace, Peace, Peace”

7. Therefore, inclusive and sustainable development remains our unfinished agenda which we will continue to pursue not only in the last year of our 11th plan but also in future plans. During the year 2011-12, we want to move towards greater accountability to the people of the state through new strategies/ initiatives which I will now outline before this august assembly.

POWER

8. Power has emerged as the cornerstone of prosperity, progress and development of the State. The rising aspirations of the people reflect the need for adequate and good quality power. Therefore, our Government has accorded the highest priority to this sector. The aim of our Government is to provide adequate and quality power supply to all the consumers. Our approach towards the Power sector has been to make up for the past, to manage the present, to work for immediate future. To achieve this, we have taken concrete initiatives to add generation capacity

of 5000 MW with commensurate investments in transmission and distribution. Due to the efforts of our Government, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in terms of power being supplied to the consumers in the State, presently on an average daily basis, 903 lac units of power is being supplied against 578 lac units in 2004-05.

9. I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that, in the period from 1999 to 2005, only 724.4 MW was added to the own generation capacity of Haryana, whereas, during the five years of tenure of our Government, we have already added 1643 MW.

10. All the generation projects started by our Government are progressing well. The two units of 1200 MW Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Project at Khedar, Hisar were commissioned in April, 2010 and October, 2010 in a record period of 38 months and 44 months respectively. Power from this plant has given substantial relief to the consumers in the State.

11. The 1500 MW Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project is being set up in Jhajjar as a joint venture of Government of Haryana, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and NTPC. The first unit of this project of 500 MW was commissioned on Haryana Day i.e. 1st November, 2010. The second and third units are likely to be ready by July, 2011 and January, 2012 respectively. In addition, two units of 660 MW each of Mahatma Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project in Jhajjar are in advance stage of execution and expected to be commissioned in December, 2011 and May, 2012 respectively. The Nuclear Power Corporation of India is going ahead with Phase-I of the Nuclear Power Plant at village Gorakhpur in district Fatehabad with setting up of two units of 700 MW each. The pre-project activities have been initiated and are likely to be completed during the 11th Plan.

12. I feel pleasure to inform you, Sir that the State has already graduated to 400 KV level by creating 400 KV sub-station at village Kirori in district Hisar for evacuation of power from Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Project, Hisar. The second 400 KV substation of the State at Daultabad, Gurgaon is likely to be commissioned by March, 2011.

13. I want to further inform you, Sir that we have awarded transmission work of two 400 KV sub stations at village Kabulpur in district, Rohtak and village Dipalpur in district Sonapat and about 100 Kilometer 400 KV transmission lines under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The project is first of its kind in the state sector and has been appreciated as a best practice by the Planning Commission, Government

of India. The project is eligible for grant of ` 76 crore as Viability Gap Funding from Government of India.

14. For up-gradation of the transmission network in the State, about ` 2000 crore is planned to be spent in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12. Additional 1650 MVA capacity has been added in the last 2 years and transmission works for 6000 MVA capacity are in progress.

15. Our effort, Sir, is to provide quality power to farmers, who are backbone of the State. To achieve this, work of segregation of rural domestic and agriculture load has been completed due to which the quantity and quality of power supply to the rural areas has improved. In pursuing the goal of 'Power for All', 2.36 lac families living below poverty lines are to be given electricity connection under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna. Of these, 1.77 lac BPL families in the State have already been covered till December, 2010. Various other schemes have also been initiated to bring about technological improvement in the distribution network such as bifurcation of feeders, replacement of conductors, creation and augmentation of sub-stations and high voltage distribution system. All these measures are leading to improvement in the power supply to consumers in the State. The Government is also placing emphasis on reducing line losses to improve the sustainability of the sector.

16. Moreover, a number of initiatives have been taken by our Government to promote renewable energy in the State which has resulted in the installation of 128 MW of green power so far. Various measures taken in the State have resulted in total energy saving of about 165 MW during 2009-10 and I am happy to inform this August House that the State was awarded First Prize at the National Level by the Government of India.

17. I am allocating ` 4962.06 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 713.44 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 1636.80 crore on Plan side and ` 3325.26 crore on Non Plan side.

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

RURAL WATER SUPPLY

18. In Haryana State, all the villages were provided with at least one safe source of drinking water by 31st March, 1992. Thereafter, the focus has been given to

augment / strengthen the drinking water supply infrastructure in the villages. In a survey conducted in December, 2004 it was found that out of 6759 villages, as many as 1971 villages had slipped into the category of deficient villages where the water allowance had gone down below the approved norm of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) due to various reasons. The State Government and Central Government are giving focused attention to the coverage of these deficient villages and by 31st March, 2010, drinking water supply facilities were improved in 1822 villages, leaving a balance of 149 deficient villages as on 1st April, 2010. The focus of Govt. of India has now shifted to the coverage of habitations in terms of population. Out of 7385 habitations in the State, 1920 habitations are such where the coverage in terms of population is less than 100%. Out of these, 1007 habitations are proposed to be covered 100% in terms of population during the current financial year and the remaining 913 habitations are proposed to be covered during 2011-12.

19. A novel scheme was launched by the name of **Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme** from November, 2006, which envisages the provision of private water connection to about 10 lac households in the rural and urban areas, free of cost. A concession of 50% has been extended to the Scheduled Caste households regarding payment of monthly water tariff. Further, to encourage private water connections to general category households, connection fee of `500/- in the habitations and `1000/- in the urban areas has been waived off. Uptill 31-12-2010, private water connections have been given to 8.72 lac Scheduled Caste households in the rural and urban areas. During 2010-11, there is a provision of `52 crore under this programme for providing water connection to the balance 1.28 lac Scheduled Caste families in the rural and urban areas.

20. Under the various programmes, there is a target of augmenting drinking water supply facilities from 55 lpcd to 70 lpcd in 1007 villages during the current financial year 2010-11, whereas during 2011-12, it is proposed to augment water supply in another 913 villages.

21. In addition, R.O. Plants are being installed in 15 chronic villages of district Jhajjar and 2 sites in district Kaithal. After installation of these Plants, the agency will operate and maintain the Plants for a period of 10 years.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

22. All the 78 big and small towns being maintained by Municipal Councils/Corporations and HUDA have been provided piped water supply system.

23. There is a provision of ` 94.00 crore for improving drinking water facilities in the urban areas of the State during financial year 2010-11. The work to extend the water supply distribution system in recently approved colonies is targeted to be taken up in hand. During the next financial year 2011-12, it is proposed to spend a sum of ` 116 crore (including 13th Finance Commission) for improvement of drinking water supply facilities in the towns and in the approved colonies.

24. As regards the sewerage system, 74 towns of the State have been covered with skelton sewerage facilities. During the current financial year 2010-2011, the outlay for extension of sewerage facilities has been substantially increased to ` 131.50 crore, keeping in view the public demand. Against this provision, work is being undertaken in uncovered areas of various towns besides constructing Sewage Treatment Plants in selected towns.

25. During the next financial year 2011-12, it is proposed to spend a sum of ` 120 crore for improvement of sewerage facilities in the towns and in the approved colonies, besides construction of Sewage Treatment Plants.

26. NCR Planning Board has been providing financial support in the past, for improving the existing water supply and sewerage infrastructure in the National Capital Region. During the current financial year 2010-11, a sum of ` 110 crore (including loan) has been earmarked for implementation of works under this programme.

27. For meeting the balance liability of ongoing schemes and for taking up the works of new projects, a sum of ` 195 crore is proposed to be earmarked for the year 2011-12.

28. The major achievements during 2010-11 in the urban areas are that 2 water works based on canal filtration have been commissioned in the towns of Rohtak and Dadri. Sewage Treatment Plants have been commissioned in the towns of Kaithal, Jind, and Rohtak (10 MLD), Hodel (9 MLD) and 2 nos of Narwana (3.75 MLD and 3.50 MLD).

29. Under Economic Stimulus Package work for 100% coverage of water supply and sewerage in 14 towns of Haryana, namely, Ambala, Assandh, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Ellenabad, Fatehabad, Hansi, Kaithal, Kalayat, Mohindergarh, Narnaul, Sirsa, Tohana and Uchana have been taken up during the year 2010, costing ` 959.20 crore. The process of land acquisition is in progress in some towns,

whereas work has commenced in the towns of Ambala, Kaithal, Mohindergarh, Sirsa, Tohana and Hansi. An expenditure of ` 212 crore has been incurred during the current financial year and this project is scheduled to be completed by March, 2013.

30. I am allocating ` 1900.31 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 65.05 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 1031.22 crore on Plan side and ` 869.09 crore on Non Plan side.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

31. Sir, our roads are gateways to prosperity. But due to unprecedented rains and floods during last monsoon, there had been extensive damage to road network. A number of roads that remained closed for traffic due to floods were opened in record time. During the year 2010-11, 1611 kms of roads with an expenditure of ` 988 crore under various schemes have been repaired upto 31-12-2010. In spite of less availability of material due to ban on quarrying in Haryana, roads have been kept at satisfactory level of service by continuing a campaign of patchwork and potholes repair.

32. The Government has taken steps to attract Public Private Partnership in road sector which is necessary to accelerate infrastructure development. Project of four laning of Kharak- Bhiwani–Dadri- Mahendergarh- Narnaul- Nangal Choudhary Kotputli road on BOT basis with length of 151 kms at construction cost of ` 1366.95 crore has been approved by Planning Commission for grant of 20 % VGF. Request for Qualification (RFQ) has been received and it is expected by end of May, 2011, the work will be awarded to concessionaire.

33. Project of four laning of Yamuna Nagar- Ladwa - Karnal section of State Highway number 6 & 7 on BOT basis with a length of 54 kms and estimated cost of ` 435 crore have been sent to the Planning Commission for grant of VGF.

34. Only 16 ROBs were constructed from 1966 to 2005. From March, 2005 to March, 2010, 16 ROBs were constructed at a cost of ` 280 crore. From March, 2010 to December, 2010, 6 ROBs were constructed at a cost of ` 137.60 crore. Another 7 ROBs are in progress costing ` 160.64 crore. 3 ROBs costing ` 77.22 crore are likely to be completed by March, 2011 (totalling to 25 since March, 2005) and 10 ROBs amounting to ` 283 crore would be taken up during year 2011-12.

35. Haryana Govt. has taken up about 150 new buildings of various departments during the current financial year. About 365 buildings were under construction at the start of this financial year. These buildings include Judicial Complexes, District Administrative Blocks, Hospitals, Polytechnics, ITIs, Colleges, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Sub Health Centres. Out of these, 137 buildings have been completed under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) as per Indian Public Health (IPH) standards spending ` 135 crore. Land for these buildings was provided by the village panchayats free of cost. Also 142 buildings have already been completed and another 40 buildings will be completed during current financial year. It is worth mentioning that Nirman Sadan, Headquarter building of Public Works Department (B&R), Haryana and Architectural Department, Haryana at Chandigarh constructed by the Govt. has been declared the best building in Institutional category in India by Indian Buildings Congress and Department received a trophy and award from Sh. Jaipal Reddy, the then Union Minister for Urban Development, Govt. of India on 17th June, 2010 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

36. Engineers of State Government contributed in preparation of codes/special publications of Indian Roads Congress. Four such documents have been approved to be accepted for implementation throughout India.

37. This year we are also taking care for rehabilitation/reconstruction/construction of bridges. We have taken up work on 228 bridges at a cost of ` 92 crore. 12 bridges costing ` 50 crore are likely to be taken up under NABARD Scheme.

38. I am allocating ` 2410.95 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 256.82 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 1589.59 crore on Plan side and ` 821.36 crore on Non Plan side.

IRRIGATION

39. Haryana Government has moved further to implement projects for optimum utilization of limited available water resources. Since Haryana is a water deficit State and water availability is very less i.e. 14 MAF compared to the requirement of 36 MAF and, therefore, there is an urgent need to reduce the losses in carriage of water.

40. Over a period of time, the existing canal network has worn out which need rehabilitation in a big way. Therefore, rehabilitation of canal network has been taken up in a phased manner. Projects for Rehabilitation of Canal Network costing ` 83.67 crore have already been approved during this financial year i.e. 2010-11. Govt. proposes to spend ` 200 crore on rehabilitation of canal network during the coming financial year out of which works of ` 104 crore shall be taken up under AIBP, works of ` 53 crore have been proposed from the 13th Finance Commission and ` 47 crore have been kept under State plan for this purpose. Rehabilitation of the canal network will be continued during 2012-13 and 2013-14 to re-condition all canals. Besides it, there is also a proposal to line the sides of Western Yamuna Canal Main Line Lower and Western Yamuna Canal Main Branch from Dadupur to Karnal at a cost of ` 155 crore for which consultancy has been given to WAPCOS.

41. Work on Remodeling and Rehabilitation of watercourses has also been taken up in a phased manner. Out of total identified 7498 watercourses, 1649 watercourses have been rehabilitated so far and work on 341 watercourses is in progress. Balance watercourses will be rehabilitated in a phased manner over a period of time.

42. The Irrigation Department will be completing a number of important projects in the near future. NCR Water Supply Channel for augmenting drinking water supply to Gurgaon and other growing industrial townships such as Manesar, Bahadurgarh, Sampla and Badli would be completed by March, 2011. Carrier Lined Channel for supply of drinking water to Delhi will be completed during this year. Kaushalya Dam on Ghaggar River in Panchkula District being constructed at the cost of ` 217 crore will become functional during 2011-12 and would provide drinking water to Panchkula besides moderating flash floods.

43. For Ground Water Recharge, several schemes have been proposed by Haryana Irrigation Department and are at various stages of completion/ construction. To utilize the surplus water of Yamuna river during monsoon for recharge of the ground water, construction of Dadupur Shahabad Nalvi Irrigation Scheme costing to ` 267 crore has been taken up and first phase has already been completed whereas the 2nd phase is scheduled to be completed by June, 2011. A scheme costing ` 1.28 crore has been approved for construction of escape reservoir at RD 41350/L Loharu Canal for utilizing surplus water of Loharu Canal due to failure of

electricity at Pump House number 2. The escaped water of Loharu Canal will be utilized for recharging and back lifting into the canal.

44. The de-silting work of Ottu Lake in 1st and 2nd phase has been completed and it is proposed to further deepen the lake by 4 feet in 3rd phase to provide additional storage capacity for which the work will be started after drying up of the bed. The Department has proposed to repair, restore and renovate the Bibipur Lake in District Kurukshetra at a cost of ` 117 crore for recharge of ground water and providing irrigation facilities during monsoon season. It is also proposed to create a water body in the shape of Kotla Lake in Mewat District at a cost of ` 116 crore.

45. During monsoon period flood water in Yamuna river, Ghaggar and its tributaries and in other parts of the state cause damages to large parts of the state. To save the area from floods, efforts are usually made to drain out the flood water to minimize damages. At the same time water-table is going down in sweet water areas of the state due to over exploitation of ground water. To tackle with both these problems, Government proposes to install re-charge shafts in sweet water zones of the state along rivers and drains so that depletion of ground water could be minimized. To start with the State Government contemplates to take up a Pilot Project of about 100 such re-charge shafts in different pockets of the sweet water zones of the State. On success of this project, the installation of such re-charge shafts will be replicated on larger scale for sustainable development of ground water in sweet water zones of the state. This will also reduce flood problem as water collected in depressions can easily be drained out through such re-charge shafts.

46. Haryana is pursuing for the construction of up-stream storages, namely, Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar Vyasi dams on Yamuna river. Unless these storages are constructed, assured water supply to Haryana from Yamuna river can not be ascertained. The matter was taken up with the Government of India which has already declared all these projects as National Projects, in which 90% cost of the project is to be borne by the Government of India and balance 10% by the partner states. Haryana has demanded a fair share in water and power from all these projects. It has been decided to work out a fresh agreement between the co-basin States regarding sharing of costs and benefits of Renuka and Kishau Dams. It was also emphasized by Haryana that an Agreement should be executed for sharing the costs and benefits of Lakhwar Vyasi Dam.

47. The revised cost of the Renuka Dam project is ` 3572.19 crore at March, 2009 Price Index Level. Land acquisition process for this project is in-progress. The

Renuka Dam has been accorded Environmental Clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forest. An early forest clearance is being pursued for the speedy construction of Renuka Dam. Haryana Government has already sanctioned an amount of ` 100 Crore for this purpose and ` 25 crore have been deposited with Himachal Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (HPPCL), Shimla in March, 2010 as its part share in the construction of Renuka Dam.

48. For providing irrigation and drinking water facilities to the backward areas of Mewat, a canal, namely, Mewat Feeder Canal is proposed to be taken up. The project proposal is re-casted by the WAPCOS for ` 640 crore. It is proposed to refer the project of Mewat Feeder Canal to NCR Planning Board for funding.

49. Haryana State faced heavy floods this year. The Government has proposed to execute 251 number of new schemes and 103 number of on-going schemes for rehabilitation of drainage network and to provide anti-erosion works amounting to ` 664.11 crore and ` 157 crore respectively. In addition to above, funds for ` 46.77 crore under Calamity Relief Fund during 2010-11 were also approved by Government for repair and restoration of damaged irrigation infrastructure for which the work is also in progress and ` 30 crore has also been provided under NABARD for schemes of Flood works.

50. Last year a project estimate for Flood Management schemes amounting to ` 173.75 crore for strengthening of bund along river Yamuna and its tributaries in their adjoining districts was also approved by Technical Advisory Committee of Central Water Commission under Ganga Flood Control Commission out of which Haryana Government has already spent ` 9 crore and ` 40.98 crore will be incurred during the current financial year. A sum of ` 123.75 crore would be incurred on these on-going schemes by 31-03-2012.

51. I am allocating ` 1748.48 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which includes ` 881.17 crore on Plan side and ` 867.31 crore on Non Plan side.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

52. Laying emphasis on development of industrially backward areas in hinterland of the State, the State Government has announced its new “**Industrial and Investment Policy-2011**” effective from 1st January, 2011. It is indeed heartening to note that the state’s economy is moving towards a stage of maturity

with about 84% of the State Domestic Product being contributed by the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy. The state's achievements in attracting industrial investment and the rate of implementation of pledged investment have been recognized by independent agencies such as the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), and the ASSOCHAM respectively.

53. The exports from Haryana have crossed ` 42,000 crore during the year 2009-10. Having catalysed an investment of about ` 53,000 crore since 2005 and an investment of more than ` 1,00,000 crore being in the pipeline, the State has so far received foreign direct investment (FDI) of ` 12,928.96 crore of which an investment of ` 9428.96 crore has come up after the implementation of the Industrial Policy, 2005. The State has more than 1,000 projects with foreign technical/financial collaboration.

54. The new Industrial and Investment Policy, 2011 is expected to expand the investment horizons to the relatively backward areas of the state. It is felt that notwithstanding the development of quality industrial infrastructure by the HSIIDC across the state, it may not be able to meet the growing demand of developed industrial space on its own. Availability of developed industrial land is increasingly becoming difficult and costlier in the areas situated in close vicinity of Delhi. The government is conscious of these constraints but it also recognizes that attracting industrial investment to the newer areas may need the requisite push from the private sector. It is for this reason that Public-Private Partnership model has been accorded due recognition for development of industrial infrastructure in the backward areas.

55. We have introduced a number of incentives for the development of agro-based and food processing industry keeping in view that Haryana is predominantly an agrarian state. We hope that the establishment of food processing industry would provide the necessary linkages and become instrumental in increasing the area under vegetable farming.

56. Keeping in view that the Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) constitute the backbone of the manufacturing sector, the Government proposes to put into place an institutional support mechanism to facilitate growth and competitiveness of this sector. Haryana is one of the few states that has focused on 'cluster development' as one of the strategies for industrial development. It is now proposed to set-up Common Facility Centres in partnership with the industry.

57. Ease of grant of approvals and facilitation for starting a new business is as important. Laying focus on this aspect, the industrial policy provides a marked shift in favour of self-regulation through self or third party certifications.

58. Overarching infrastructure projects steered by the HSIIDC, such as the KMP Expressway and the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor would open up newer opportunities of investment and growth. Under the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, a band of 150-200 kms is envisaged to be developed on both sides of the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) to create a base with globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure. Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) between Gurgaon and Rewari, Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre and Multi-modal Logistics Hub have been identified as Early Bird Projects.

59. We have taken special care of housing needs of the industrial workers. Provision of such a facility at IMT Manesar has been received very well. It has been decided to extend similar facilities in other IMTs being developed by the HSIIDC at other locations.

60. We are conscious of the fact that the skill development is central to improve the employability of our people, and with this objective, a number of skill development centres, are being set up across the State with the support of Central Government.

61. The provision of quality infrastructure following the model of Industrial Model Townships has been largely responsible for such an unprecedented growth in this area and 3 new IMTs at Rohtak, Faridabad, and Roz-ka-Meo are at different stages of development. It is also proposed to develop an Industrial Model Township at Kharkhauda. At present, the development works are in hand over about 8,000 acres of land. Keeping in view that the accumulation of land bank and its development is an ongoing exercise; it is also proposed to acquire and develop another 12,000 acres of land by the HSIIDC.

ELECTRONICS AND IT

62. The State has occupied a place of prominence on the national IT Industrial map with emergence of Gurgaon as the hub of IT/ ITES industry. All the prominent IT companies have set up their base in the state. The IT/ITES exports have reached the level of ` 23,000 crore during 2009-10. Its future growth appears highly promising keeping in view 35 IT/ITES SEZs approved, 33 licenses granted for IT/ Cyber Parks and about 10 Technology Parks coming up in the IMT at Manesar.

63. Conscious of the need for spreading IT operational skills among our children, the State has decided to set up Information and Communication Technology (ICT) labs in more than 2600 government schools and all the government colleges. This facility would be in addition to the IT education facilities already being imparted in various technical institutions in the State. Special programmes have been designed for the training of government employees so as to enable them to increasingly use ICT in their day to day work.

64. Government has also taken concrete steps towards creation of ICT Infrastructure in the State. Vertical and Horizontal connectivity has been established for about 1400 offices of various departments with the establishment of State Wide Area Network (SWAN). The work on establishment of the State Data Centre has already commenced. It has been decided to implement another project of State Service Delivery Gateway, which would be helpful in data sharing and integration within the departments. Further, State e-governance Management Team (SeMT) is being put in place to extend technical and professional support to various government departments in conceptualization and implementation of various e-Governance initiatives.

65. Some of the flagship e-governance projects identified for implementation are pertaining to the Public Distribution System, Driving Licenses and Registration of Vehicles, Commercial Taxes, and Integrated Financial Management System. A mission mode project known as "e-District" has also been implemented as a pilot with delivery of four services, namely, Income Certificate, Caste Certificate, Domicile Certificates and Grievances are being delivered under this project. This project is proposed to be replicated in other districts.

66. IT Department has been designated as the nodal agency for implementation of UID Project in the State. Aligned with the PDS Project, it is envisaged to expand the scope of the UID Project so as to create an authentic 'state resident database', proposed to be integrated with the administration of benefits management programmes and citizen services. I had mentioned about our plans to create an IT Cadre in the state for implementation of e-governance initiatives in various departments. We have already prepared the basic structure for the IT Cadre and would be finalizing the same shortly.

67. In addition to the allocation of funds for various departments, I am proposing an outlay of ` 24.02 crore on Plan side for the IT Sector in the State.

ROAD TRANSPORT

68. A well planned and efficient network of Transportation System is an essential component for the development of the economy. Haryana Roadways is attaching high priority for providing safe, dignified, efficient, adequate, systematic and comfortable transport services to the people of the State by having fleet of around 3400 buses operated from 20 depots and 16 sub-depots. It has a setup of 92 modern bus stands all over the state besides a number of bus queue shelters for passenger amenities and comfort. The Haryana Roadways operates about 11 lac kms daily and carries more than 11 lac passengers every day with a staff of 16,815.

69. Haryana Roadways has already introduced the 1st phase of City Bus Service in Faridabad City as a part of stimulus package under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for providing comfortable and planned Urban Transport Passenger Services. The department has also appointed a Transaction Advisor in order to introduce good quality Intra-city Bus Service on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode to undertake project development process for selecting prospective operators/ concessionaires for implementing and financing city bus service in Gurgaon.

70. To meet the changing requirements of travelling public, modern bus stands play a pivotal role and for this purpose, it was decided by the Govt. to construct new and fully modern bus stands on BOT basis on 20 different locations in the state. The site for two locations, Karnal and Gurgaon (Sector 29), has already been selected. During the year 2010-11, an amount of `21 crore has been earmarked for construction of bus stands and bus queue shelters in Haryana Roadways and an outlay of `25 crore has been approved for the year 2011-12. The land for construction of new bus stand at Jhajjar has also been acquired. Location of Rewari bus stand is being finalized.

71. To ensure the adequate public transportation, the Govt. has already approved the enhancement in the fleet of the Haryana Roadways from 3400 buses to 4500 buses by the end of financial year 2011-12. For providing comfortable journey to the public of the state, the Govt. has decided to add 100 A.C. ordinary buses in addition to the existing fleet of 38 A.C. Deluxe buses and 10 Volvo A.C. Buses. For this purpose, an outlay of `119.10 crore is made available to the department during the year 2010-11, which has been further enhanced to `135.85 crore for the year 2011-12.

72. The workshops of Haryana Roadways are also being modernized for which a provision of ` 1 crore and ` 50 lac has been made during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. In addition to this, ` 1 crore has been allocated for each wing (Regulatory Wing and Haryana Roadways) of the Transport Department for its computerization programme during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12.

73. The Haryana Roadways is very keen to implement strict road safety measures to bring down the number of road accidents and fatalities in the accidents. With the strenuous efforts in this regard, Haryana Roadways has been able to bring down the rate of accidents from 0.21 per one lac Kms in 1994-95 to 0.08 per one lac kms during 2009-10 in spite of enormous increase in the volume and swiftness of the traffic on the roads. A sum of ` 1.50 crore has been earmarked for the Land and Building and Road Safety Programme during the year 2011-12. Haryana Roadways is running six departmental Drivers Training Schools for training and certifying heavy vehicle drivers in the state and an outlay of ` 14 lac has been kept for the modernization of the Drivers Training Schools during the year 2011-12.

74. The Govt. is also aware about its social obligation towards some deserving section of the society. Haryana Roadways is providing free/ concessional traveling facilities as a social obligation to the deserving sections of the society like students, unemployed youth going for interviews, 100% handicapped persons along with one attendant, freedom fighters, national/ state level award winner sports persons, press correspondents, police / jail staff etc. The Govt. has extended free travel facility to the women and their children up to the age of 15 years on Raksha Bandhan. The 50% concession in bus fare has also been allowed to the women above the age of 60 years.

75. Three Institutions of Driving Training and Research are being established in the State at Bahadurgarh, Rohtak and Kaithal with an approximate cost of ` 60 crore. A financial assistance of ` 119.40 lac has been received from the Central Government for the Institute being established at Bahadurgarh. The building of these Institutes has almost been constructed. These Institutes will not only provide training to the drivers but will also be used for generating awareness about the matters concerning safety of road users.

76. An Inspection and Testing Centre is proposed to be set up at Rohtak with an approximate cost of ` 14 crore, all of which will be given by the Central

Government. This centre will have computerized and fully automated system of checking the fitness of transport vehicles and will cater to about 1,25,000 vehicles per year. The system will reduce the discretions available with the officials in issuing of certificate of fitness to vehicles.

77. The Government proposes to create additional services in the public transport system, by involving the private sector as well as by strengthening and expanding fleet of Haryana Roadways. To meet the demand in the interiors of rural area, mini buses will be introduced. The Stage Carriage Scheme is being amended for this purpose.

78. A modern Smart Card based Vehicle Registration and Driving Licence System will be introduced for efficient delivery of services, better monitoring and security.

79. I am allocating ` 1357.02 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 93.98 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 100.85 crore on Plan side and ` 1256.17 crore on Non Plan side.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

80. Haryana's spectacular achievement in the field of Agriculture is a story of steady but sure march from scarcity to prosperity. The foodgrains production touched an impressive figure of 153.58 lac tonne during 2009-10 from 25.92 lac tonne during 1966-67 registering about six fold increase. Today Haryana is second largest contributor of foodgrains to the Central Pool. More than 60% of Basmati is exported from Haryana State.

81. The target of foodgrains production for the year 2010-11 has been fixed at 167.60 lac tonne, comprising of 49.70 lac tonne for Kharif and 117.90 lac tonne for Rabi season which is 9.1% more than the last year achievement of 153.58 lac tonne. Similarly, the targets of Sugarcane, Cotton and Oilseeds were fixed at 58.50 lac tonne, 25.06 lac bales and 10.90 lac tonne, respectively.

82. Keeping in view the trends of achievements during previous years, the production targets for the year 2011-12 have been fixed at 169.17 lac tonne of Foodgrains, 77 lac tonne of Sugarcane, 22.97 lac bales of Cotton and 10.82 lac tonne of Oilseeds.

83. The Department of Agriculture has taken steps to educate the farmers regarding the benefit of seed treatment and to ensure 100% treatment of certified

seeds of Wheat during Rabi, 2010-11. An amount of ` 15 crore has been earmarked for treatment of certified seeds of Wheat.

84. The Department will organise Kisan Melas to popularize the latest agricultural techniques, new varieties of seeds, best practices, organic farming etc. involving agricultural scientists, Agriculture Development Officers and farmers in all the districts of the State with a purpose to enhance productivity of agriculture and income of farmers.

85. State Govt. has fixed the Sugarcane Advised Price of early, mid and late maturing varieties of Sugarcane at `220/-, `215/- and `210/ per qtl. during the current crushing season. This is the highest in the country. A new technique known as Ring Pit Method of Plantation of Sugarcane is being popularized amongst the farmers. The Sugarcane yield can be doubled with this technology.

86. Laying out underground pipeline system is a popular water saving method adopted by the farmers. During the year 2009-10, 23120 hectare area was brought under UGPL and ` 24.84 crore were utilized for providing assistance @ 50% of the cost of system with maximum ceiling of ` 60000/- per beneficiary. During the year 2010-11, an amount of ` 40 crore has been approved under RKVY to cover 40,000 hectare area. It is proposed to cover 50,000 hectare area with financial implication of ` 50 crore during the year 2011-12.

87. State Government has also implemented Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) in three blocks, namely, Ambala-II in Ambala, Babain in Kurukshetra and Tohana in Fatehabad district on pilot basis in both Wheat and Paddy crops. 81% subsidy as premium on Wheat crop and 75% subsidy on Paddy crop have been provided to the farmers which are equally shared by State and Centre Government. This scheme is also compulsory for loaned farmers and optional for non loaned farmers.

88. To boost sugarcane production the need of the hour is to provide assistance to the farmers in the shape of farm implements, seed and motivating the farmers to plant Sugarcane with ring pit method of plantations, raising foundation seed nurseries, mulching of Sugarcane crop, multiple ratooning and organizing the training camps with the effective objectives. A new state plan scheme, namely, Technology Mission on Sugarcane is being implemented by the department to enhance the area and productivity of the crop. An amount of ` 273 lac has been provided under this scheme for the year 2011-12.

89. I am also happy to inform the house that many of the suggestions made by the State Government relating to improvement in Agricultural production or productivity are reflected in the initiatives announced in this year's Union Budget.

90. The area under horticultural crops which was 19170 hectare in 1966-67 has increased to 364370 hectare during 2009-10. For the development of horticulture in the State schemes like National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) are being implemented in mission mode. During 2010-11 with an amount of ` 81 crore under NHM and ` 28.67 crore under NMMI a variety of projects are under implementation. Government of India has sanctioned two Indo-Israel Projects under bilateral agreement for an amount of ` 15.70 crore and one project, namely, Centre of Excellence of Vegetables at Gharaunda, Karnal, which is first of its kind in India, has been inaugurated jointly by Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister, Sh. Sharad Pawar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Sh. Bhupinder Singh Hooda & H.E. Sh. Mark Sofar, Ambassador of Israel in India on 17th January, 2011. This centre will change the scenario in the field of vegetables to increase production and productivity in the State.

91. For effective control of pesticide residue in fruits and vegetables a new scheme will be launched in name of Good Agricultural Practices and Effect of Pesticide Residue on Fruits and Vegetables during 2011-12. For this Horticulture Department will be further strengthened.

92. Presently, the livestock population of the State is 90.50 lac including 15.52 lac cattle and 59.53 lac buffaloes, being catered by 2789 Veterinary Institutions. On an average, every three villages are having the facility of one Veterinary Institution. Per capita per day milk availability in the State is 673 grams which is second highest in the country in comparison with the national average of 258 grams. Against the target to produce 62.50 lac tonne milk, 41500 lac number of eggs and 12.80 lac kg of wool in the year 2010-11, the target for the year 2011-12 has been set as 65 lac tonne milk, 43500 lac number of eggs and 13.30 lac kg of wool. ` 400 lac have been specifically earmarked for incentivising the farmers for conservation and propagation of elite germplasm during the year 2011-12. The owners of the top milk yielding Murrah buffaloes will be awarded cash incentive ranging from ` 5000/- to ` 25000/-. A unique programme of '*Banjh Mukh Pashudhan*' recently launched will also be a continued feature in the year 2011-12 under RKVY, in which rural youth after training, will provide A.I. services to the livestock at the farmers' door steps. Special

fertility management camps including hormonal intervention for optimizing regular breeding shall be organized during the year. A Veterinary University has come into existence w.e.f. 1-12-2010. A Gau-Sewa Auyog has also been established for the conservation and welfare of cows in the State for which a sum of ` 200 lac have been earmarked in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

93. It is proposed to stock 4675 lac fish seed and to produce 1 lac tonne fish during the year 2011-12 (from 93940 MT in 2010-11). Fish productivity would be raised from 5400 to 5500 kg./hect./year. Water area under fish culture would be raised from 17000 hectare at present to more than 18700 hectare by the end of 2011-12. Diversification of traditional carp fish culture to culture of high valued fish species such as Magur, Ornamental Fish will be undertaken. Efforts would be made for greater people participation and generation of employment opportunities for 20000 families as full time and part time to 55000 families. During the year 2011-12, ` 720 lac as State Plan Outlay and ` 151.29 lac as Centre Share has been proposed.

94. Cooperative Movement has made strenuous efforts in transforming the rural economy of Haryana. The movement has provided a number of services including financial assistance for boosting their professional activities. Presently more than 35000 cooperative societies of various types with a membership of more than 57 lac are working for the welfare of people of Haryana. As announced by State Govt., the land of farmers mortgaged in excess of one and half time of the loan; sanctioned by valuing at Collector's rate shall be released by DCCBs. 39095 acres of surplus land of 28386 farmers have been assessed to be released. Around 8407 acre and 4 Kanals of 12450 farmers have been released up to October, 2010. A modern rice mill with an expenditure of ` 24.50 crore is being established in Tohana and the rice mill of Taraori is being modernized. A multi-storied and multi-purpose warehouse within area of 1 lac 80 thousand sq. feet is under construction in Gurgaon for which ` 20 crore will be spent. This warehouse will have a capacity of 30000 MT. HAFED has invested ` 16.50 crore toward the 15% equity share with ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange. The Dairy Cooperatives in Haryana have procured ` 4.45 lac milk per day during the period 1-4-2010 to 31-12-2010. The rates of milk have been increased from ` 350/- to ` 365/- per kilo fat and the milk producers are being paid ` 21.55 per kg. They have introduced Insurance Scheme for those farmers who are committed members and are pouring milk continuously for

the last three years. The farmers will be insured for ` 1 lac for which they will have to pay ` 5/- only. Under the scheme 26000 milk producers have been insured.

95. I am allocating ` 1529.18 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 264.95 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 883.69 crore on Plan side and ` 645.49 crore on Non Plan side.

FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

96. Forests are the life support systems on the planet Earth. Their conservation is, therefore, not a luxury but a necessity. Management of such a valuable resource requires a clear vision, proper policy and long term planning.

97. During the year 2009-10, 20770 Hectare area was brought under tree plantation by planting 191 lac seedlings departmentally. Another 317 lac seedlings were distributed free of cost to the people of the state. Thus in all, 508 lac seedlings were planted during this year making a plan expenditure of ` 94.99 crore. For the year 2011-12, there is a target to plant and freely distribute about 5 crore seedlings in the state. The plan outlay for 2011-12 is ` 146.50 crore of which Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is ` 13 crore. Special emphasis will be given on integrated afforestation and poverty reduction programmes for rural upliftment.

98. A new scheme under the name 'Clonal Agro-forestry' has been started from the year 2008-09 to encourage the agro-forestry practice on farmlands to bring an overall increase in tree cover in the state. The main emphasis in the scheme is to raise plants of commercial value of Clonal Eucalyptus and Poplar and planting them on farmlands of small and marginal farmers. The scheme will go a long way in augmenting the supply of raw material for wood-based industries in the state. An outlay of ` 25.00 crore has been proposed for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

99. An Eco-Tourism project is being implemented in the forests of Kalesar, Morni Hills and Sultanpur National Park and an amount of ` 6.48 crore funded by Govt. of India is being spent for eco-tourism activities in the first phase of the project. The second phase of the project costing ` 1.80 crore has also been submitted to the Govt. of India.

100. The State Forest policy proposes to create Self Help Groups, particularly of the women, in rural areas for income generation of the people living below the poverty line. These Self Help Groups are given proper training to start their micro-

enterprises for self-employment and income generation. Over 1700 Village Forest Committees and 2380 Self Help Groups, mostly of women, have been constituted in the State for socio-economic empowerment in rural areas.

101. A programme of ` 50 crore has been proposed for recharge of Aravalli areas by construction of water harvesting dams and check dams, rehabilitation of village ponds for increasing the water storage capacity and plantation of catchments of such water storage bodies in districts of Mahendergarh, Bhiwani, Rewari, Gurgaon, Faridabad and Mewat. The required fund of ` 50 crore will be provided by the Public Health Engineering Department in three years from the year 2011-12 to 2013-14.

102. The State government is in process to set up Environment Training Institute at Gurgaon to promote sensitivity about the environment and knowledge in all sections of society including industrial units as Air, Water and Hazardous Waste being created by industrial units. A decision has been taken to create a Climate Change Division in the Environment Department to coordinate activities of various departments in respect of climate change. The Climate Change Action Plans will be prepared during 2011-12.

103. I am allocating ` 234 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 24.24 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 150 crore on Plan side and ` 84 crore on Non Plan side.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

104. Sir, we have to think strategically, loudly, empathetically to change the destiny of our rural areas and our rural people. In the words of Lao-Tze

“Watch your thoughts; they become words.
Watch your words; they become actions.
Watch your actions; they become habits.
Watch your habits; they become character.
Watch your character; it becomes your destiny.”

Even Mahatma Gandhi said, “You must be the change you wish to see in the world.”

105. Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojna is the flagship programme of the State Government under which free residential plots of 100 sq. yards each are allotted to eligible SCs, BCs(A) and BPL families. Sites have to be developed with

necessary infrastructural facilities over a period of time, including power supply, drinking water, paved streets. Out of six lac eligible families identified, 3.40 lac families have been allotted plots and the allotment process for the balance eligible families is in progress under 1st phase, where the panchayats land is available. The 2nd phase would include the remaining villages where the land is to be made available by acquisition. The development of internal roads and drains under the scheme has been converged with the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Development works in more than 600 villages/sites are currently in progress. An amount of ` 4466 lac had been released for taking-up development works in these bastis during the year 2009-10 and a provision of ` 396 lac had been made for the year 2010-11. An amount of ` 5000 lac is proposed for the next year i.e. 2011-12.

106. Under Pavement of Streets Scheme, the Government intends to cover all the 6764 villages of the State by providing ` 10 lac per village for pavement of main street(s) of the village. The streets are paved with interlocking paver blocks which are easy to remove in case the embedded pipelines require repair and relay, thereafter. As many as 5365 villages have been covered under the scheme. Works worth ` 38400 lac have been sanctioned during the year 2009-10 against which funds to the tune of ` 25295 lac had already been released. During the current year, funds to the tune of ` 10000 lac have been released and ` 9500 lac more are expected to be released during this year. A provision of ` 6300 lac has been made for the next year i.e. 2011-12.

107. 98 selected villages are being developed on the lines of modern townships by providing urban like basic infrastructure facilities under Model Village Scheme. The State Government has earmarked ` 42500 lac for modernization of these villages by providing pavement of streets along with drains for disposal of waste water, pipelines for supply of drinking water including lateral connections for households. Construction works in 89 Model Villages have been completed and a sum of ` 42000 lac has been released out of which ` 36600 lac has been utilized till date.

108. I propose constitution of Chief Minister's Social Harmony Award to no dispute/litigation villages from the year 2011-12.

109. Minimum wage of ` 179/- per man day is paid to the persons engaged under the scheme Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) w.e.f. 1-1-2011. This is the highest in the country. The payment of wages is made to the workers on weekly or fortnightly basis through the bank or post office saving accounts. Efforts will be made for electronic transfers during 2011-12.

110. 8 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) are presently functioning in the State, in the districts of Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Mewat, Mohindergarh, Sonipat and Yamunanagar to provide training to BPL rural youth in capacity building and skill upgradation. The Govt. of India contributes ` 1 crore for the construction of the RSETI buildings. These Institutes are managed by the Public Sector Banks for training rural BPL youth for self employment.

111. Under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) scheme, an amount of ` 23.48 crore has been spent against the allocation of ` 30.44 crore, 2836 works have been undertaken in the districts and 1696 works have been completed, up to January, 2011. Works like construction of additional school rooms, construction of new Anganwadi centers, provisions of storage tanks and mobile water tankers and connectivity of village ponds with the source of supply of water by way of constructing water channels are included in the BRGF Action Plans for 2010-11 as per the identified critical gaps. Under this scheme, an outlay of ` 30.44 crore has been proposed for the year 2011-12.

112. I am allocating ` 1104.86 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 85.64 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 919.70 crore on Plan side and ` 185.16 crore on Non Plan side.

URBAN LOCAL BODIES

113. Presently, more than 28 per cent of the State's population is living in urban areas. The present Government, while reversing the earlier trend of neglecting urban areas, has provided impetus and would continue to strengthen the financial status of Urban Local Bodies and provide adequate funds for improving the civic amenities in urban areas. City Development Plans (CDPs) for 73 towns of Haryana have been prepared to work out the gaps in basic Infrastructure like Roads, Drains, Water Supply, Sewerage etc.

114. Hon'ble CM, Haryana had made announcement to earmark ` 1 crore for development of each Municipal Ward having SC population more than 50% of all Urban Local Bodies in two years. Accordingly, ` 144 crore was released during the year 2008-09 and 2009-2010 to 144 wards identified with SC population more than 50%.

115. A provision of ` 196.17 crore has been proposed for the year 2010-11 for the Urban Local Bodies Department under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Under this mission, 7 DPRs costing ` 823.33 crore for Municipal Corporation, Faridabad, have been approved by the Government of India. Against this, ` 162.87 crore and ` 65.08 crore already stands released by the Government of India and State Govt. respectively. Further, under JNNURM, 3248 dwelling units at Dabua colony and Bapu Nagar in Faridabad are being constructed for slum dwellers. In addition, other infrastructures like sewerage, water supply, drainage, solid waste management along with providing buses for urban transport are being provided in Faridabad Town. The CDP for Panchkula town, which was recently included under JNNURM along with Chandigarh and Mohali, has been approved by State Govt. and submitted to GOI for earmarking funds. In order to get funds under JNNURM from GOI, a provision of ` 196.17 crore has been proposed for the year 2011-12. Also efforts will be made to notify Affordable Housing Policy during 2011-12.

116. Govt. of Haryana has also introduced the Rajiv Gandhi Shehri Bhagidari Yojna (RGSBY) during the current financial year with an objective of institutionalizing citizens' participation in municipal functioning by setting up of the Area Sabha and Ward Committee in urban areas. This would ensure involvement of citizens in setting up priorities, preparing ward plans and budgets, exerting pressure on compliance of regulation, etc. All projects funded from the RGSBY will have community contribution to a minimum extent of 40% of the project cost. In case of projects largely involving urban poor communities, this requirement may be relaxed up to 20% during the appraisal process and this percentage issue will be revisited based on the implementation experiences.

117. I am allocating ` 1695.01 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 90.78 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 1662.95 crore on Plan side and ` 32.06 crore on Non Plan side.

EDUCATION

118. My government is well aware that 21st century is acknowledged as the knowledge century. Education is the key to knowledge. “Not a single child left behind for want of access or resource” is the goal of the state. Sir, everybody in Haryana is aware of the story of lost river of Saraswati which disappeared on the surface of our land. We resolve to make it appear again and flow on all parts of our land by making each and every person of our state educated. The state is taking preparatory steps to make the constitutional right to ‘free and compulsory education’ a reality for each child of the state. The Right to Education Protection Authority has been constituted. Draft Rules are currently going through a rigorous stakeholders’ consultation process. All funds and fees in elementary schools have been abolished. To reduce the stress on the children, Board exams for class eight have been done away with. To bring community closer to its schools, the management committees have been given crucial role in school decision making. To address the problems of children of migrant-labour working in brick kilns, construction sites and stone crushers, worksite schools have been set up with the help of voluntary agencies. Inclusive education has become possible for majority of children with special needs with the introduction of disabled friendly buildings, well equipped model resource rooms and deployment of special teachers in all blocks. The State Government has recruited more than 13000 teachers in the year 2010 towards the fulfilment of its obligations under RTE. With opening of 114 new primary schools and up-gradation of 177 schools to middle level a number of gaps have been filled especially in Mewat. The school infrastructure is also being strengthened. The annual SSA plan-size for the year 2011-12 is ` 829 crore.

119. The state’s budgetary investment in education has increased three-fold over past five years. A large proportion of resources is being used to promote balanced regional development, improve gender parity and raise learning achievement levels. The state is supporting nearly 19.19 lac socially and economically backward students with direct cash incentives. It has helped in attracting every child to school. The proportion of out of school girls has reduced by about half since 2006. Between 2004-05 to 2009-10 the drop-out rate at primary level has decreased from 12.66% to 3.6% and at upper primary level it has reduced from 24.51% to 4.8%. State’s decision to introduce transport facility in difficult areas is likely to bring it down further.

120. A network of high quality academic institutions is being created across the state. A laboratory-school' known as Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan School for multiple-intelligence has been established at Bhiwani. Concurrent research of that experiment in collaboration with international academic institutions will be used to bring improvement in other schools across the state. A senior secondary model school and a Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya will be operational in each of 36 educationally backward blocks of the state in next academic session. In addition special focus schools for Sports and Science education are being set up to groom children as per their aptitude and potential. Kisan Model schools are being established in remote rural areas on pilot basis for direct benefit to children of farming families. The linkage between education and employment is being crystallized with universalization of ICT education in all secondary/senior secondary schools of the state. The State will spend about ` 100 crore every year on ICT for this purpose. It will help each child acquire an IT based vocational skill while completing his/her school education.

121. Teacher is the primary factor affecting quality of education. The State has taken several initiatives to improve quality of teacher education through better regulation, curriculum, training and examination system. With a view to attract bright youth to the field of education an innovative five-year integrated teachers' training programme has been designed.

122. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is fully operational in the state with goal of hundred percent enrolment at secondary level by 2017 and universal retention by 2020.

HIGHER EDUCATION

123. Similarly, efforts have been made to improve the quality of higher education. As a result, there is an increase in student strength by about 18% over the previous year.

124. In the year 2011-12, the number of seats in more sought after courses like computers, sciences, economics, commerce and other job oriented courses will be further increased in both Government as well as Private Aided Colleges. For strengthening the infrastructure of Government Colleges, an amount of ` 5020 lac is proposed to be provided for the year 2011-12. For operation of the four general

universities and for their strengthening an amount of ` 6500 lac is proposed to be provided in the Plan and ` 5200 lac in the Non-Plan budget of the department.

125. For encouragement of the students belonging to scheduled castes, an amount of ` 3860 lac is proposed to be provided in the budget for the year 2011-12.

126. The Higher Education System in the State has been vastly improved, expanded and strengthened in the last few years and this process will continue in next financial year also.

127. I am allocating ` 6875.99 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 602.67 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 2375.34 crore on Plan side and ` 4500.65 crore on Non Plan side.

SPORTS

128. Government's sports policy has been applauded for being progressive and outcome oriented. It aims at developing sporting infrastructure, popularizing sports, identifying and developing talented athletes from early age and creating income and employment opportunities for career sports persons. State's athletes have single-handedly propelled the country into top sporting league. In recently concluded 19th Commonwealth and 16th Asian games, they won 35% and 31.25% medals respectively of the total medals won by the country. We congratulate them for their stellar performance. The Government has awarded them with ` 1324 lac in cash and is exploring the possibility to adjusting them in government jobs. 187 rural stadia are at various stages of development. 100 sporting villages have been identified and infrastructure is being upgraded in the game that is popular there. Regional Sports Development Centres are being set up to train talented athletes into champion players. Government's talent hunt programme "**Play for India**" has been a phenomenal success in popularizing sports and identification of talented athletes. Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) has grown extremely popular. In the first round of Sports Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) 2011, conducted in December, 2010 over 20 lac boys and girls in 8-19 years of age group participated with verve and enthusiasm. The Government has plans to upgrade sporting standard of the state by promoting clubs culture and commercializing sports. Being a youthful state, idea is to enable physically enterprising young boys and girls to avail career and income opportunity in sports in India as well as abroad.

129. I am allocating ` 83.45 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which includes ` 35.88 crore on Plan side and ` 47.57 crore on Non Plan side.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

130. The training of women for self-employment as well as for employment in the industries has been taken up on a priority basis by the Government. Out of total 119 Government Industrial Training Institutes, 30 institutes are being run exclusively for women, while there is a facility of co-education in the remaining Industrial Training Institutes. 30% of seats have been reserved for women candidates in all Industrial Training Institutes in the State. No tuition fee is charged from the women trainees in all these Govt. Institutes. The intake capacity of all Industrial Training Institutes has been increased from 27792 to 31416.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

131. Technical and professional manpower is the most important component of Human Resources for Socio-economic development of the State. The Department of Technical Education prepares the Technical Managers/ Engineers/ Supervisors and other professionals including skilled technicians through PG/ UG and diploma level institutions in the field of Engineering and Technology, Computer, IT, Management, Pharmacy, Architecture, Hotel Management and Applied Arts and Crafts. At the time of inception of Haryana as a separate state in 1966, there were only 6 Polytechnics and only one Engineering College at Kurukshetra with annual intake of 1341 approximately. This has grown to 596 with total annual intake of 124705 during the academic session 2010-11.

132. **‘Partibha Samman Samaroh’** scheme for honouring the meritorious students of Haryana has been started. Under this scheme incentives will be given to the students by Haryana State Counselling Society such as Cash prize of ` 51,000/- for candidates of Haryana securing top 10 positions in AIEEE, IIT, GATE, CAT; a cash prize of ` 1 lac to the candidates who ranked first at the All India Level; a cash prize of ` 21,000/- each to the first three position holders in each branch of Diploma Examination conducted by HSBTE; a cash prize of ` 21,000/- each to the first three position holders in Diploma Entrance Test (DET) Examination conducted in the State of Haryana.

133. An integrated campus of four state-of-the-art Institutions, namely, Film & Television, Fashion and Design, Fine Arts and Professional studies are being

established at Rohtak with an estimated cost of ` 200 crore.

134. Govt of India has agreed in principle to give Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) in Haryana. Land measuring 128 acre has been identified at Village Kilord, Distt. Sonipat.

135. The Skill Development Mission will be set up and operationalized during 2011-12 to create a pool of skilled manpower in numbers with adequate skills that meet the employment requirements across various sectors of the state economy. An appropriate structure will be put in place to deliver on time so that the national goal of creating 50 crore skilled manpower by 2022 is realised.

136. I am allocating ` 405.80 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which includes ` 263.54 crore on Plan side and ` 142.26 crore on Non Plan side.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL EDUCATION

137. Haryana Government is leaving no stone unturned for providing quality health care for all segments of society. Several innovative schemes have been launched for this purpose which include provision of free medicines for all the OPD and emergency patients; referral transport services for quick transfer of patients to the nearby hospitals; fixed cost surgery packages; promotion of institutional deliveries for the safety of mothers and children etc. As a result of these efforts, the number of OPD patients have shown 20.8% increase during the year 2010 over the previous year. Institutional deliveries have increased to 74.03% compared with 49% in 2006; lac of patients have been benefited under the surgery package programme and referral transport service. As per Sample Resource Survey, 2009 conducted by the Government of India, Infant Mortality Rate has declined to 51 compared with 54 in the year 2008. As per data collected by the Department, Maternal Mortality Rate has declined to 137 up to November, 2010 compared with 164 in the year 2009-10. The coverage of full range of immunization of children now stands at 71.7% which is all time high.

138. A massive programme has been launched for up-gradation of district hospitals and for construction of buildings of rural health institutions. PGIMS Rohtak is being up-graded and 3 new Medical Colleges, at Khanpur Kalan, District Sonapat; Nalhar, District Mewat and Karnal are being set up. In addition possibilities are being explored to set up Medical Colleges and Hospitals under PPP mode. It has been decided in principle to set up a new Directorate of Para-medical education under the

aegis of Pt.B.D.Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak for improving the quality of Para-medical education. For better regulation of the Food and Drug Administration, a full-fledged new department of Food and Drug Administration has been set up.

139. AYUSH Department, Haryana is establishing Drug Testing Laboratory and Government Pharmacy in the campus of Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra. The Boy's Hostel in Shri Krishna Government Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra is under construction. 5 new Dispensaries are proposed to be opened during 2011-12. It is also proposed to organize 4 fairs with medical camps during the current year.

140. I am allocating ` 1443.61 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 67.73 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 665.39 crore on Plan side and ` 778.22 crore on Non Plan side.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

141. Women and children constitute a large chunk of population and are valuable human resource. The State Govt. is implementing various schemes for the development and empowerment of women and children. One of the top priorities of the State Govt. is to reduce the malnutrition amongst women and children and to strengthen the institutional mechanism and delivery services. A sum of ` 482.32 crore was provided for the year 2010-11 while a sum of ` 551.75 crore has been proposed for the year 2011-12, out of which ` 192 crore is under State Plan, for this purpose.

142. The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) has been designed to cater to the need for an integrated approach to early child services for strengthening the physical, psychological and social development of children up to 6 years of age. The main objective of scheme is to provide six packages of services i.e. Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Check up, Pre-School Non Formal Education and Nutrition and Health Education under one umbrella. These services are being given through a network of 17444 Anganwadi and 137 Projects. With the sanction of 8255 new Anganwadi which includes 260 mini Anganwadi and 11 new projects, ICDS services in Haryana has been universalized.

143. The first priority of the state is to improve the nutritional status among children by providing qualitative supplementary nutrition to the children, lactating

mothers and pregnant women and adolescent girls under Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS Scheme. Under SNP, 9.14 lac children, 2.72 lac women and 0.65 lac adolescent girls are being given supplementary nutrition. The pre-school education component is an important component of ICDS and the State Govt. has taken various steps to strengthen this component so that more children attend Anganwadi for Pre- schooling. The State Govt. has provided new colourful chairs and tables worth ` 5.07 crore for 3500 Anganwadi in the year 2009-10 and in the current year (2010-11) 6500 Anganwadi are being covered worth ` 7.35 crore. The State Govt. has also identified the colourful attractive Pre-school Education Kits and all the Anganwadi Centres are being provided such Kits worth ` 4.31 crore. These steps of the State Govt. has face lifted the Anganwadi and made them more attractive and colourful place for Pre-Schooling children.

144. Early marriage of girl child and declining sex ratio has been a matter of grave concern in the state. To combat these evils, the state govt. launched Ladli scheme in the year 2005 initially for 5 years, but now the State Govt has extended the scheme for another 5 years. Under the scheme ` 5000/- per annum is given for period of 5 years on the birth of second girl child. The amount is invested with LIC and matured amount of approximate ` 1 lac becomes payable after the second girl attain the age of 18 years. This scheme has got overwhelming response from the public. 1.21 lac families have been benefited since the inception of the scheme with an expenditure of ` 152.90 crore.

145. Gender budgeting will be implemented during 2011-12 and efforts will be made to prepare status report and action plan on gender issues.

146. I am allocating ` 542.62 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is ` 88.52 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes ` 459.84 crore on Plan side and ` 82.78 crore on Non Plan side.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

147. Haryana Government is committed to carry out various welfare schemes for all vulnerable sections of the society and has taken a series of effective steps to provide social security to the Aged, Widows, Destitute Women, Handicapped Persons, Eunuchs, Dwarfs, Persons belonging to Minority Communities and Families having only Girl Child/Children. During 2010-11 in which ` 1557 crore will be

spent. Further, an amount of ` 1839.59 crore has been proposed for the year 2011-12 for these welfare schemes.

148. With a view to provide financial assistance to those who are not in a position to sustain themselves from their own resources and are in need of financial assistance from the State for their survival, the Old Age Samman Allowance @ ` 500/- to all and ` 700/-per month to those who have completed 10 years upto 1-3-2009, Widow Pension @ ` 750/-per month, Handicapped Pension @ ` 500/-per month (` 750/-per month for 100% disabled persons), Allowance to Eunuchs and Dwarfs @ ` 500/-per month, Financial Assistance to Kashmiri Migrant Families settled in Haryana @ ` 1000/-per month and Ladli Social Security Allowance Scheme @ ` 500/- per month is being paid uniformly to all the eligible persons of the State. The government has enhanced the pension of those registered after 1-3-1999 but on or before 1-4-2010 to ` 550/- per month with effect from April, 2011 (payable in May, 2011). The new pensioners registered from 1-4-2011 will receive pension @ ` 500/- per month as before.

149. Presently more than 21 lac persons are getting benefit under different pension schemes. It is further informed that more than 14 lac persons have been covered under Old Age Samman Allowance Scheme whereas more than 4.90 lac widows and destitute women are being given the benefit of Widow Pension; more than 1.34 lac handicapped persons are being given Handicapped Pension in the State.

150. Haryana Government has decided to provide insurance coverage to all the eligible persons of Haryana in the age group of 18 to 60 years under Rajiv Gandhi Parivar Bima Yojana in case of accidental death, permanent disability or partial disability with a budget provision of ` 50 crore for the Annual Plan 2011-12. Further, a provision of ` 7 crore has been made for disbursement to 7,000 BPL families under the Family Benefit Scheme in case of death of the primary bread earner of the family.

151. Under the existing scheme "Scholarship to Physically Handicapped Students", scholarship is given to physically handicapped students @ ` 300/- to ` 1000/- per month. The State Institute for Rehabilitation, Training and Research

for Mentally Retarded Persons (SIRTAR) has been set up at Rohtak with an investment of ` 2.18 crore. A provision of ` 300/- lac is made for the year 2011-12. Research Centres/ Special Schools and Recreation Centres for the Persons with Disability for which a provision of ` 25 lac has been kept in the Annual Plan, 2011-12. A Scheme for providing maintenance allowance of ` 300/- per month to the mentally disabled children up to 18 years, who can not go to school, is also being implemented by the State Government. An amount of ` 75 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12 under this Scheme. Apart from it, for the welfare of disabled, several other Schemes like Establishment of Life Long Home for Mentally Retarded Persons, Insurance Scheme (NIRMAYA), Deployment of Caregivers and Funding of Local Level Committees are also being implemented with the help of National Trust, Govt. of India and Control of Drug Trafficking and Setting up of Drug De-addiction Centres in Haryana, an amount of ` 160.25 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12 for the same.

152. The State Government is also implementing various schemes for the welfare of senior citizens of Haryana, namely (i) State Award for Older Persons (ii) Issuance of Identity Cards to senior citizens of Haryana (iii) Providing Spectacles to senior citizens of Haryana (iv) Scheme for setting of senior citizens Voluntary Services Association/Network (v) 50% concession in bus fare in Haryana Roadways buses to Senior Women Citizens of Haryana (vi) Setting up of Senior Citizens' Clubs for Old Persons in all the urban estates of Haryana and (vii) Establishment of Varishth Nagrik Samman Clubs in Haryana State. A provision of ` 1876.50 lac has been kept for these schemes for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

153. The State Government is also implementing four 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the welfare of minority communities (i) Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme for Students (ii) Free Coaching and Allied Scheme (iii) Post - Matric Scholarship for Students, (iv) Scheme for Development of Minority Concentration Districts. Another Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students with a view to decrease the rate of school drop out among children of minority communities is being implemented with Central assistance (75:25 ratio). For all these Centrally Sponsored Schemes a provision of ` 2367 lac has been proposed in the Annual Plan of 2011-12.

154. I am allocating `1855.40 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is `273.96 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes `1833.37 crore on Plan side and `22.03 crore on Non Plan side.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD CLASSES

155. The Haryana Government is fully committed to promote the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Denotified Tribes and Backward Classes by implementing various schemes for their socio-economic and educational upliftment.

156. To honour the girl child and ensure that she is not a burden to the parents it is befitting that the girls from relatively poor (BPL, Scheduled Castes families and daughters of widows) are married gracefully. For this mission, under the “**Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Vivah Shagun Yojana**” a grant of `15000/- was being given by the Haryana Govt. to BPL persons belonging to scheduled Castes/Denotified tribes/ Tapriwas Jatis (and also widows of all the sections of society) and `5100/- was being given to the persons of other sections of the society. This grant has been enhanced to `31000/- and `11000/- respectively from 26th January, 2010. During the year 2010-11, from 16th December, 2010 a grant of `31000/- will also be given to all the destitute girls living in Govt. / Aided NGOs/ institutions on the occasion of their marriage. The condition of the below poverty line/Caste will not be applicable in case of the destitute girls living in Govt./Aided NGOs/ institutions.

157. Under the centrally sponsored “Post Matric Scheme” the annual ceiling on family income has been raised from `1 lac to `2 lac from 1-7-2010. Also the monthly maintenance allowance has been increased from `330/- to `550/- for day scholars and from `740/- to `1200/- for hostellers.

158. I am allocating `261.56 crore for this sector during 2011-12 which is `68.12 crore higher than the allocation for the current year. This includes `232.78 crore on Plan side and `28.78 crore on Non Plan side.

RAJYA SAINIK BOARD

159. Sir, the State Government is committed for the welfare of Defence Personal, ex-Defence Personal and their families. In recognition to the service and supreme sacrifices made by the brave soldiers in safeguarding the country, the Government

has substantially enhanced the amount of Cash Awards being paid to Gallantry Award Winners (War Time), ` 25 lac for the awardees of Paramvir Chakra, ` 15 lac for Mahavir Chakra, ` 10 lac for Vir Chakra, ` 5 lac for Sena Medal (Gallantry) award winner and ` 2.50 lac for mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry), and for peace Time Gallantry Award Winners ` 25 lac for Ashok Chakra, ` 15 lac for Kirti Chakra, ` 10 lac for Shaurya Chakra, and ` 5 lac to Sena Medal (Gallantry) and ` 2.50 lac for Mention-in-Despatches (Gallantry).

160. Disabled Ex-Servicemen have been given the facility to travel free in the Haryana Roadways buses. Also Defence Colonies are being developed at various places in Haryana. The Govt. has given the financial assistance @ ` 1500/- P.M. to World War-II Veterans and their widows. The Govt. of Haryana has also granted financial assistance of ` 1000 P.M. to the ESM of the age of 60 Years & above and their widows. The State of Haryana has also granted the financial assistance @ ` 1000/-P.M. to all declared war widows of defence forces personnel in addition to their family pension already granted by the Government of India.

PLANNING

161. It is well recognised that objective and scientific policies can be formulated only if there exists a sound statistical system. Statistics are the building blocks, strategic resources or important inputs for capturing ground realities, formulating scientific and realistic development plans, decision-making and managing resources during implementation, monitoring and evaluation to judge the impact of plans and policies on the lives of targeted population. The relevant, reliable, valid, timely, ready to use statistics generate credibility and create their own demand. The State Strategic Statistical Plan (SSSP) has been formulated and submitted to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for financing. It will be implemented from the year 2011-12.

162. Sir, our Government proposes to strengthen Programme Evaluation Unit of the Planning Department which will help in improving efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, impact, usefulness and sustainability of projects, schemes, programmes and also tell about success stories for replication elsewhere and failure stories for timely corrective actions and saving lots of public money. The year 2011-12 is the terminal year of 11th Five Year Plan. All the plan schemes which will be carried

forward to the 12th Plan would require to be evaluated. For this, I propose to set up an Independent Evaluation Group in the Planning Department.

163. Mr. Speaker Sir, our government reiterates its commitment to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by the year 2015. To achieve these, we have designed our development strategy based on good institutions, human rights, human security, greater equity, prudent fiscal policy and appropriate balance between market and state which not only puts the State to a trajectory of higher and sustainable growth path but creates an enabling environment to enhance the anti poverty and gender effectiveness of growth. We believe that poverty and socially unacceptable inequalities are the result of the breakdown of governance, erosion of institutions and collapse of social harmony. Secure land title leads to agriculture growth, development of financial sector and improvement in the credit worthiness of land holders. Human capital and intellectual property through education and good health enhances the employability and earning capacity of people and further leads to development of labour markets.

Budget Estimates 2011-12

164. Sir, now I proceed to present before this August House the Budget Estimates for the financial year 2011-12. Under the Budget Estimates 2011-12 the Total Receipts (net of public debt) are projected at ` 39170.45 crore, of which Revenue Receipts are ` 32018.19 crore, while Capital Receipts (net of public debt) are ` 7152.26 crore. These signify an increase of ` 6651.67 crore, ` 4421.45 crore and ` 2230.22 crore respectively over the corresponding projections in the Revised Estimates 2010-11. The Total Expenditure (excluding the repayments) under the Budget Estimates 2011-12 is projected at ` 40276.28 crore, of which Revenue Expenditure is ` 34678.87 crore and the Capital Expenditure is ` 5597.41 crore. These signify an increase of ` 3704.58 crore, ` 2623.75 crore and ` 1080.83 crore respectively over the corresponding projections in the Revised Estimates 2010-11. The Budget Estimates 2011-12 project a Revenue Deficit of ` 2660.68 crore and Fiscal Deficit of ` 8008.60 crore. The Balance from Current Revenue for 2011-12 is projected to be ` 4052.69 crore.

165. It is my pleasure to inform the Hon'ble Members that our Government has made investments on capital expenditure to the tune of ` 18995 crore between 2005-

10 as compared to the capital expenditure of only ` 8308 crore during 2000-2005. This Government is totally dedicated to creating a bright future for our State.

166. Let me now; indicate the sectoral allocations in the Budget Estimates 2011-12. The Agriculture and Allied Sector is slated to receive ` 1529.18 crore, the Power Sector is slated to receive ` 4962.06 crore, the Transport Sector is allocated ` 1357.02 crore, the Irrigation Sector is projected to receive ` 1748.48 crore, the Public Health Engineering Sector is slated to receive ` 1900.31 crore, the Urban Development Sector is allocated ` 1695.01 crore, the Education Sector including Industrial Training and Technical Education is projected to receive ` 7401 crore, the Health Sector is slated to receive ` 1443.61 crore, Social Justice and Empowerment including Welfare of Schedule Caste and Backward Classes Sector is allocated ` 2806.87 crore, and Rural Development & Panchayat Sector is slated to receive ` 1104.86 crore.

167. As against the Annual Plan projections in the Budget Estimates 2010-11 at ` 11100 crore, the allocation for the Annual State Plan 2011-12 is proposed and approved at ` 13200 crore. In addition to it, an outlay of ` 2136.83 crore for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes has also been included on the Plan side, boosting the composite Plan Outlay in the Budget Estimates 2011-12 to ` 15336.83 crore.

CONCLUSIONS AND COMMENDATION

168. Before I conclude, I consider it my duty to appreciate the willing support, hard work, singular devotion and dedication to duty coupled with high standards of efficiency and accuracy shown by Principal Secretary, Finance and his team of officers and staff members in the Finance Department and the National Informatics Centre who persevered day and night to help me prepare and present these Budget proposals.

169. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, through you I want to extend the most solemn assurance to this House and to the people of Haryana at large, that we would summon all resources available to us and dedicate ourselves to the task of taking Haryana forward on the path of development at the same pace and with the same zeal that we have shown in the last six years.

170. Sir, with these words now I commend the Budget Estimates 2011-12 to this House for its consideration and approval.

Jai Hind !